Dossier zur Nutzenbewertung gemäß § 35a SGB V

Toripalimab (LOQTORZI®)

LEO Pharma GmbH

Separater Anhang 4-G zu Modul 4 A

Erstlinienbehandlung erwachsener Patienten mit rezidivierendem, für eine Operation oder Strahlentherapie nicht in Frage kommendem oder metastasiertem Nasopharynxkarzinom

Medizinischer Nutzen und
medizinischer Zusatznutzen,
Patientengruppen mit therapeutisch
bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Stand: 14.01.2026

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1 Folgetherapien in der Studie JUPITER-02 nach Wirkstoff

1.1 Erste Folgetherapie

TABLE 4.5.2.3. First post anti-cancer therapies received by ATC-4 and decoded medication term - Intent-to-Treat population

Anatomical Therapeutic Class level 4 (ATC4) Decoded Medication Term	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=146	Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143	Total Population N=289
Overall	82 (56.2%)	106 (74.1%)	188 (65.1%)
PYRIMIDINE ANALOGUES	36 (24.7%)	64 (44.8%)	100 (34.6%)
CAPECITABINE	21 (14.4%)	41 (28.7%)	62 (21.5%)
GIMERACIL;OTERACIL POTASSIUM;TEGAFUR	7 (4.8%)	8 (5.6%)	15 (5.2%)
GEMCITABINE	2 (1.4%)	4 (2.8%)	6 (2.1%)
TEGAFUR;URACIL	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.1%)	5 (1.7%)
GEMCITABINE HYDROCHLORIDE	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	4 (1.4%)
TEGAFUR	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.1%)	4 (1.4%)
FLUOROURACIL	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
GIMERACIL;OTERACIL;TEGAFUR	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES	19 (13.0%)	28 (19.6%)	47 (16.3%)
CAMRELIZUMAB	6 (4.1%)	11 (7.7%)	17 (5.9%)
MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES	4 (2.7%)	6 (4.2%)	10 (3.5%)
SINTILIMAB	3 (2.1%)	3 (2.1%)	6 (2.1%)
NIMOTUZUMAB	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.8%)	5 (1.7%)
TORIPALIMAB	3 (2.1%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (1.4%)
BGB A317	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
AVELUMAB	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
NIVOLUMAB	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
PEMBROLIZUMAB	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
TAXANES	13 (8.9%)	25 (17.5%)	38 (13.1%)
PACLITAXEL	4 (2.7%)	11 (7.7%)	15 (5.2%)
DOCETAXEL	2 (1.4%)	7 (4.9%)	9 (3.1%)
PACLITAXEL ALBUMIN	4 (2.7%)	5 (3.5%)	9 (3.1%)
PACLITAXEL LIPOSOME	3 (2.1%)	2 (1.4%)	5 (1.7%)
PROTEIN KINASE INHIBITORS	16 (11.0%)	15 (10.5%)	31 (10.7%)
APATINIB MESYLATE	11 (7.5%)	10 (7.0%)	21 (7.3%)
APATINIB	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.8%)	5 (1.7%)
FAMITINIB	3 (2.1%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (1.0%)
ANLOTINIB DIHYDROCHLORIDE	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
PLATINUM COMPOUNDS	7 (4.8%)	22 (15.4%)	29 (10.0%)
CISPLATIN	5 (3.4%)	11 (7.7%)	16 (5.5%)
NEDAPLATIN	0 (0.0%)	7 (4.9%)	7 (2.4%)
CARBOPLATIN	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)

Notes:

(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
ATC = Anatomical Therapeutic Class.
Analysis Cut Off date: 18 November 2022

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 4.5.2.3. First post anti-cancer therapies received by ATC-4 and decoded medication term - Intent-to-Treat population

Anatomical Therapeutic Class level 4 (ATC4) Decoded Medication Term	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=146	Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143	Total Population N=289
LOBAPLATIN	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
OXALIPLATIN	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
Undefined ATC4	11 (7.5%)	10 (7.0%)	21 (7.3%)
RADIOTHERAPY	6 (4.1%)	9 (6.3%)	15 (5.2%)
INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG	5 (3.4%)	1 (0.7%)	6 (2.1%)
COMBINATIONS OF ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS	2 (1.4%)	2 (1.4%)	4 (1.4%)
COMBINATIONS OF ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
CARBOPLATIN;PACLITAXEL	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
CISPLATIN;GEMCITABINE	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
OTHER ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS	2 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.7%)
THALIDOMIDE	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER CYTOTOXIC ANTIBIOTICS	2 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.7%)
BLEOMYCIN	2 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.7%)
BISPHOSPHONATES	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ZOLEDRONIC ACID	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
FOLIC ACID ANALOGUES	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
METHOTREXATE	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
HERBAL ANTICANCER REMEDIES	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
ASTRAGALUS SPP. ROOT;CANTHARIDIN;ELEUTHEROCOCCUS SENTICOSUS ROOT WITH RHIZOME;PANAX GINSENG ROOT	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
NITROGEN MUSTARD ANALOGUES	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
PODOPHYLLOTOXIN DERIVATIVES	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ETOPOSIDE	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
SODIUM	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
SODIUM	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)

Notes:

(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
ATC = Anatomical Therapeutic Class.
Analysis Cut Off date: 18 November 2022

1.2 Alle Folgetherapien

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 4.5.2.1. All post anti-cancer therapies received by ATC-4 and decoded medication term - Intent-to-Treat population

Anatomical Therapeutic Class level 4 (ATC4) Decoded Medication Term	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=146	Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143	Total Population N=289
Overall	82 (56.2%)	106 (74.1%)	188 (65.1%)
PYRIMIDINE ANALOGUES	47 (32.2%)	89 (62.2%)	136 (47.1%)
CAPECITABINE	35 (24.0%)	62 (43.4%)	97 (33.6%)
GIMERACIL;OTERACIL POTASSIUM;TEGAFUR	12 (8.2%)	17 (11.9%)	29 (10.0%)
GEMCITABINE	4 (2.7%)	7 (4.9%)	11 (3.8%)
TEGAFUR	2 (1.4%)	9 (6.3%)	11 (3.8%)
GEMCITABINE HYDROCHLORIDE	4 (2.7%)	6 (4.2%)	10 (3.5%)
FLUOROURACIL	4 (2.7%)	5 (3.5%)	9 (3.1%)
TEGAFUR;URACIL	2 (1.4%)	6 (4.2%)	8 (2.8%)
GIMERACIL;OTERACIL;TEGAFUR	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES	46 (31.5%)	57 (39.9%)	103 (35.6%)
CAMRELIZUMAB	21 (14.4%)	24 (16.8%)	45 (15.6%)
MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES	10 (6.8%)	17 (11.9%)	27 (9.3%)
NIMOTUZUMAB	4 (2.7%)	17 (11.9%)	21 (7.3%)
SINTILIMAB	8 (5.5%)	8 (5.6%)	16 (5.5%)
BGB A317	7 (4.8%)	4 (2.8%)	11 (3.8%)
TORIPALIMAB	3 (2.1%)	2 (1.4%)	5 (1.7%)
BEVACIZUMAB	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
CETUXIMAB	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (1.0%)
PEMBROLIZUMAB	0 (0.0%)	3 (2.1%)	3 (1.0%)
NIVOLUMAB	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
AVELUMAB	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
DURVALUMAB	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
TAXANES	30 (20.5%)	47 (32.9%)	77 (26.6%)
PACLITAXEL ALBUMIN	15 (10.3%)	13 (9.1%)	28 (9.7%)
DOCETAXEL	9 (6.2%)	18 (12.6%)	27 (9.3%)
PACLITAXEL	7 (4.8%)	17 (11.9%)	24 (8.3%)
PACLITAXEL LIPOSOME	3 (2.1%)	2 (1.4%)	5 (1.7%)
PROTEIN KINASE INHIBITORS	28 (19.2%)	38 (26.6%)	66 (22.8%)
APATINIB MESYLATE	20 (13.7%)	23 (16.1%)	43 (14.9%)
ANLOTINIB DIHYDROCHLORIDE	5 (3.4%)	6 (4.2%)	11 (3.8%)
APATINIB	3 (2.1%)	8 (5.6%)	11 (3.8%)
FAMITINIB	3 (2.1%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (1.0%)
AFATINIB	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)

Notes:

(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
ATC = Anatomical Therapeutic Class.
Analysis Cut Off date: 18 November 2022

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 4.5.2.1. All post anti-cancer therapies received by ATC-4 and decoded medication term - Intent-to-Treat population

Anatomical Therapeutic Class level 4 (ATC4) Decoded Medication Term	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=146	Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143	Total Population N=289
ANLOTINIB	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
LUCITANIB	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
PLATINUM COMPOUNDS	21 (14.4%)	38 (26.6%)	59 (20.4%)
CISPLATIN	11 (7.5%)	22 (15.4%)	33 (11.4%)
CARBOPLATIN	5 (3.4%)	10 (7.0%)	15 (5.2%)
NEDAPLATIN	3 (2.1%)	9 (6.3%)	12 (4.2%)
LOBAPLATIN	3 (2.1%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (1.4%)
OXALIPLATIN	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
Undefined ATC4	27 (18.5%)	29 (20.3%)	56 (19.4%)
RADIOTHERAPY	18 (12.3%)	22 (15.4%)	40 (13.8%)
INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG	7 (4.8%)	5 (3.5%)	12 (4.2%)
INVESTIGATIONAL ANTINEOPLASTIC DRUGS	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
IMMUNOTHERAPY	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
IODINE THERAPY	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
UNSPECIFIED HERBAL AND TRADITIONAL MEDICINE	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
NITROGEN MUSTARD ANALOGUES	5 (3.4%)	14 (9.8%)	19 (6.6%)
CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE	2 (1.4%)	9 (6.3%)	11 (3.8%)
CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE;PANAX GINSENG TOTAL GINSENOSIDE EXTRACT	3 (2.1%)	6 (4.2%)	9 (3.1%)
IFOSFAMIDE	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS	8 (5.5%)	9 (6.3%)	17 (5.9%)
OTHER ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS	7 (4.8%)	7 (4.9%)	14 (4.8%)
ENDOSTATIN	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
IRINOTECAN HYDROCHLORIDE	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
THALIDOMIDE	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
PURINE ANALOGUES	2 (1.4%)	8 (5.6%)	10 (3.5%)
FLUDARABINE	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.8%)	5 (1.7%)
FLUDARABINE PHOSPHATE	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.8%)	5 (1.7%)
COMBINATIONS OF ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS	2 (1.4%)	3 (2.1%)	5 (1.7%)
COMBINATIONS OF ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
CARBOPLATIN;GEMCITABINE	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
CARBOPLATIN;PACLITAXEL	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
CISPLATIN;GEMCITABINE	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
VINCA ALKALOIDS AND ANALOGUES	0 (0.0%)	4 (2.8%)	4 (1.4%)
VINORELBINE	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)

Notes:

(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
ATC = Anatomical Therapeutic Class.
Analysis Cut Off date: 18 November 2022

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 4.5.2.1. All post anti-cancer therapies received by ATC-4 and decoded medication term - Intent-to-Treat population

Anatomical Therapeutic Class level 4 (ATC4) Decoded Medication Term	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=146	Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143	Total Population N=289
VINORELBINE TARTRATE	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)
ANTHRACYCLINES AND RELATED SUBSTANCES	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)
EPIRUBICIN	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
MITOXANTRONE HYDROCHLORIDE	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
PIRARUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER DRUGS AFFECTING BONE STRUCTURE AND MINERALIZATION	3 (2.1%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (1.0%)
DENOSUMAB	3 (2.1%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (1.0%)
FOLIC ACID ANALOGUES	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
METHOTREXATE	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)
HERBAL ANTICANCER REMEDIES	2 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.7%)
ASTRAGALUS SPP. ROOT;CANTHARIDIN;ELEUTHEROCOCCUS SENTICOSUS ROOT WITH RHIZOME;PANAX GINSENG ROOT	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
HERBAL ANTICANCER REMEDIES	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER CYTOTOXIC ANTIBIOTICS	2 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.7%)
BLEOMYCIN	2 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.7%)
BISPHOSPHONATES	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ZOLEDRONIC ACID	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
DETOXIFYING AGENTS FOR ANTINEOPLASTIC TREATMENT	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
CALCIUM FOLINATE	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
OTHER IMMUNOSTIMULANTS	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
PODOPHYLLOTOXIN DERIVATIVES	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
ETOPOSIDE	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
SODIUM	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)
SODIUM	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	1 (0.3%)

Notes:

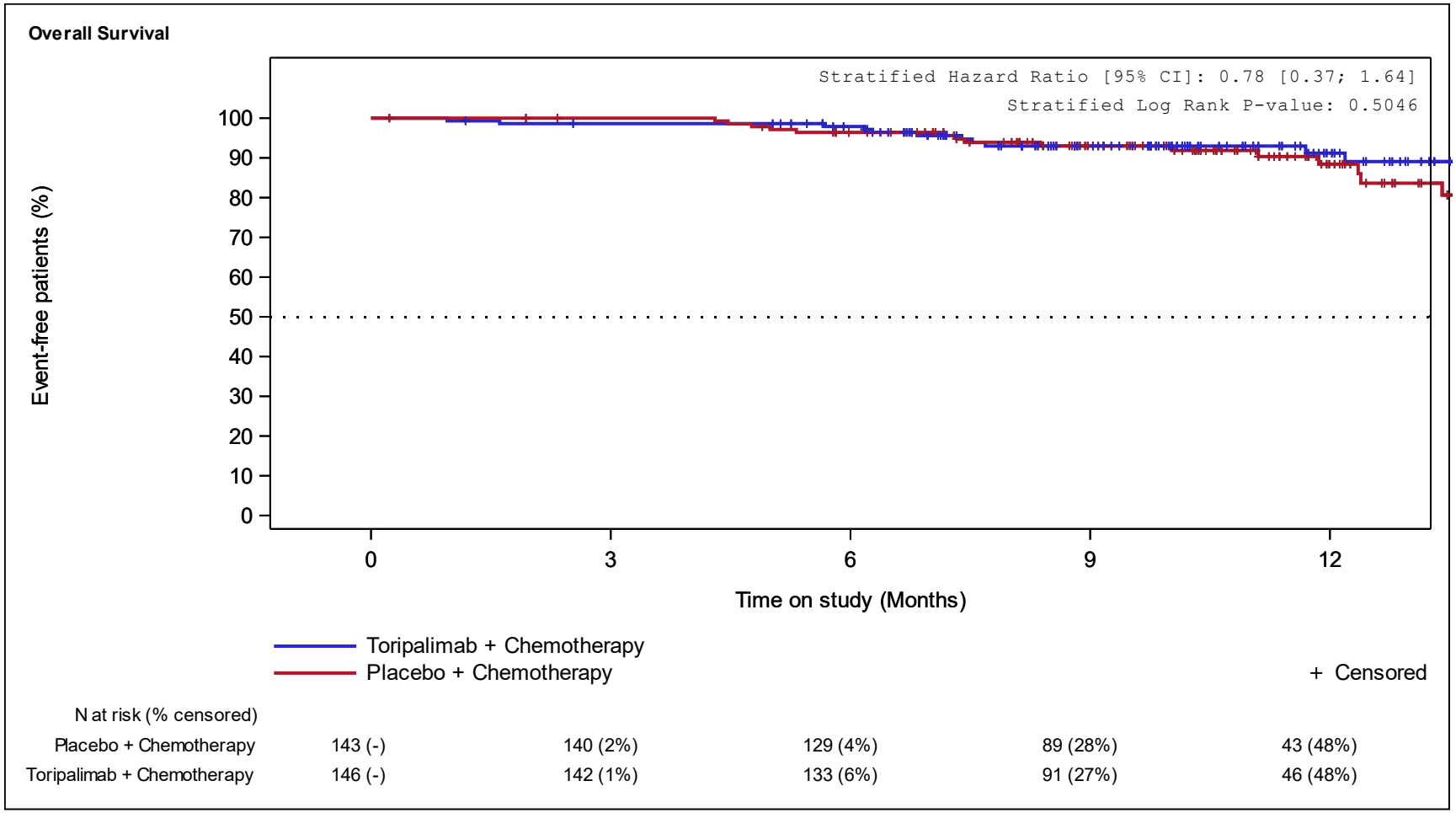
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
ATC = Anatomical Therapeutic Class.
Analysis Cut Off date: 18 November 2022

2 Kaplan-Meier Kurven weiterer Datenschnitte

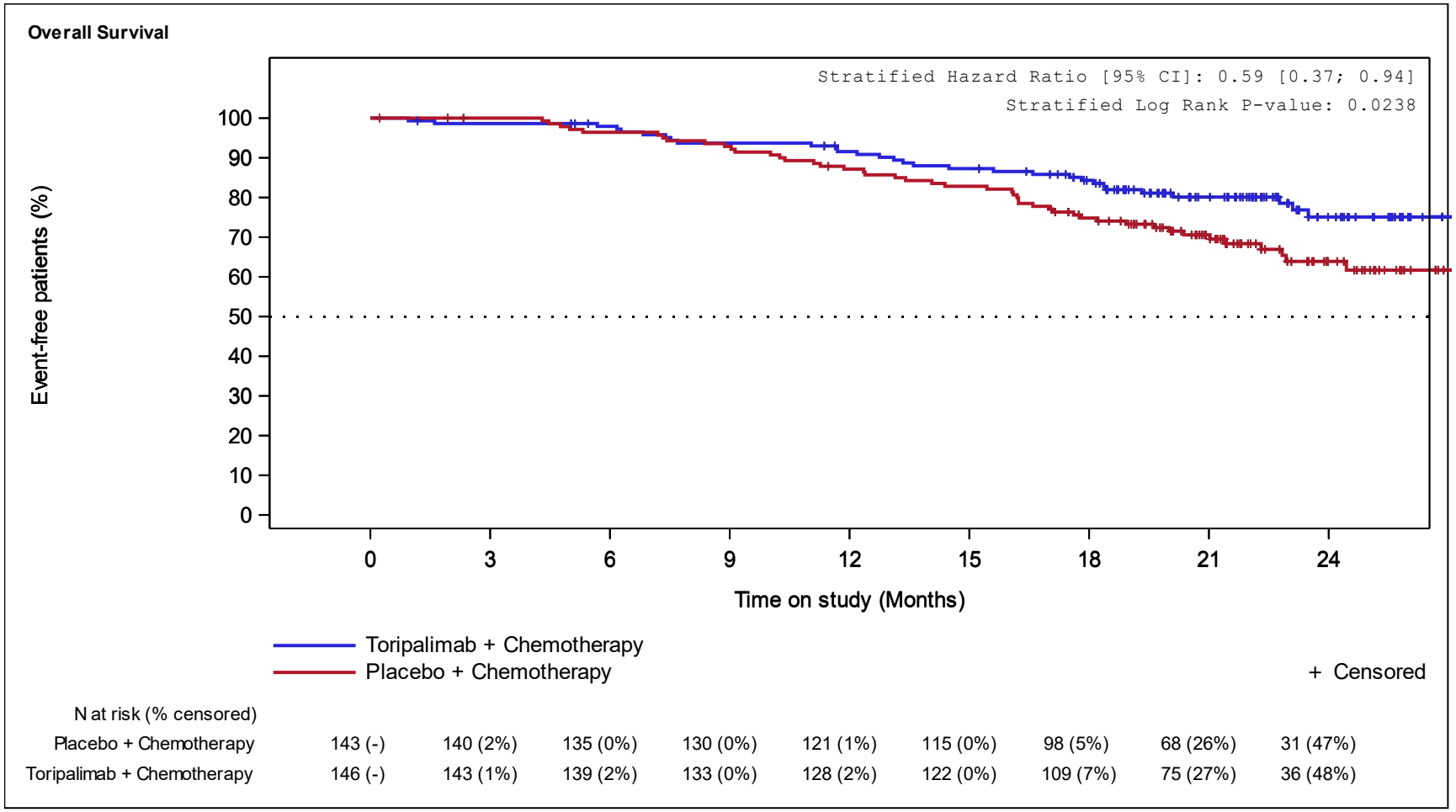
2.1 Mortalität

2.1.1 Gesamtüberleben

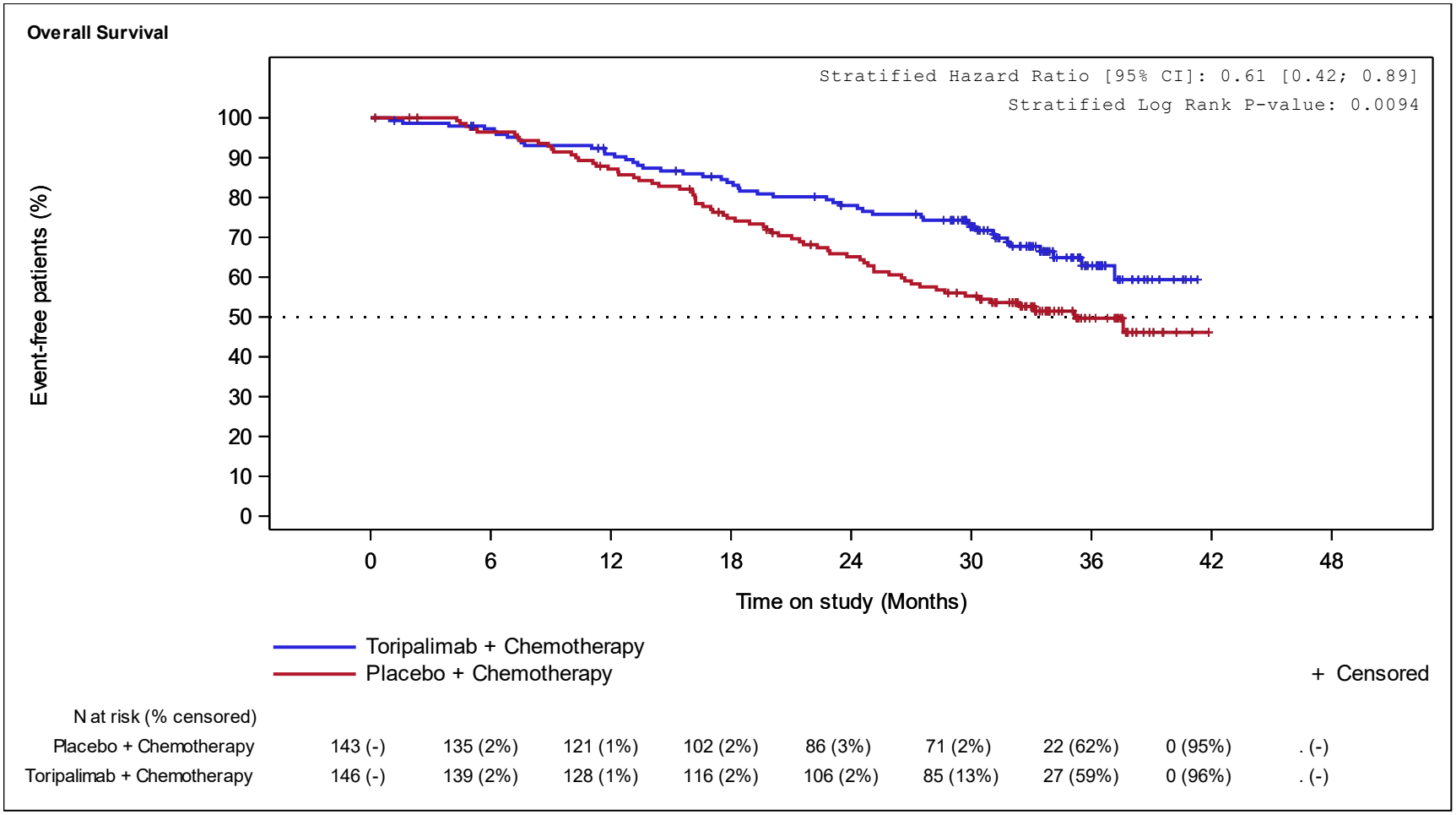
Datenschnitt: 30.05.2020



The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.



The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

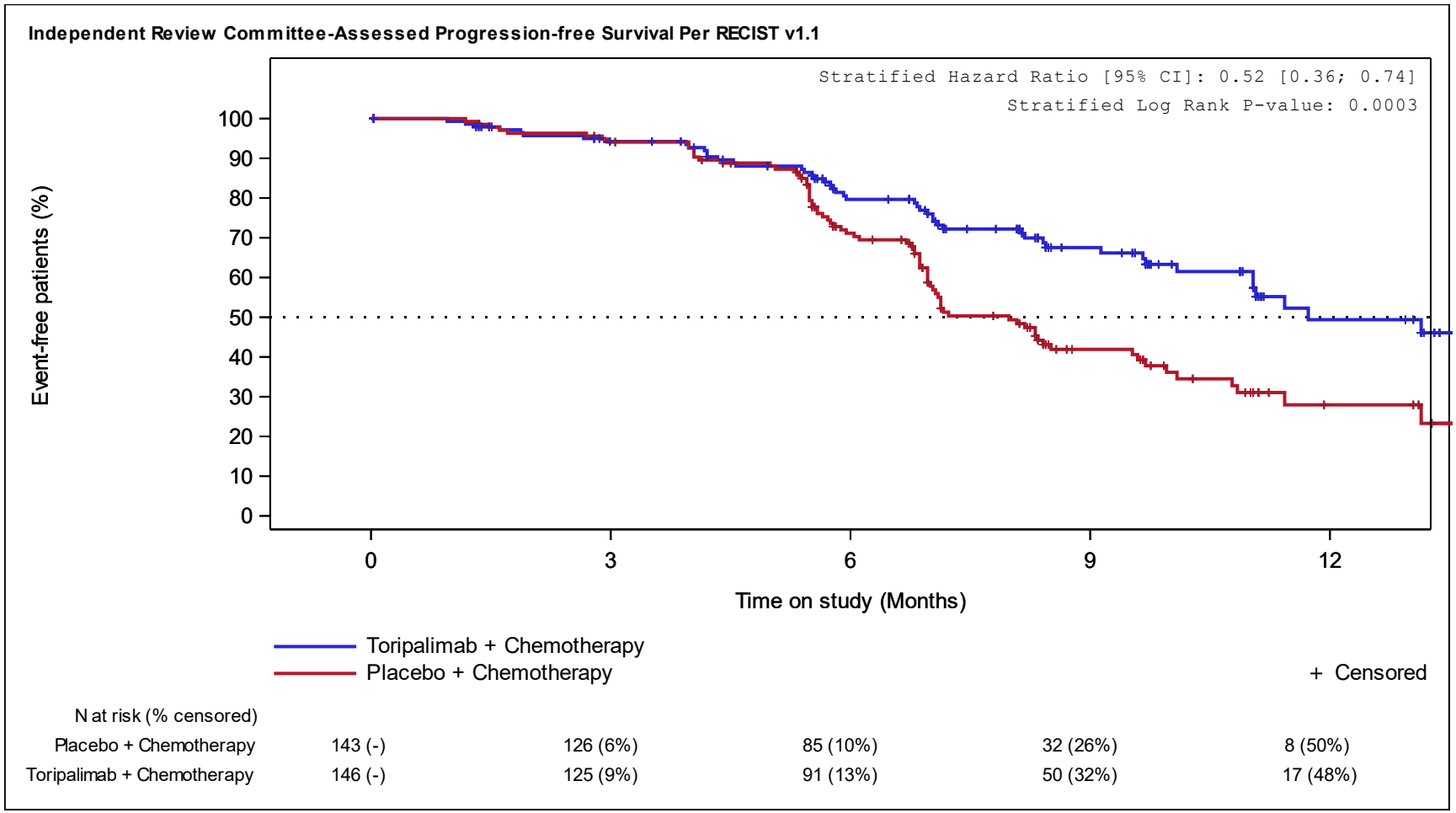


The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

2.2 Morbidität

2.2.1 Progressionsfreies Überleben

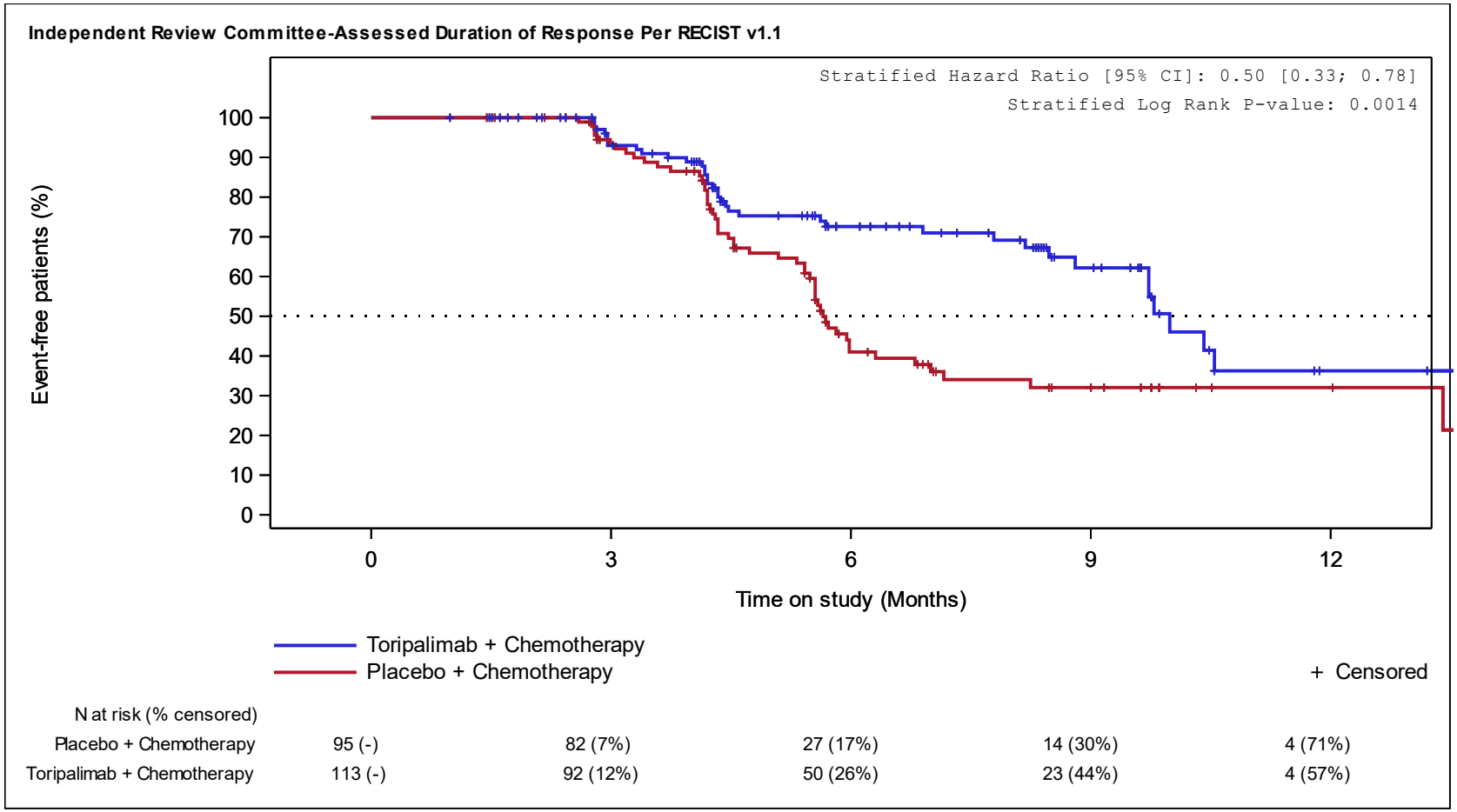
Datenschnitt: 30.05.2020



The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

2.2.2 Dauer des Ansprechens

Datenschnitt:30.05.2020

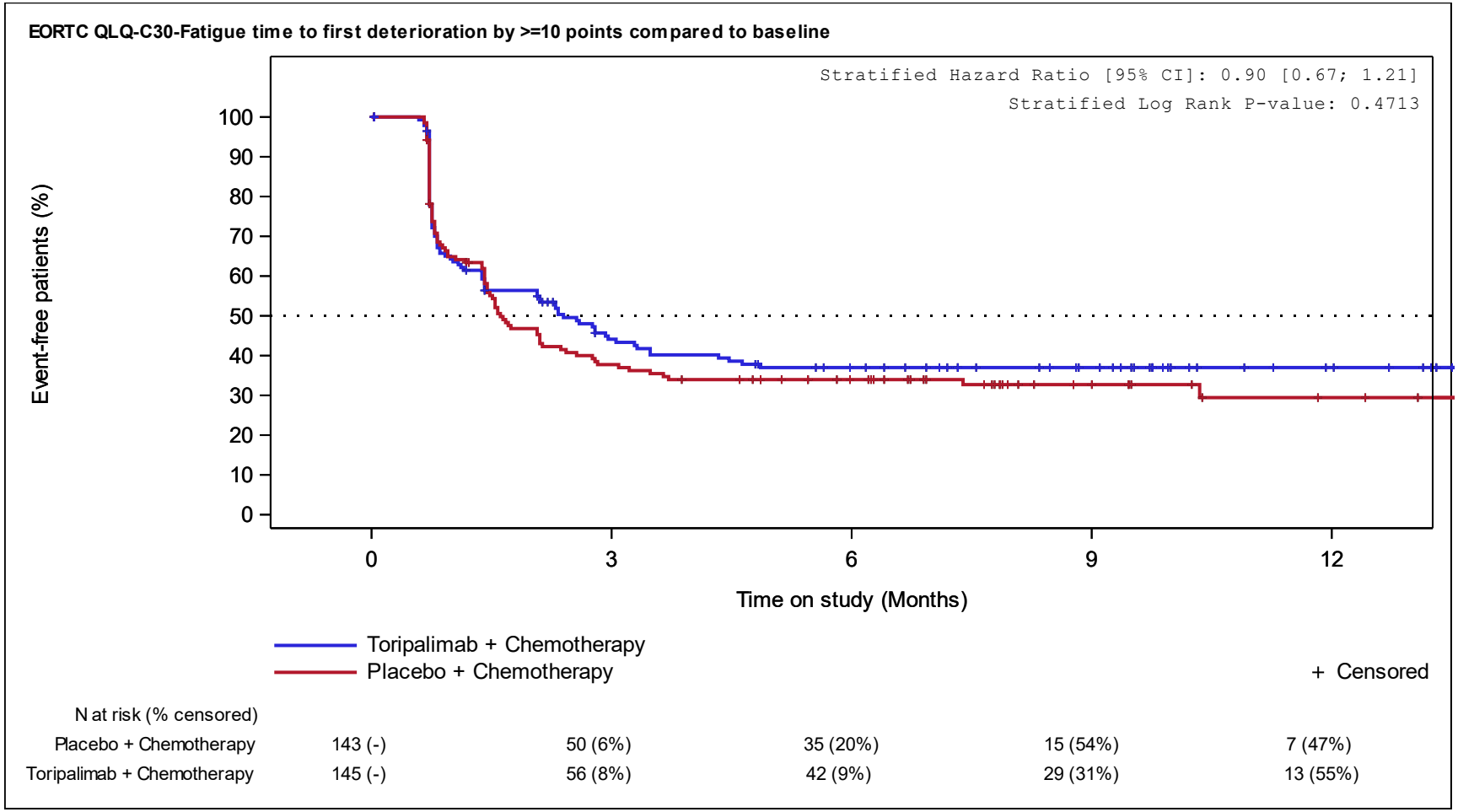


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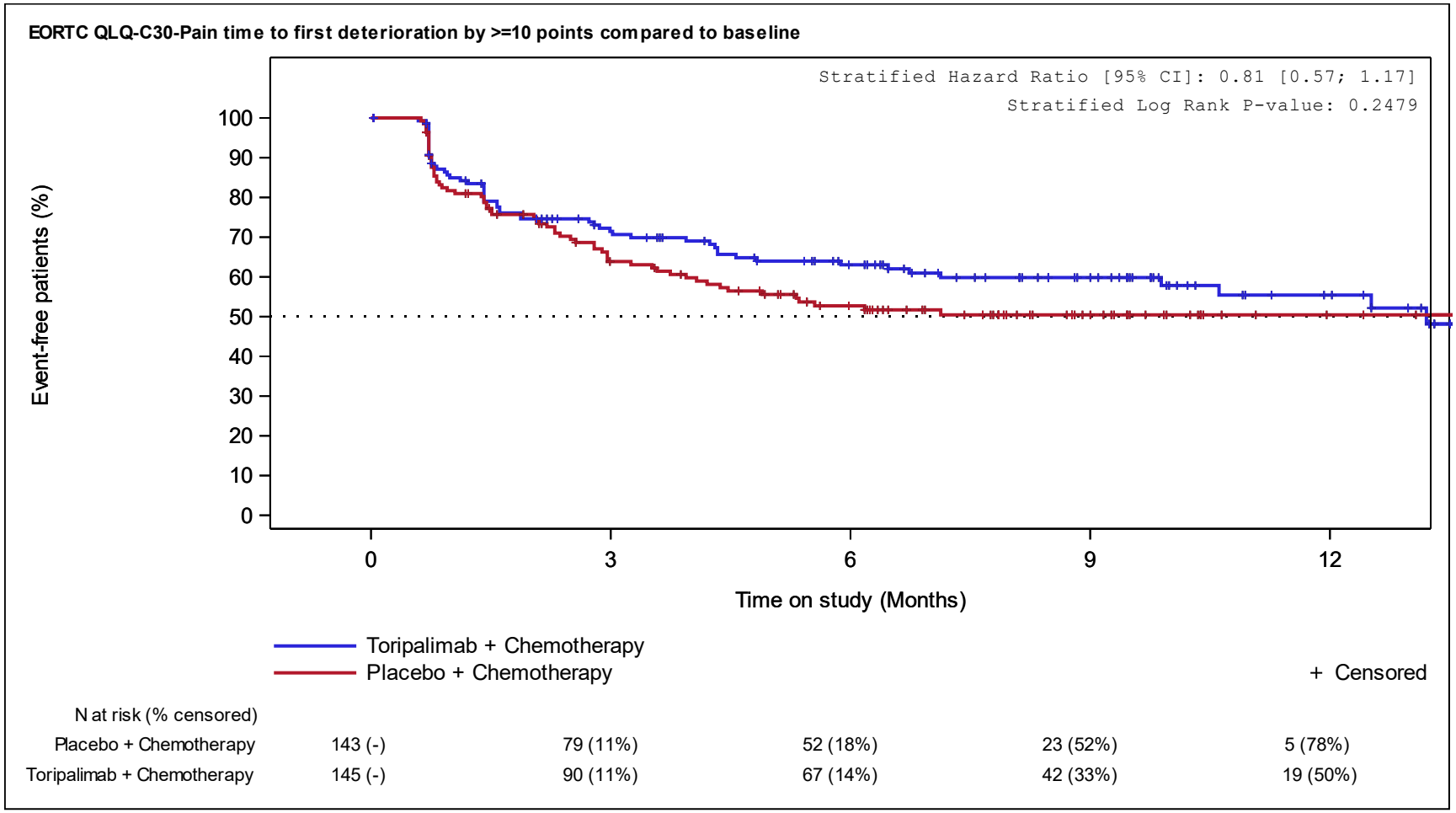
2.2.3 EORTC QLQ-C30 (Symptomskalen)

2.2.3.1 Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung

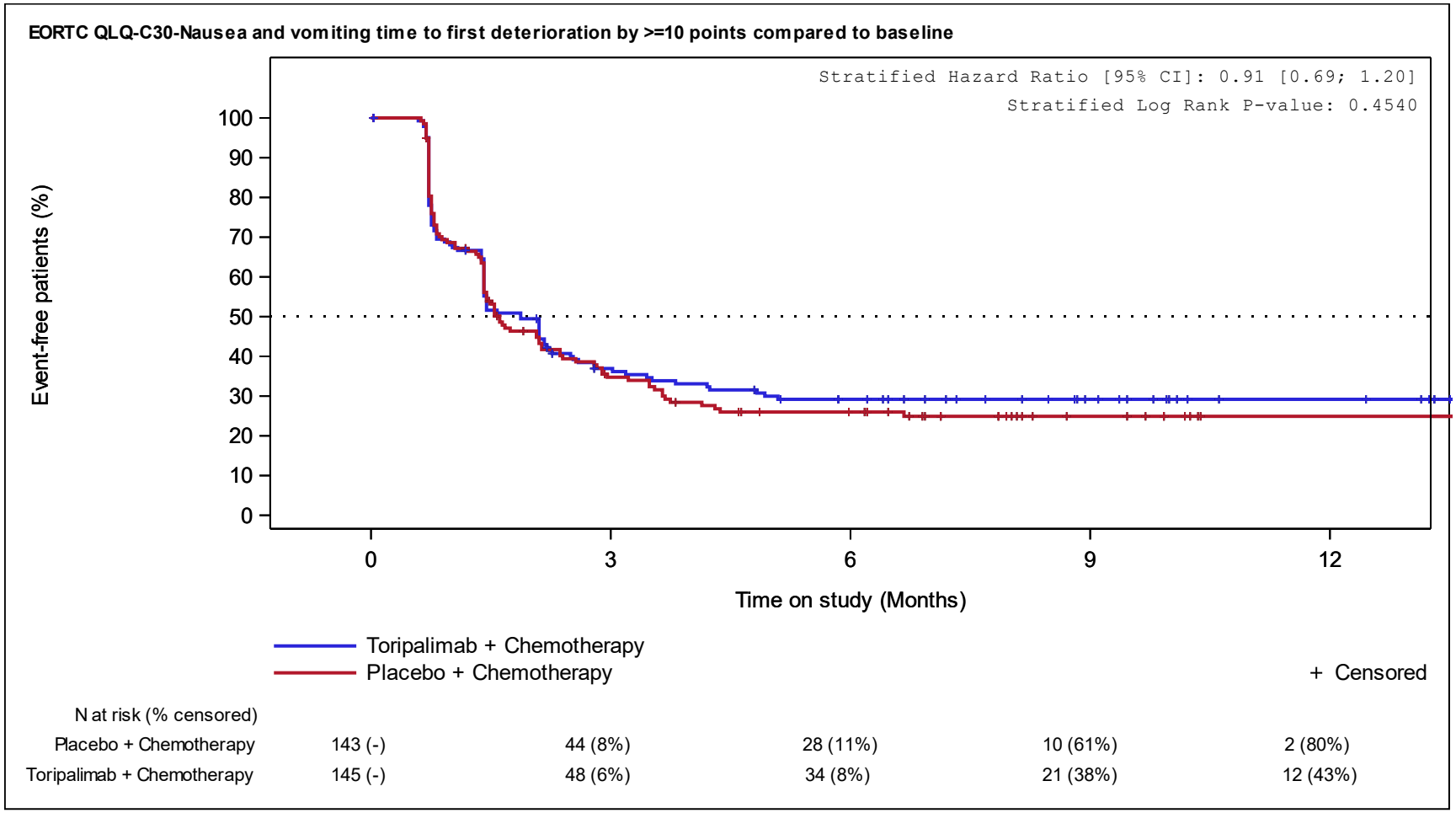
Datenschnitt: 30.05.2020



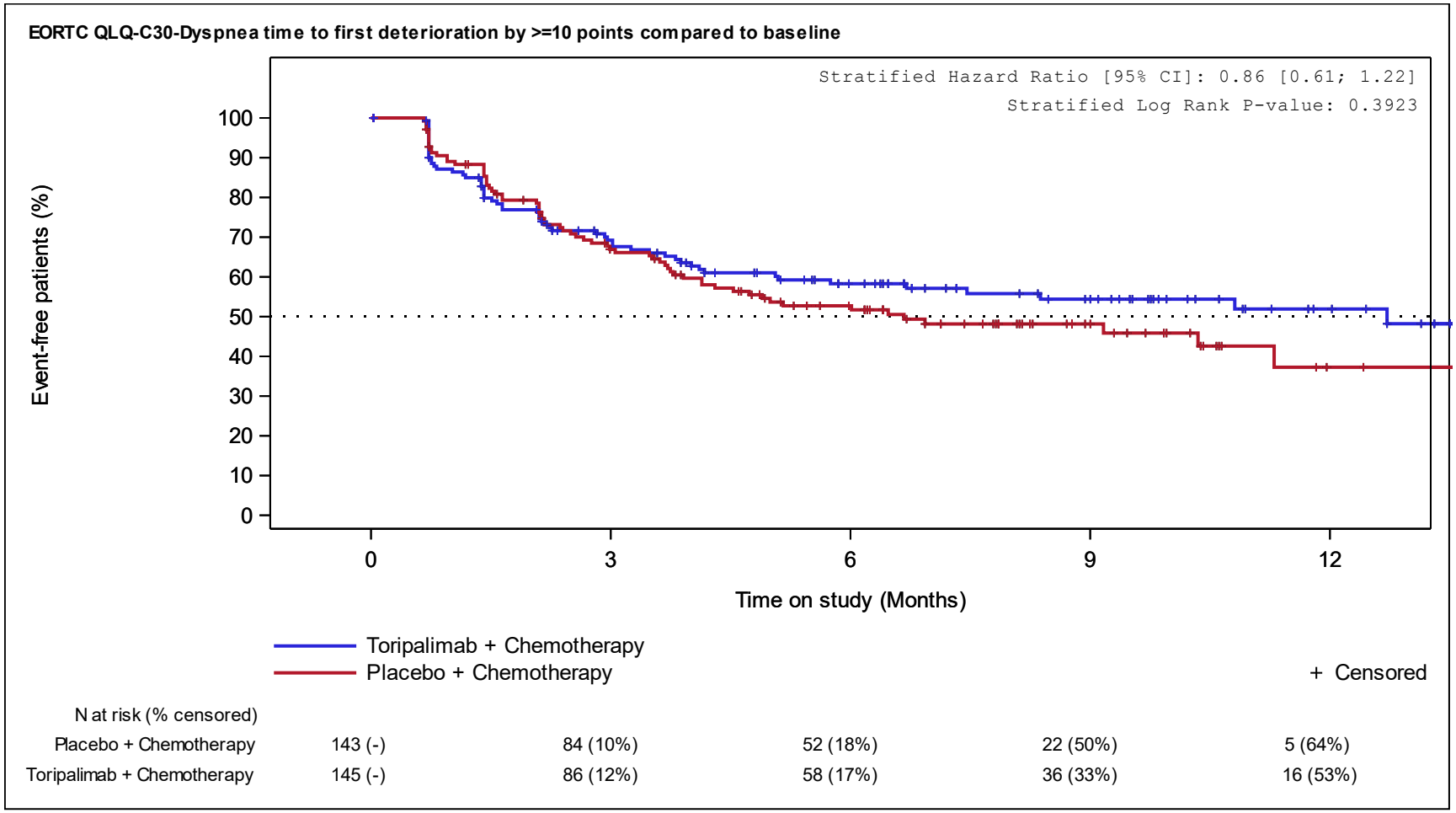
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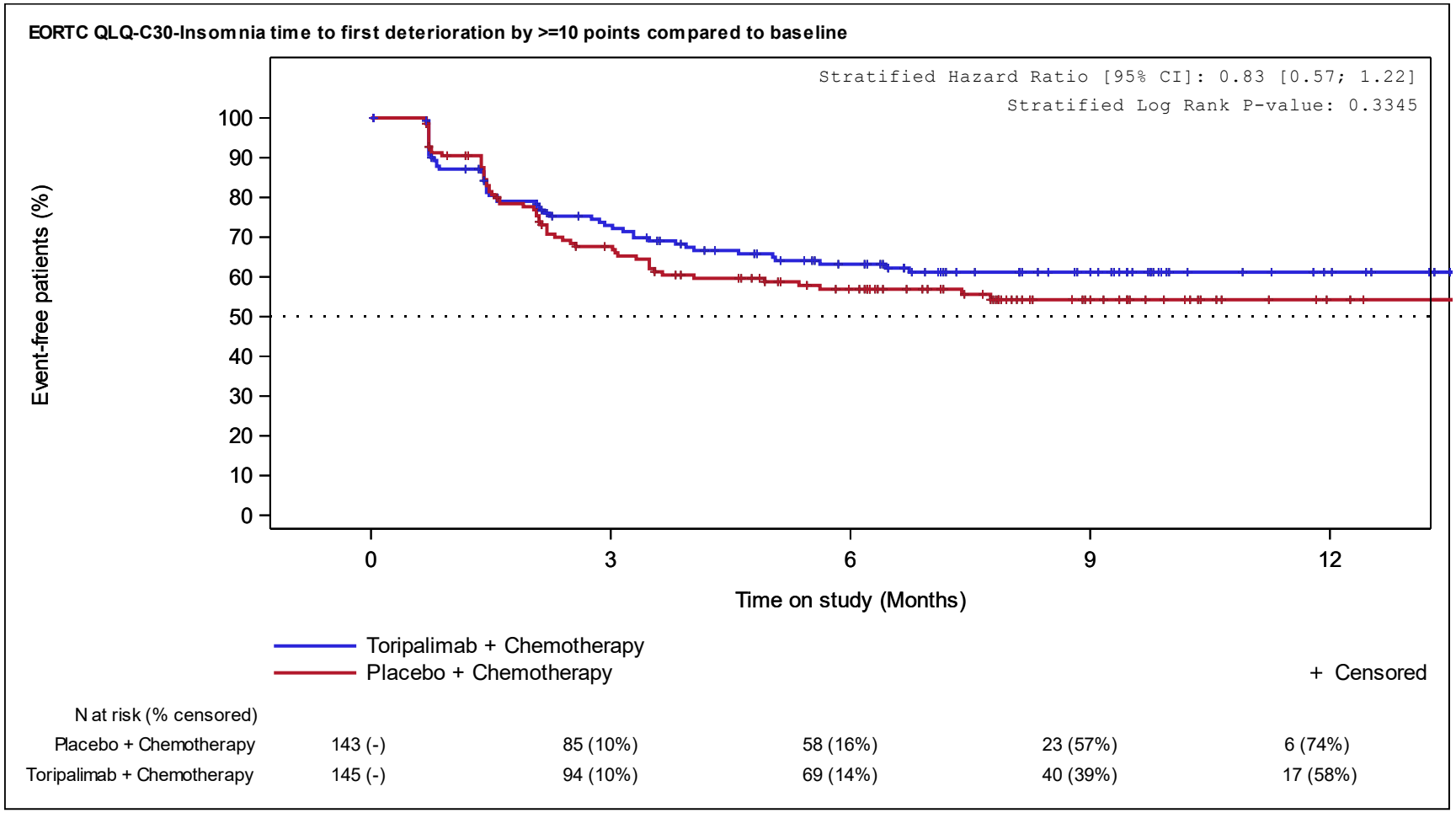
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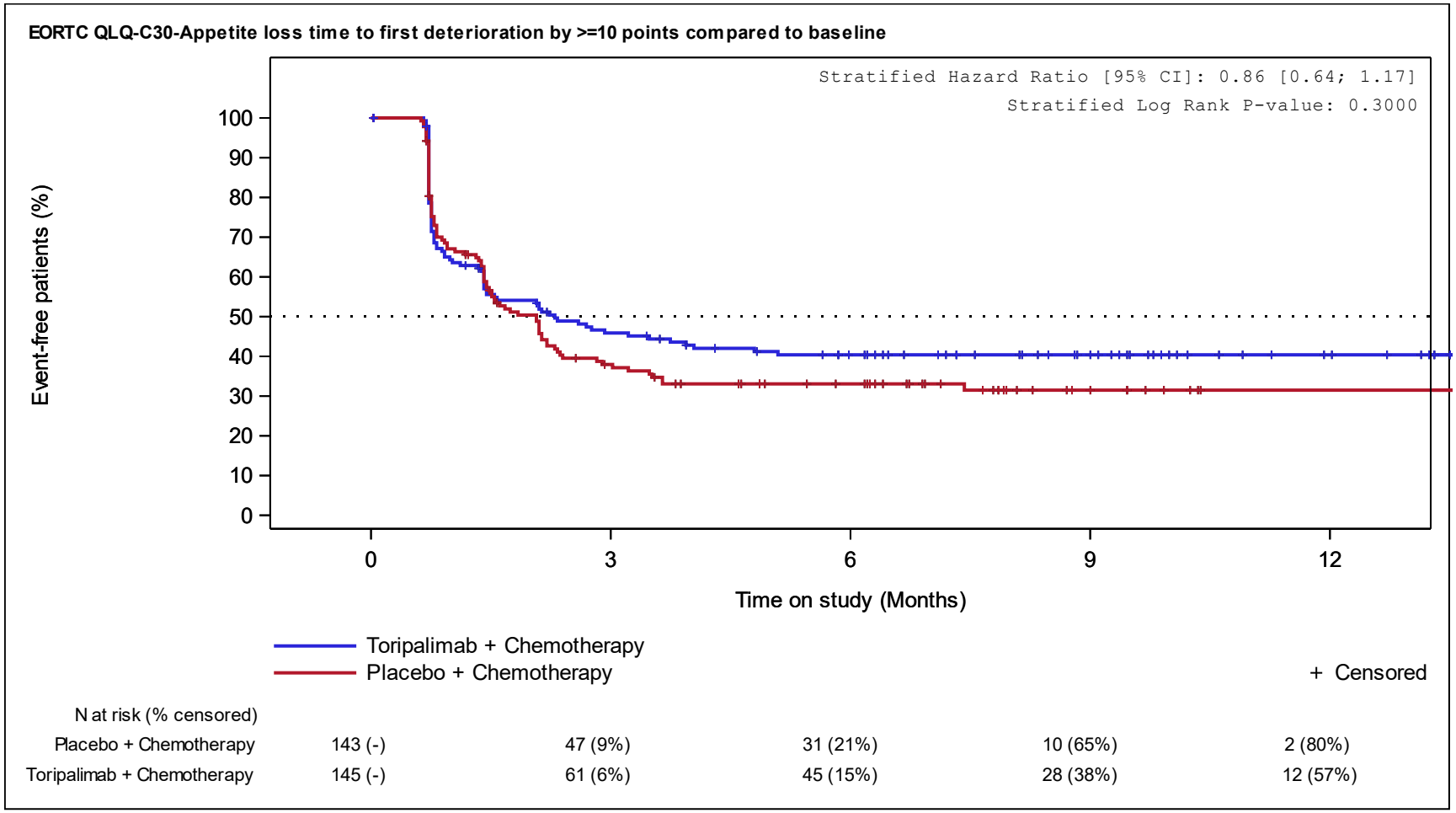
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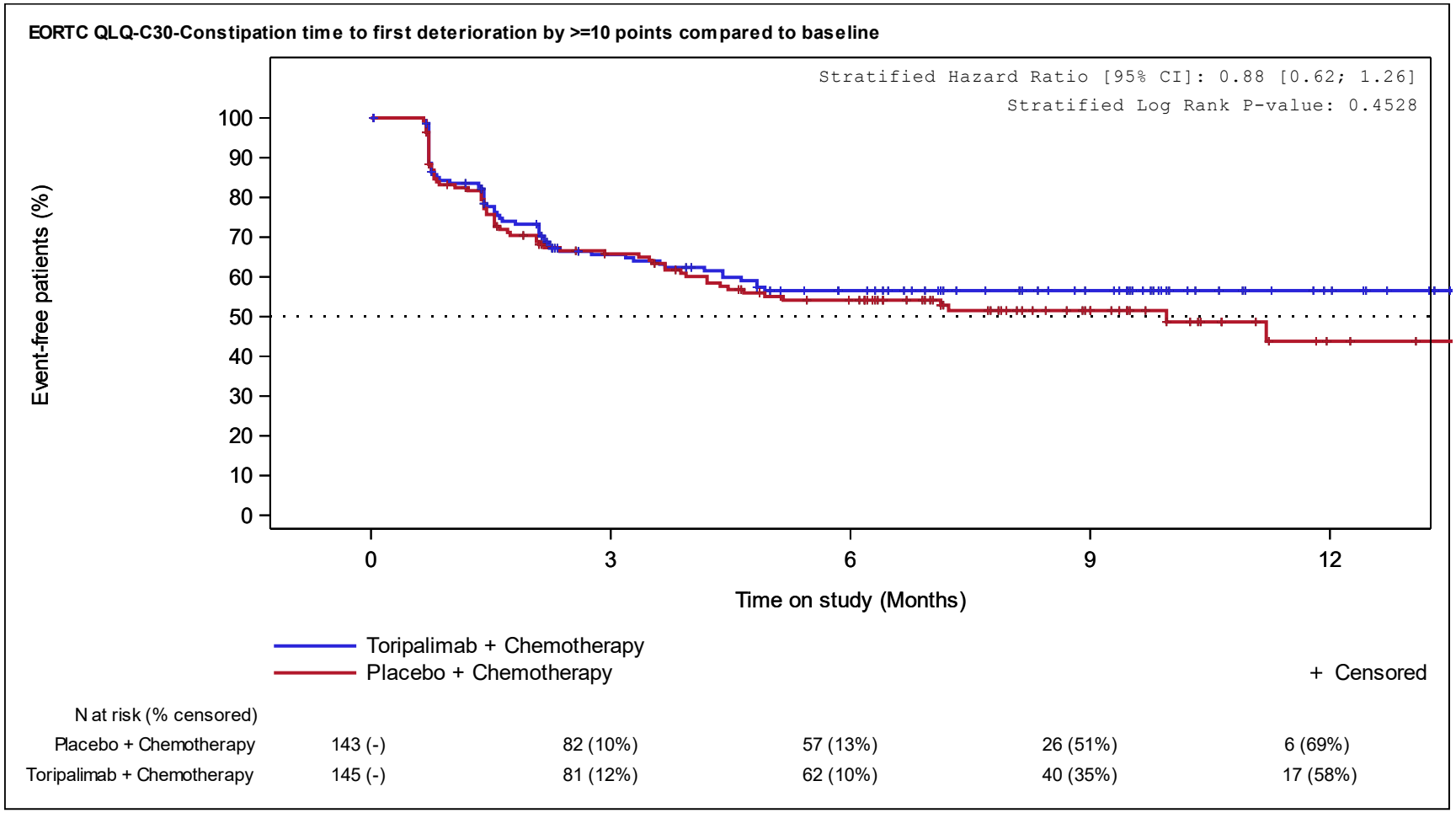
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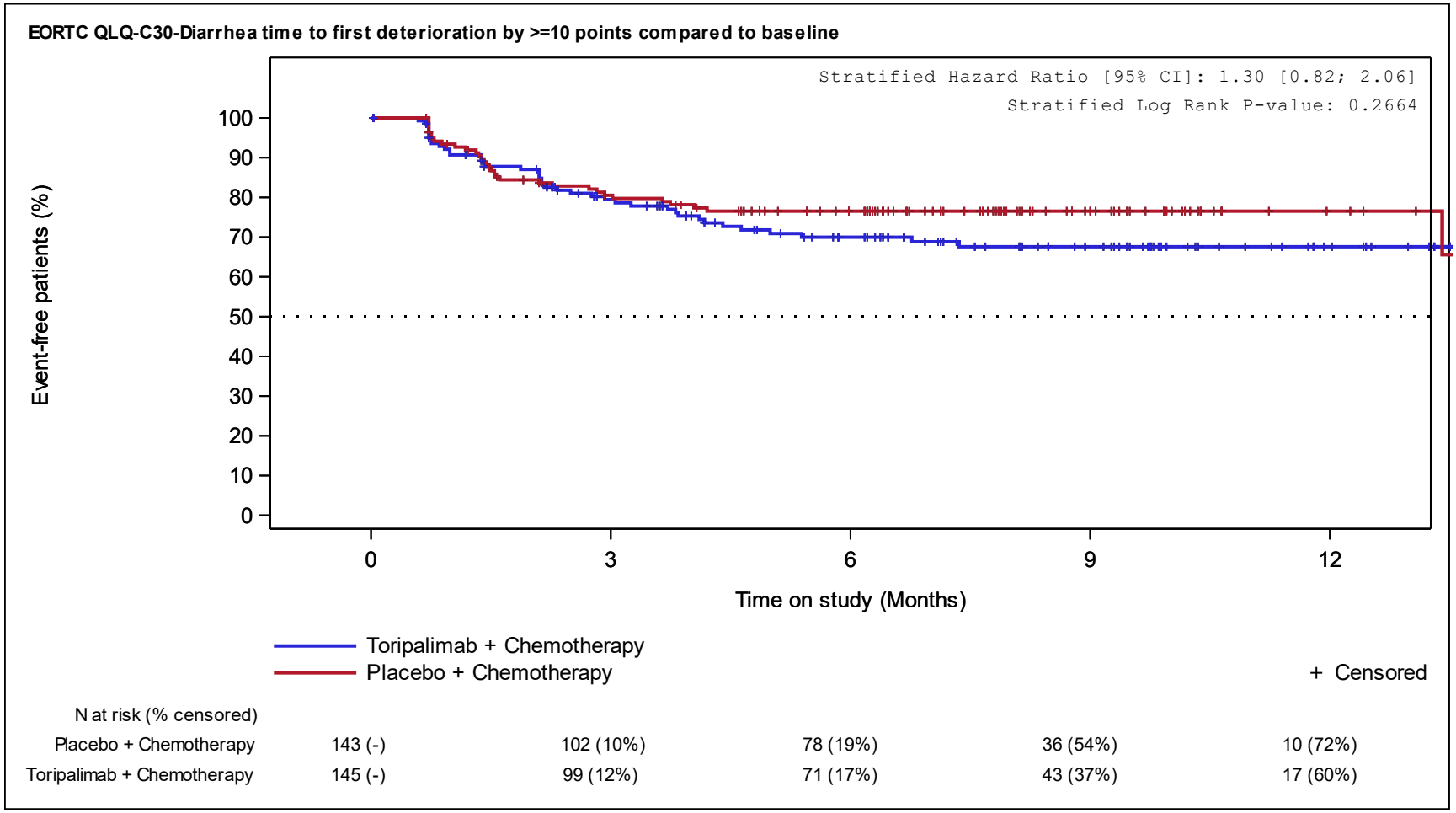
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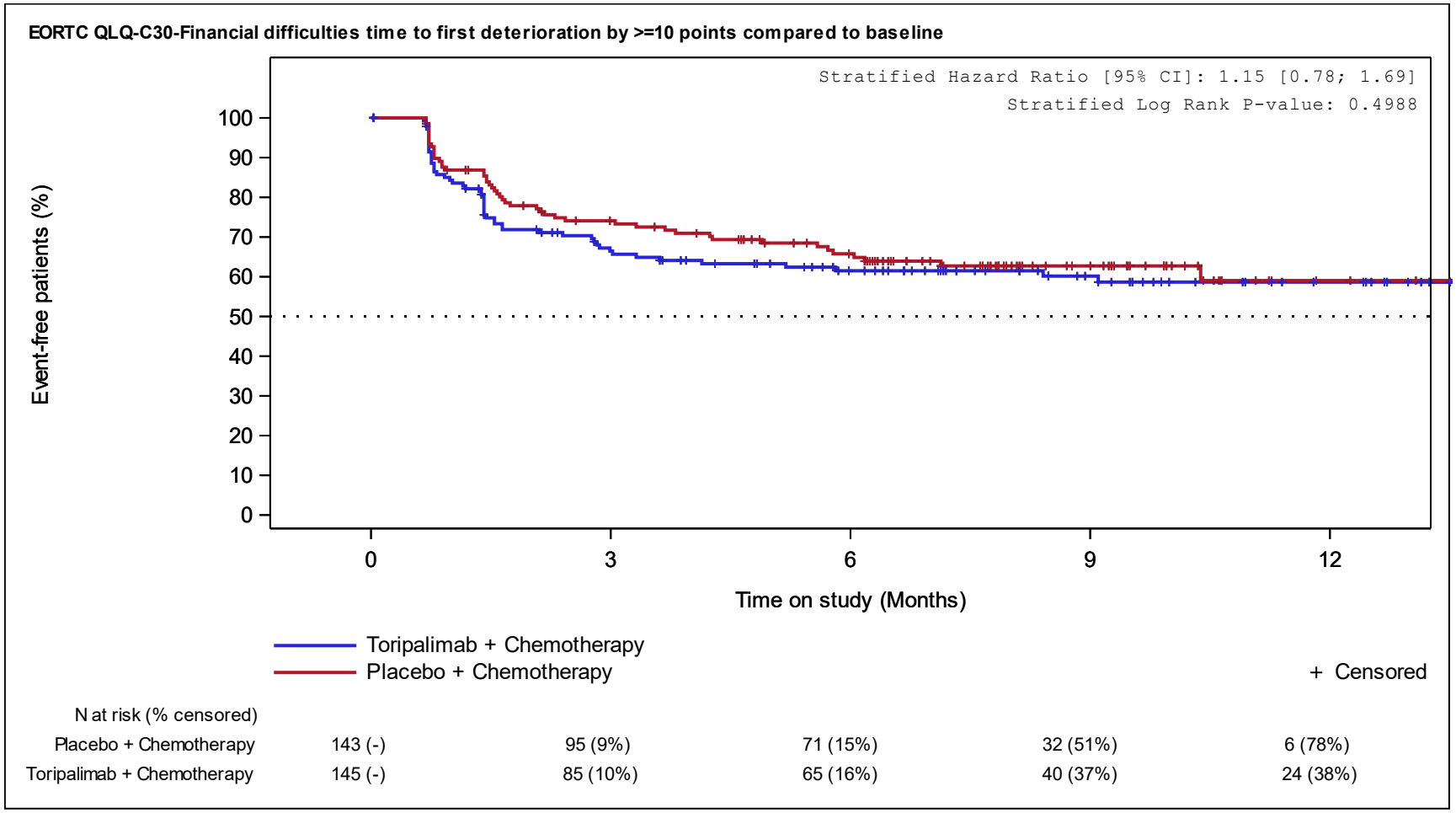
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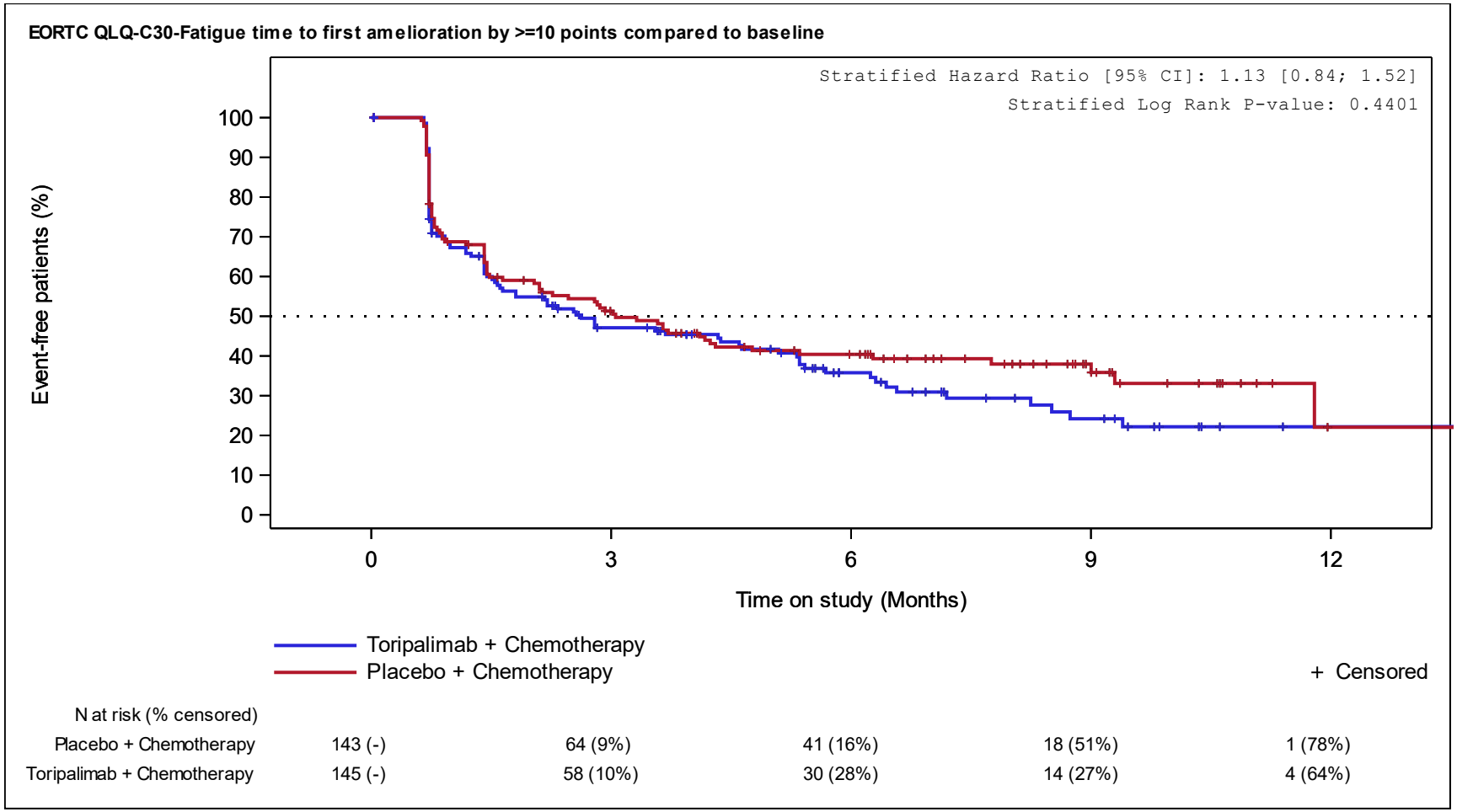
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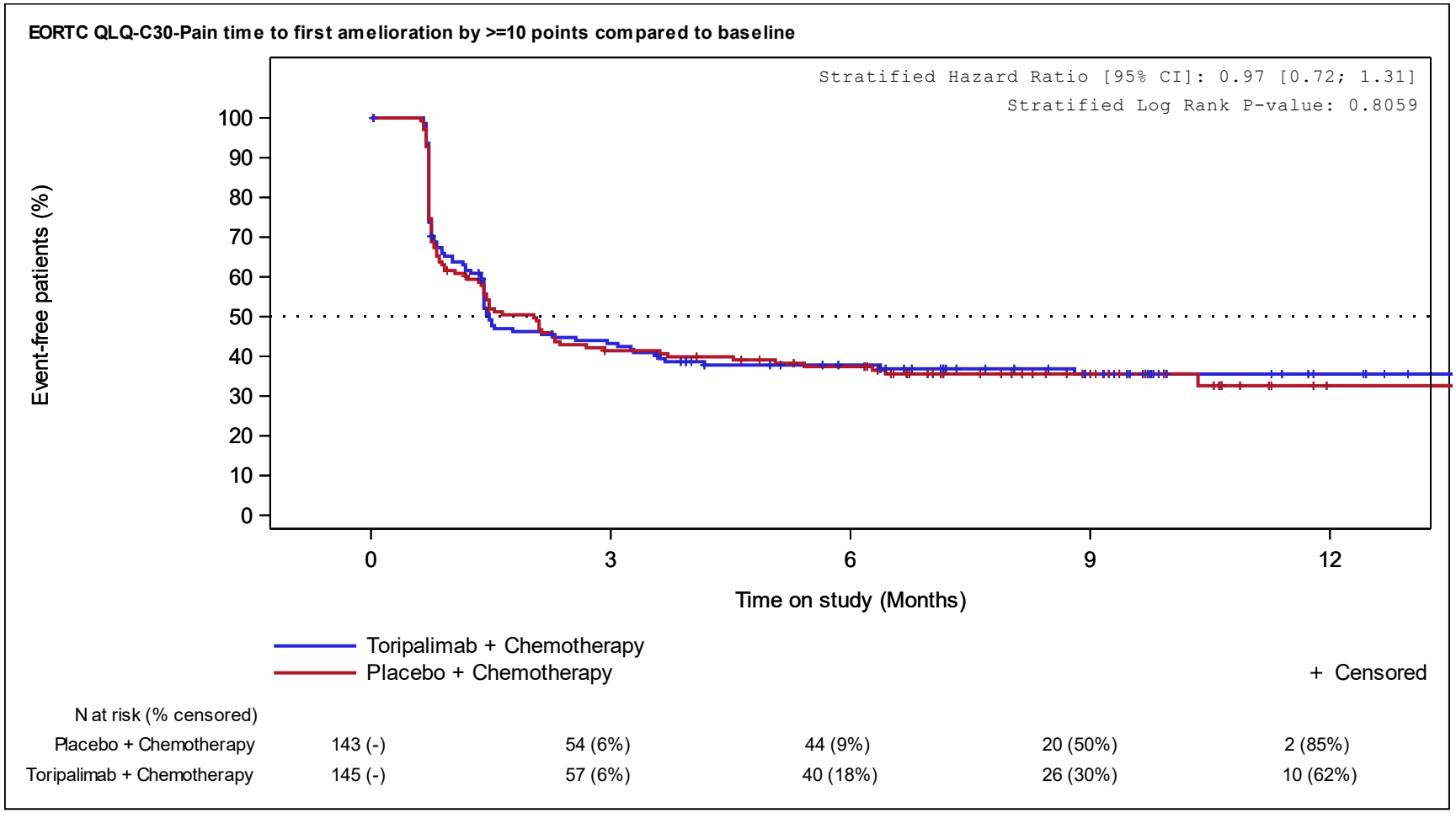
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2.2.3.2 Zeit bis zur ersten Verbesserung

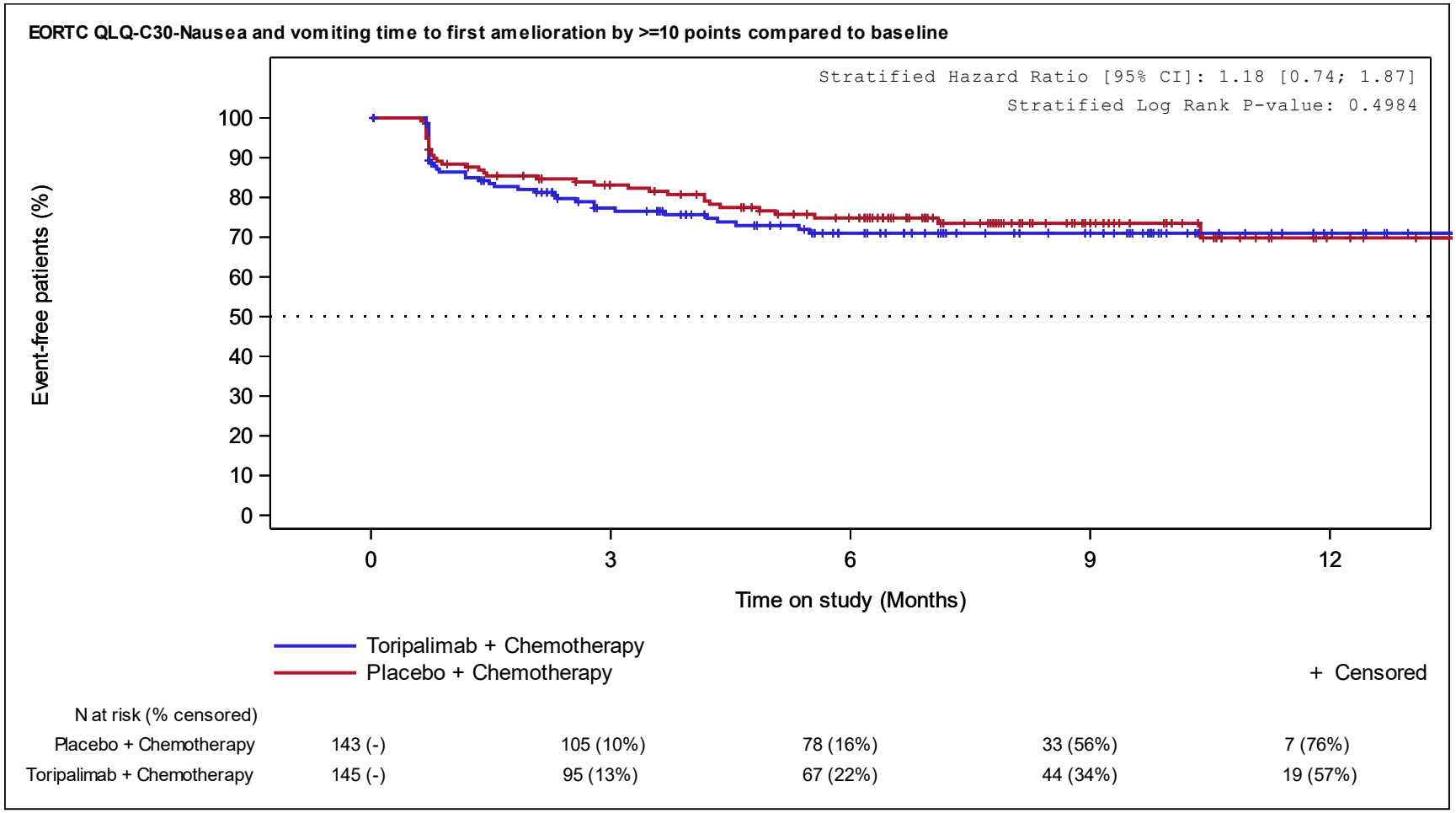
Datenschnitt: 30.05.2020



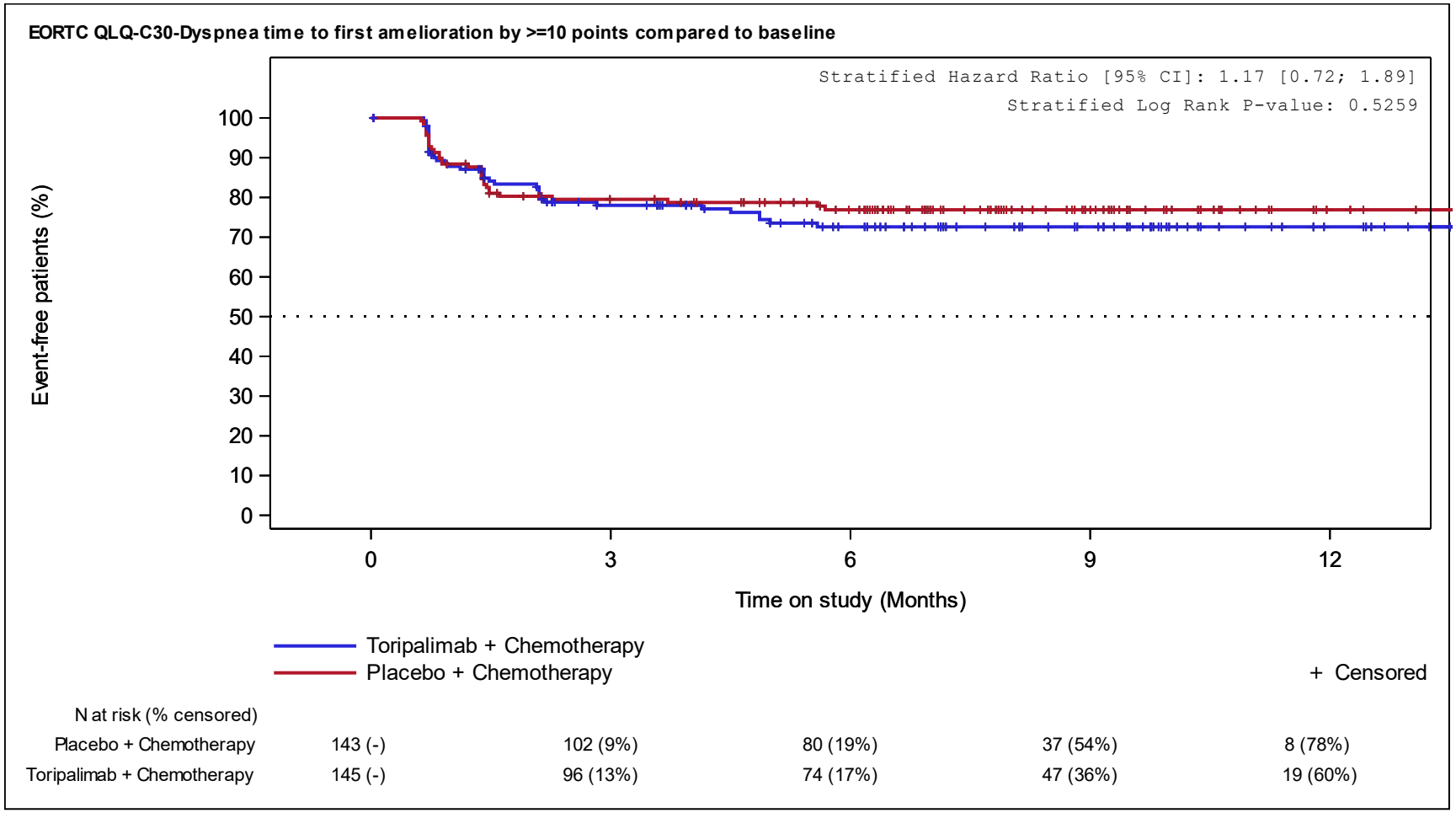
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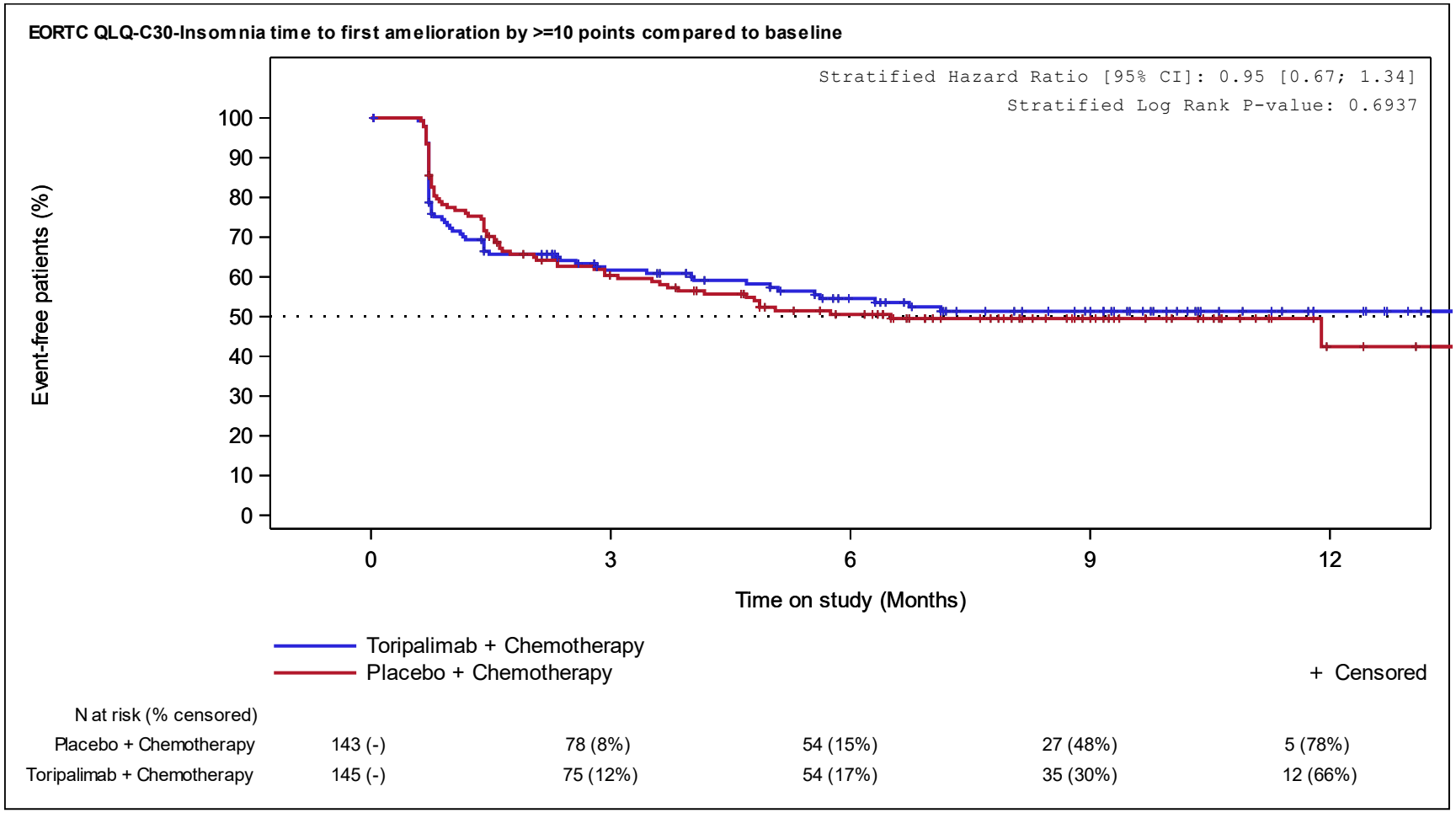
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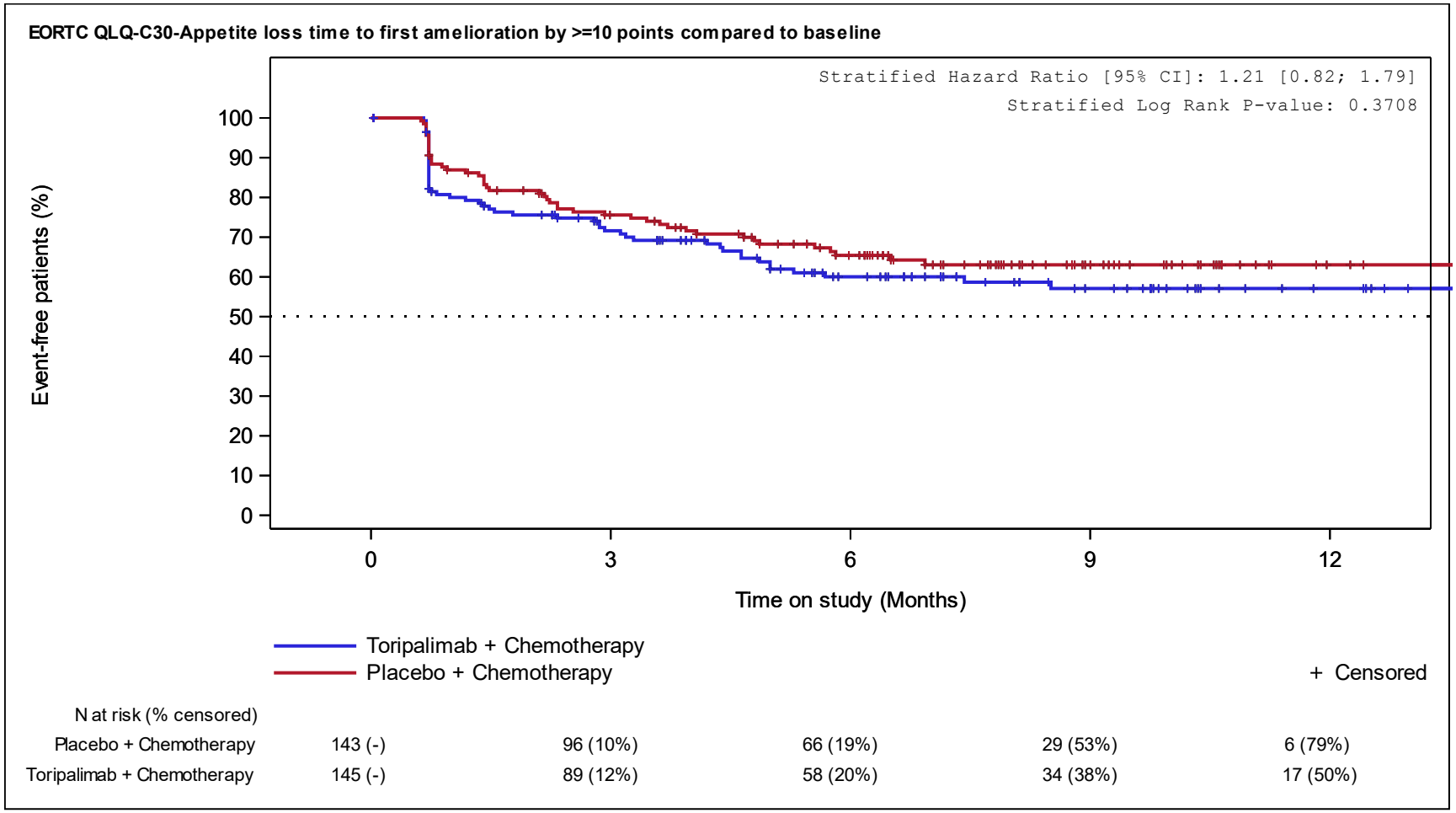
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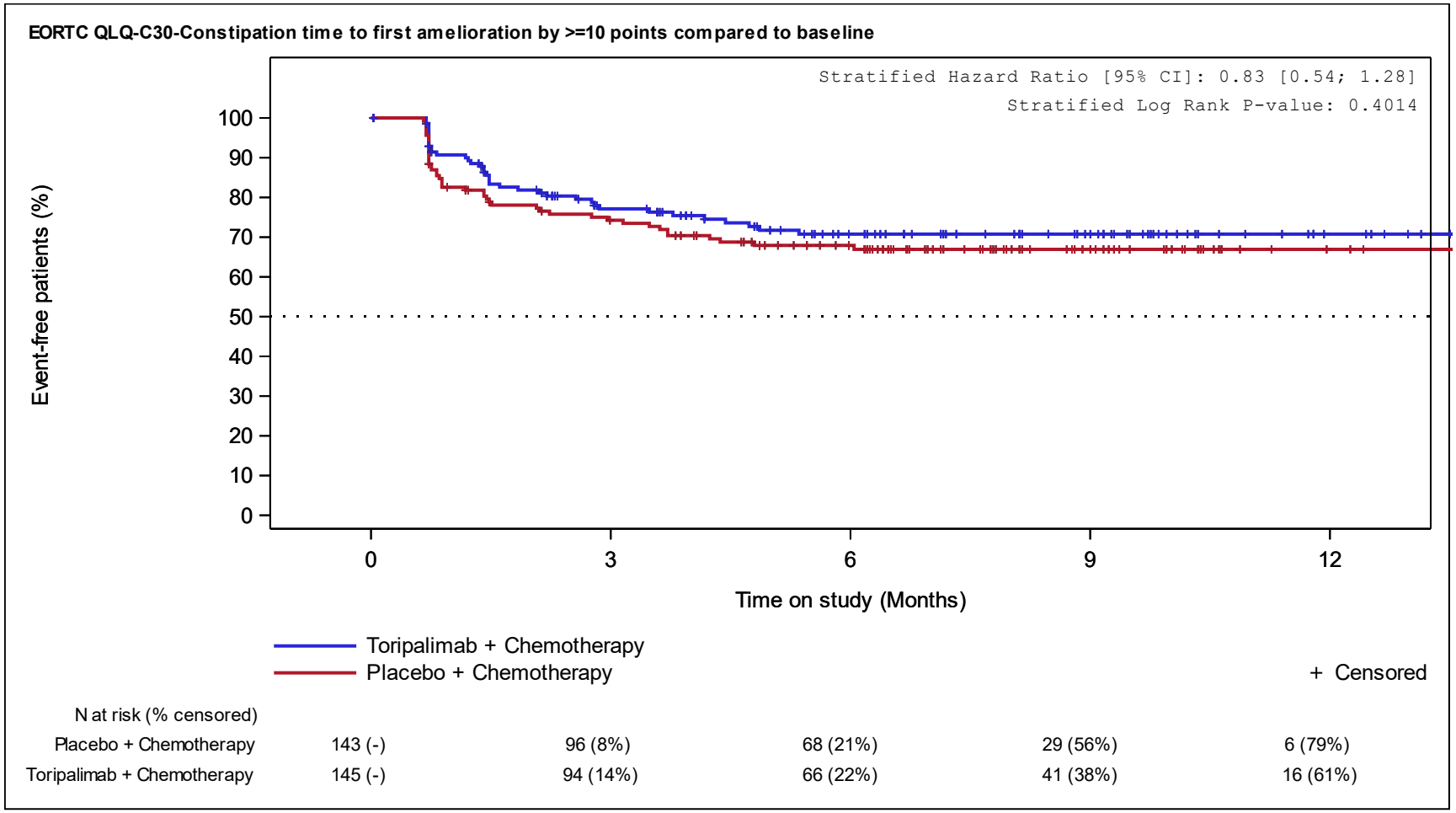
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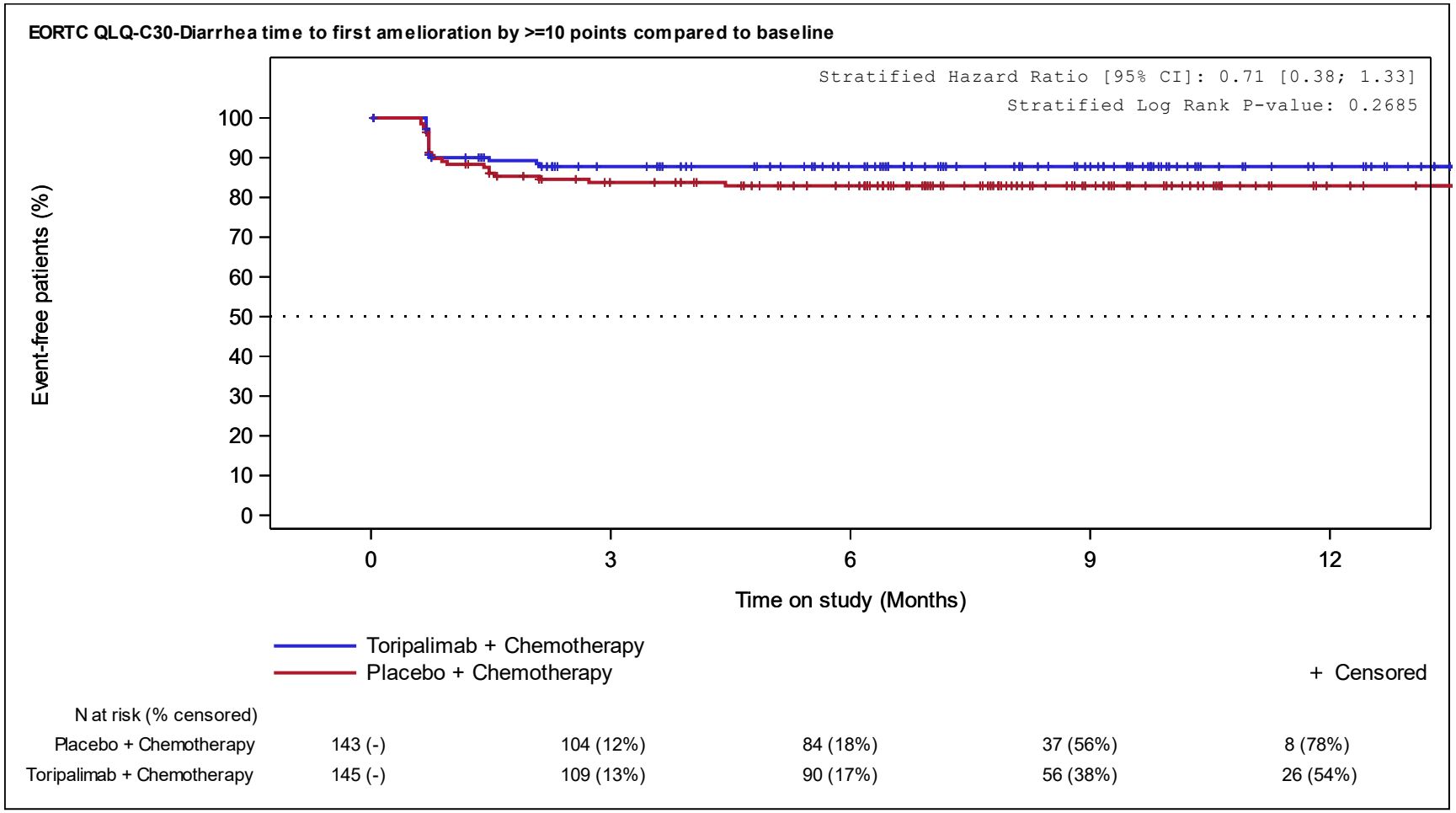
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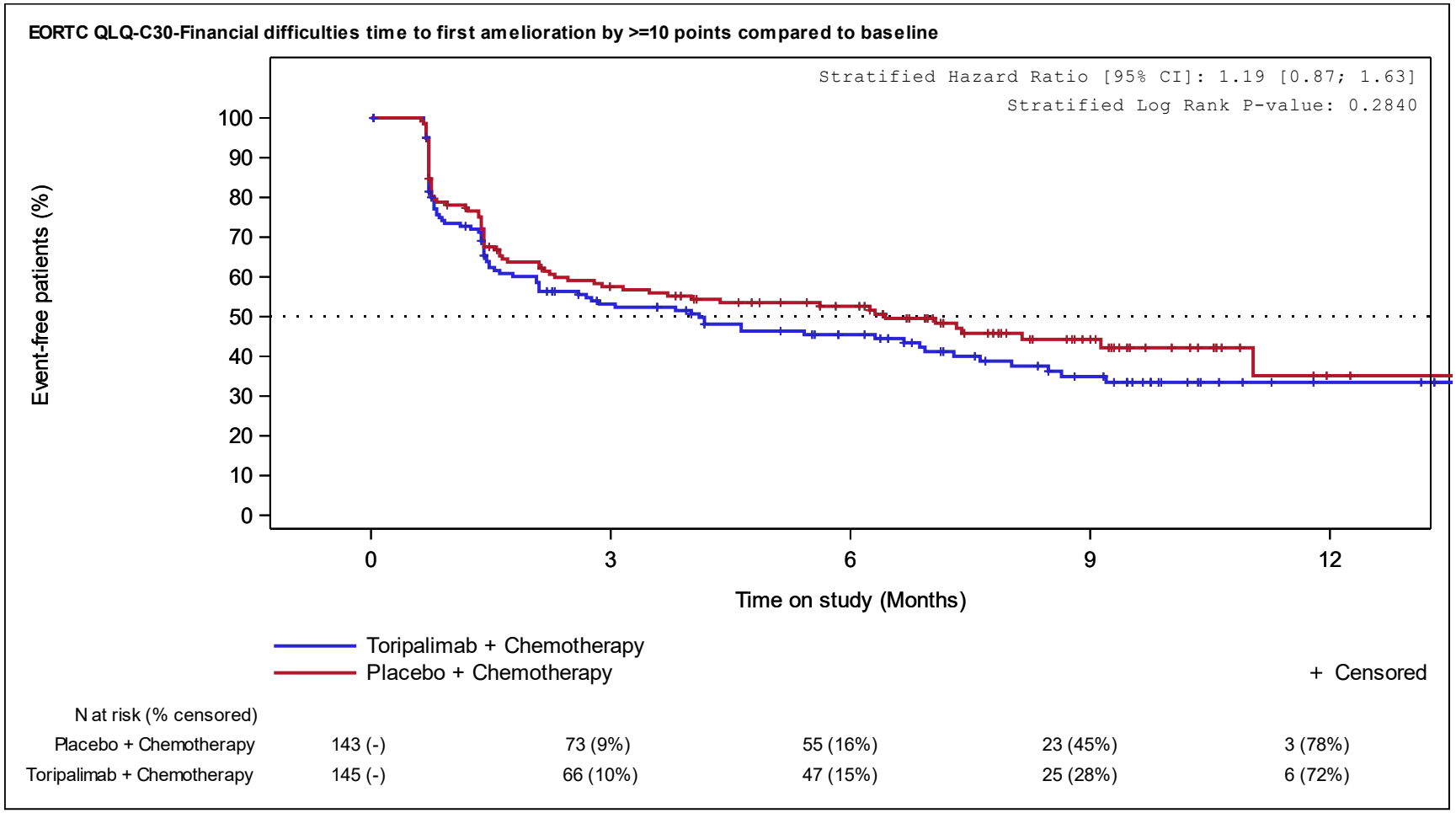
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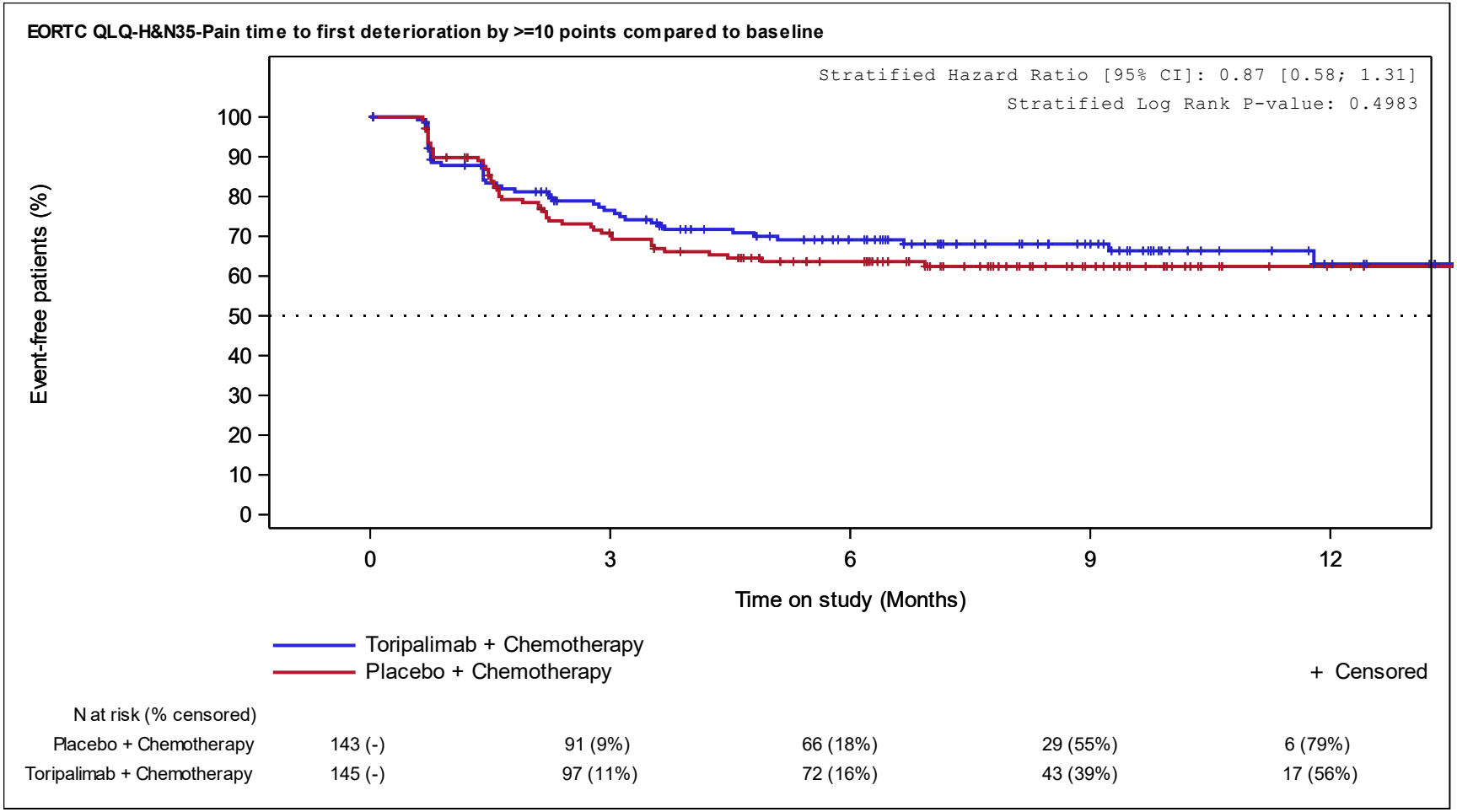


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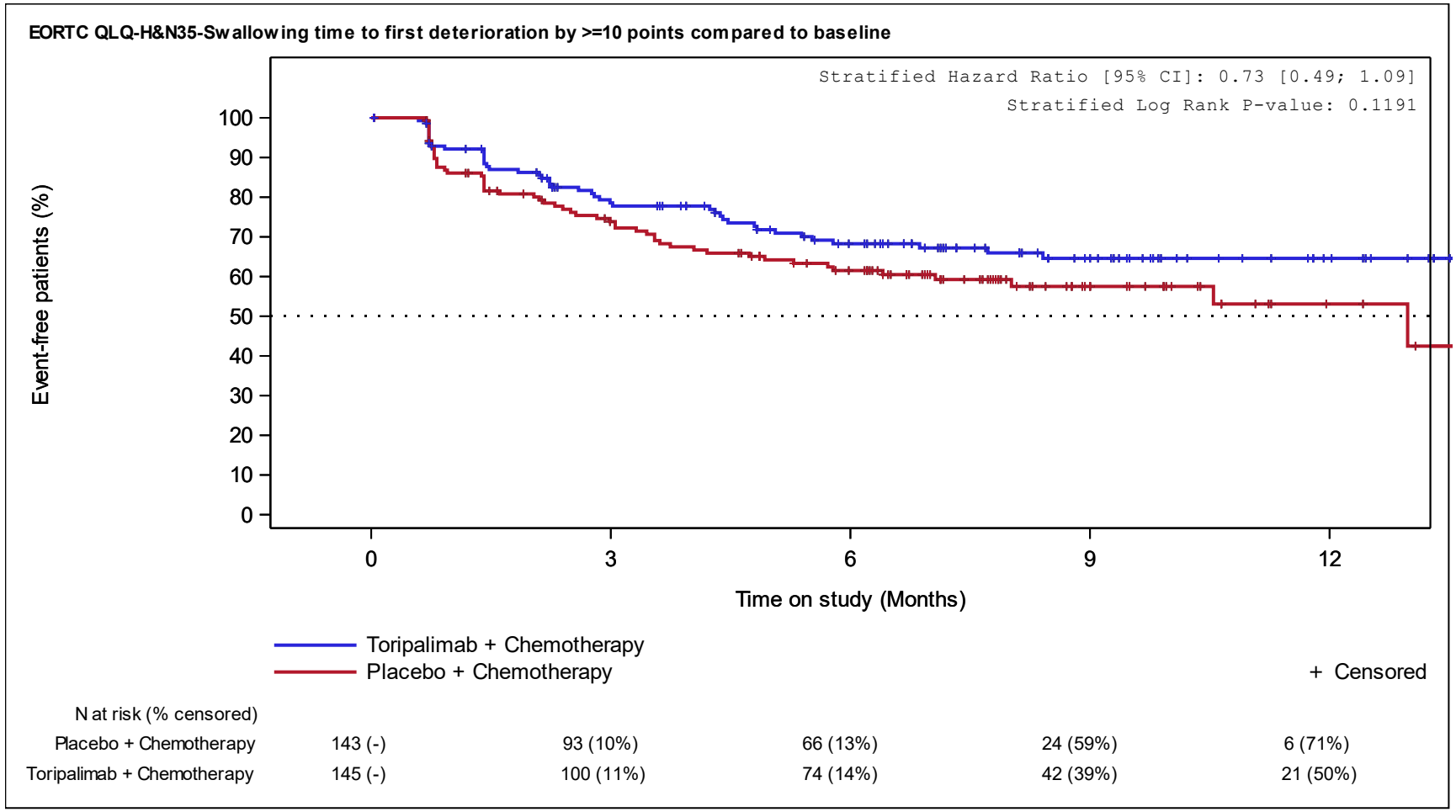
2.2.4 EORTC QLQ-H&N35 (Symptomskalen)

2.2.4.1 Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung

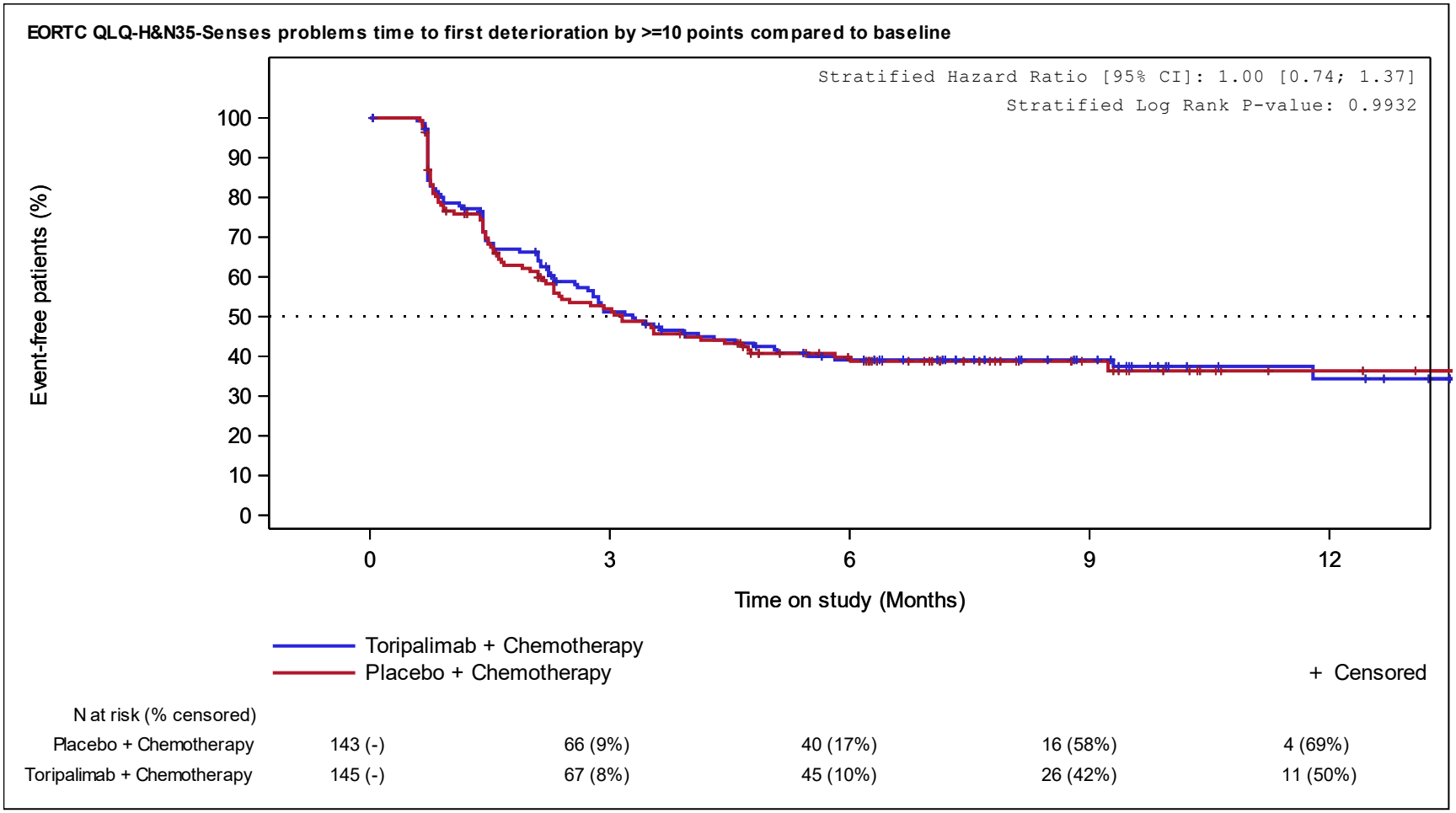
Datenschnitt: 30.05.2020



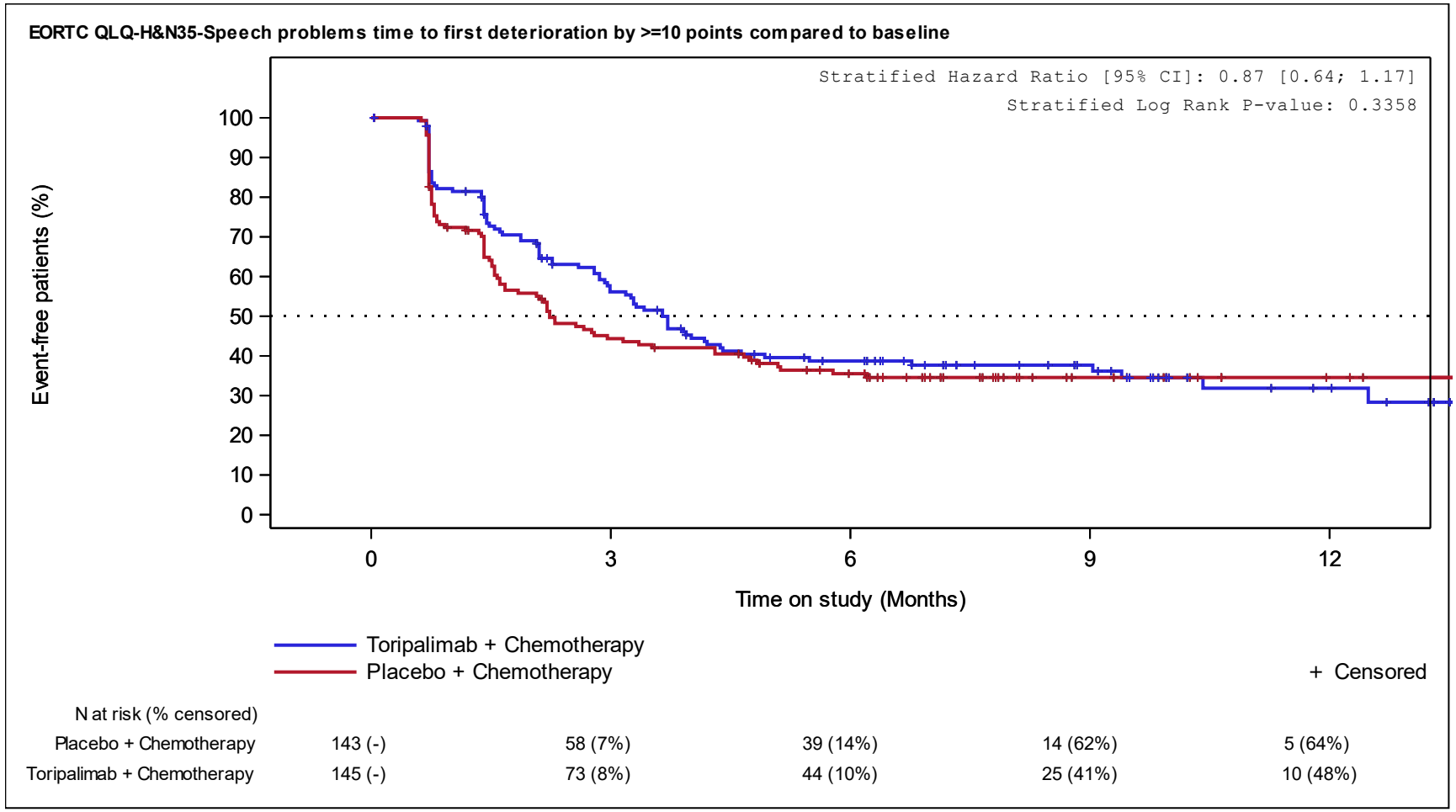
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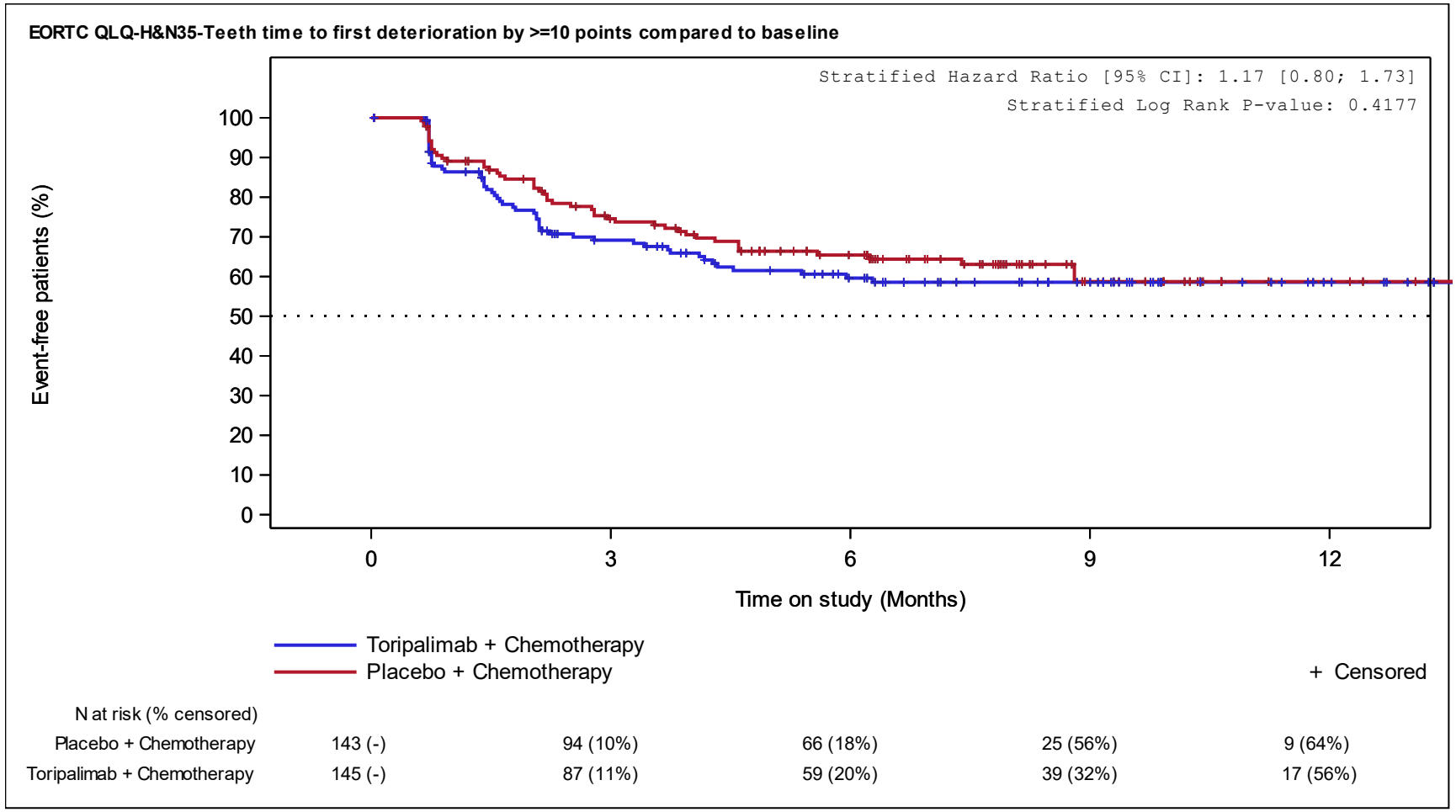
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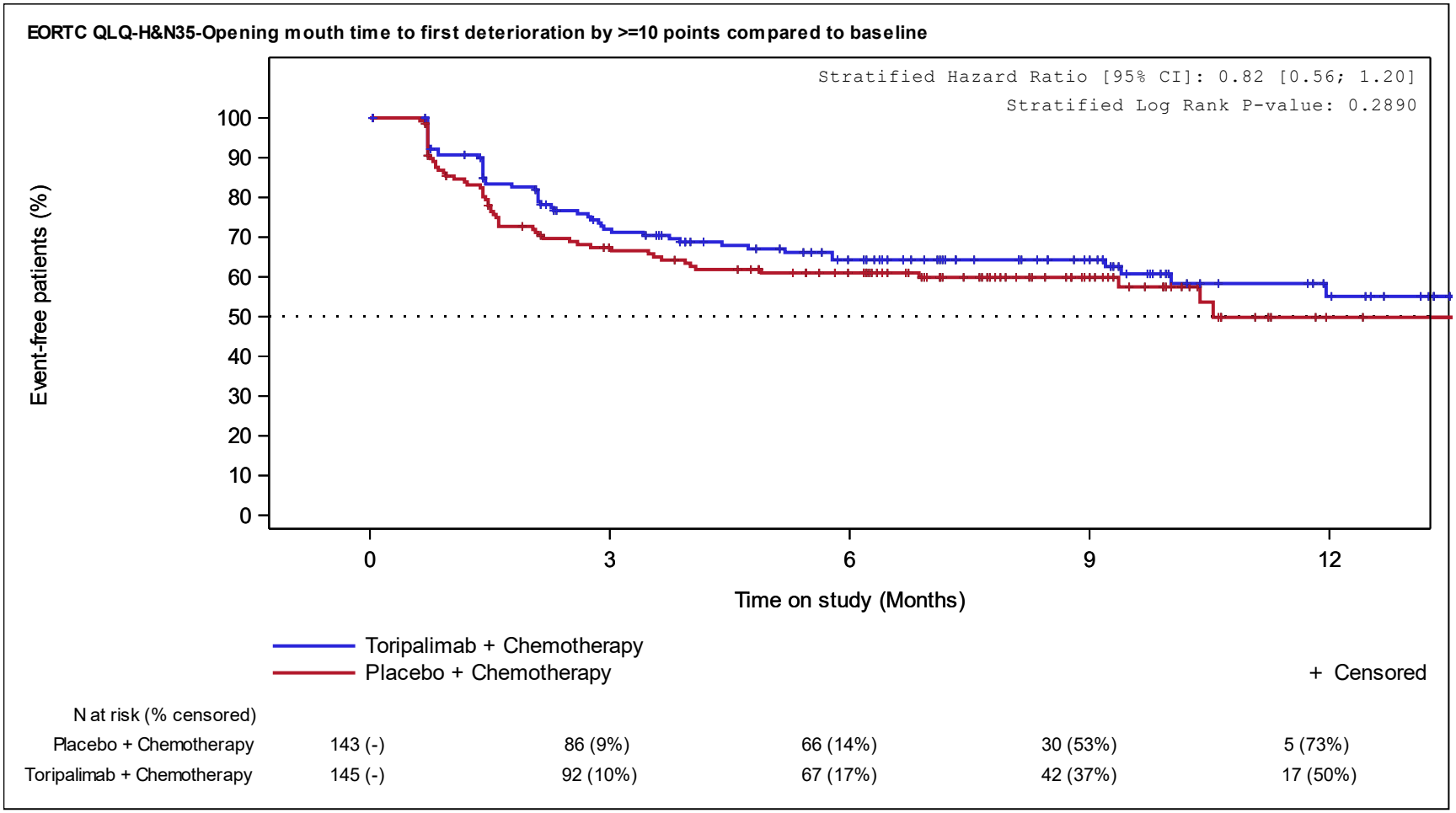
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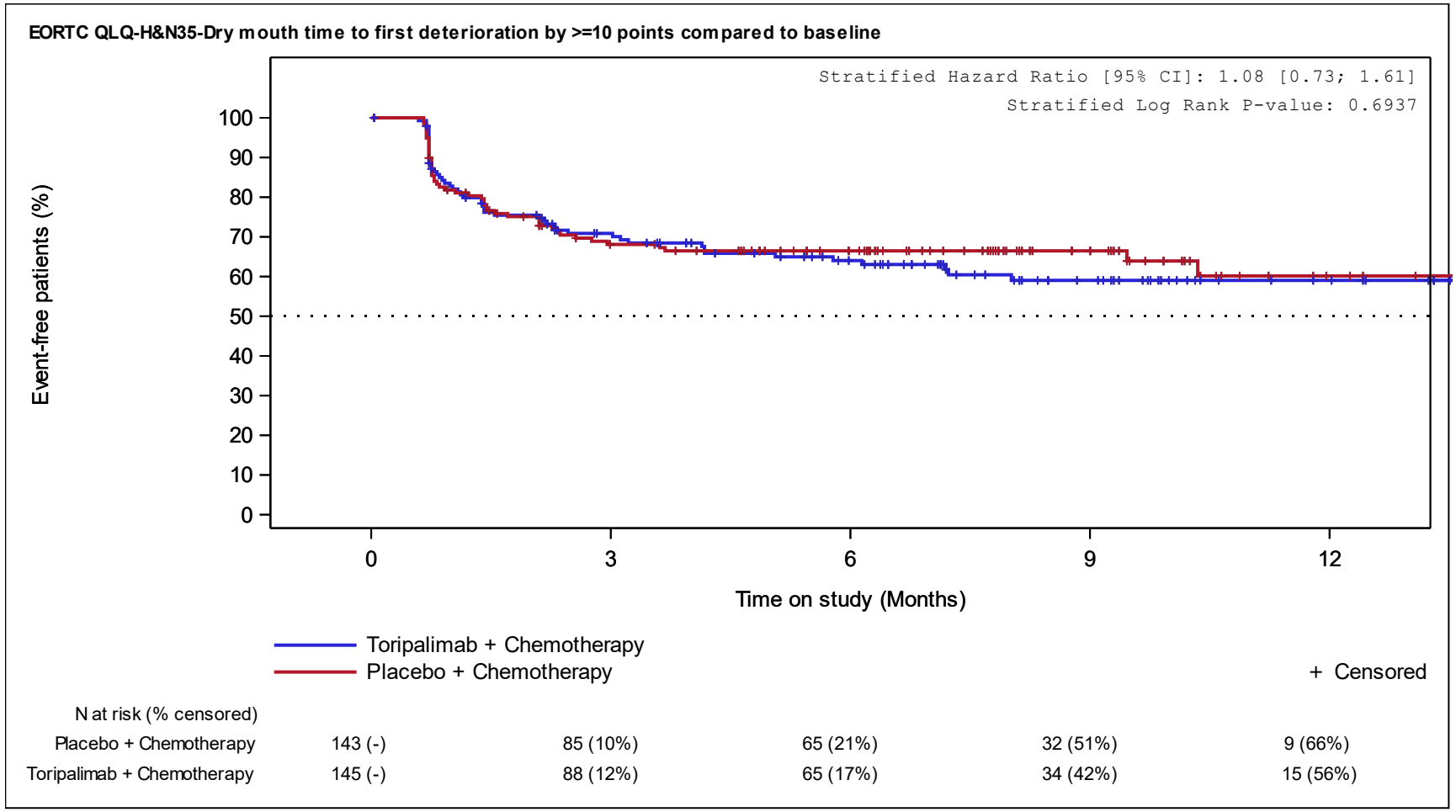
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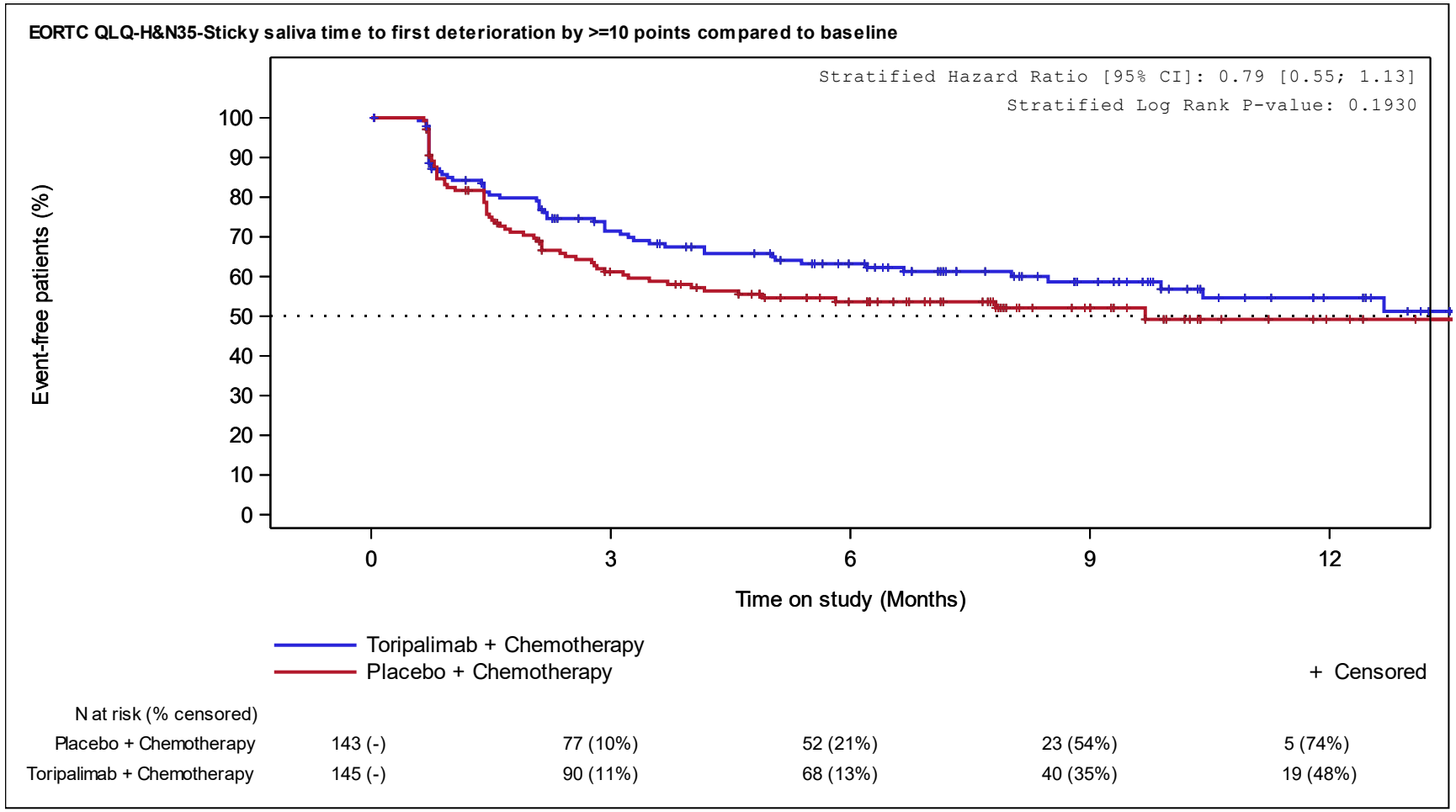
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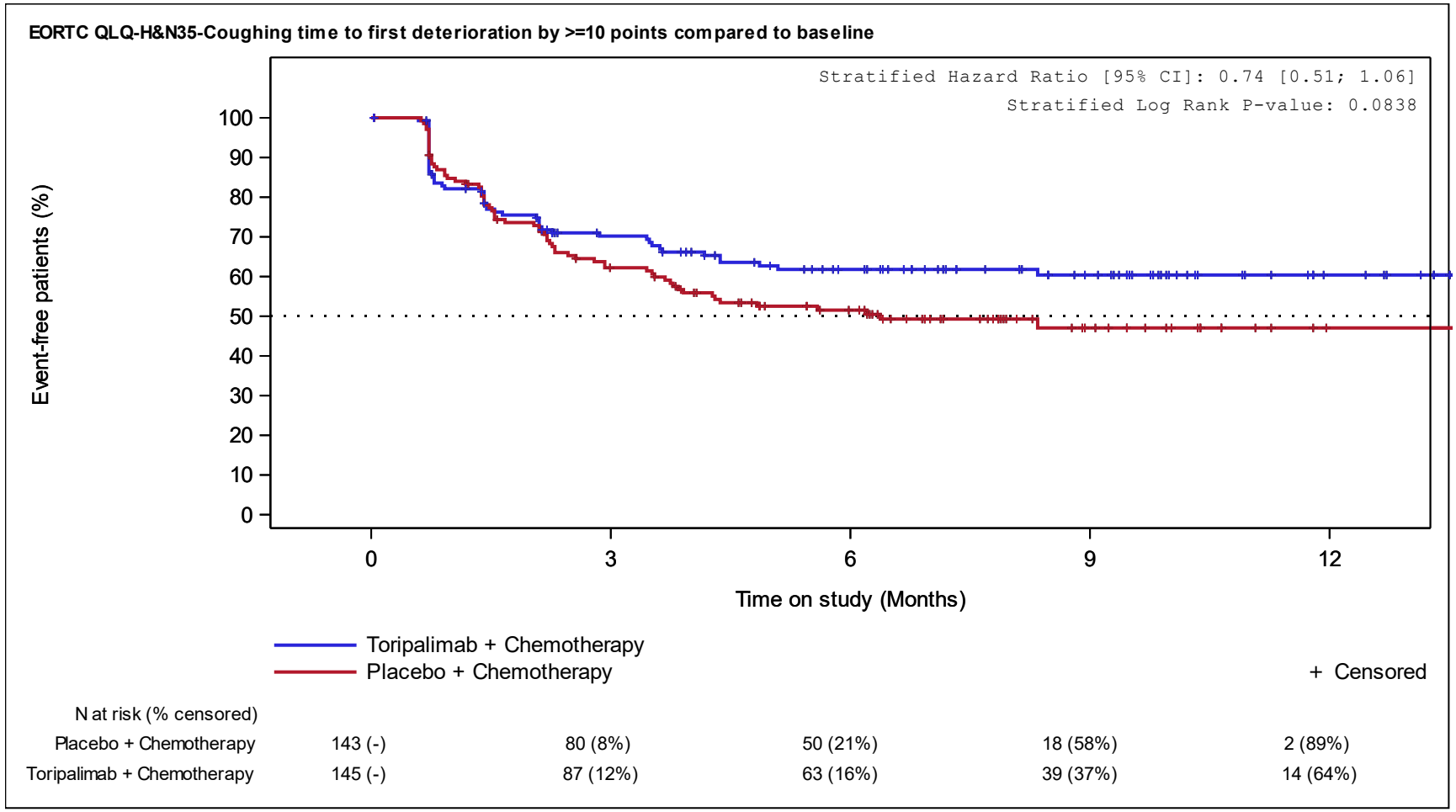
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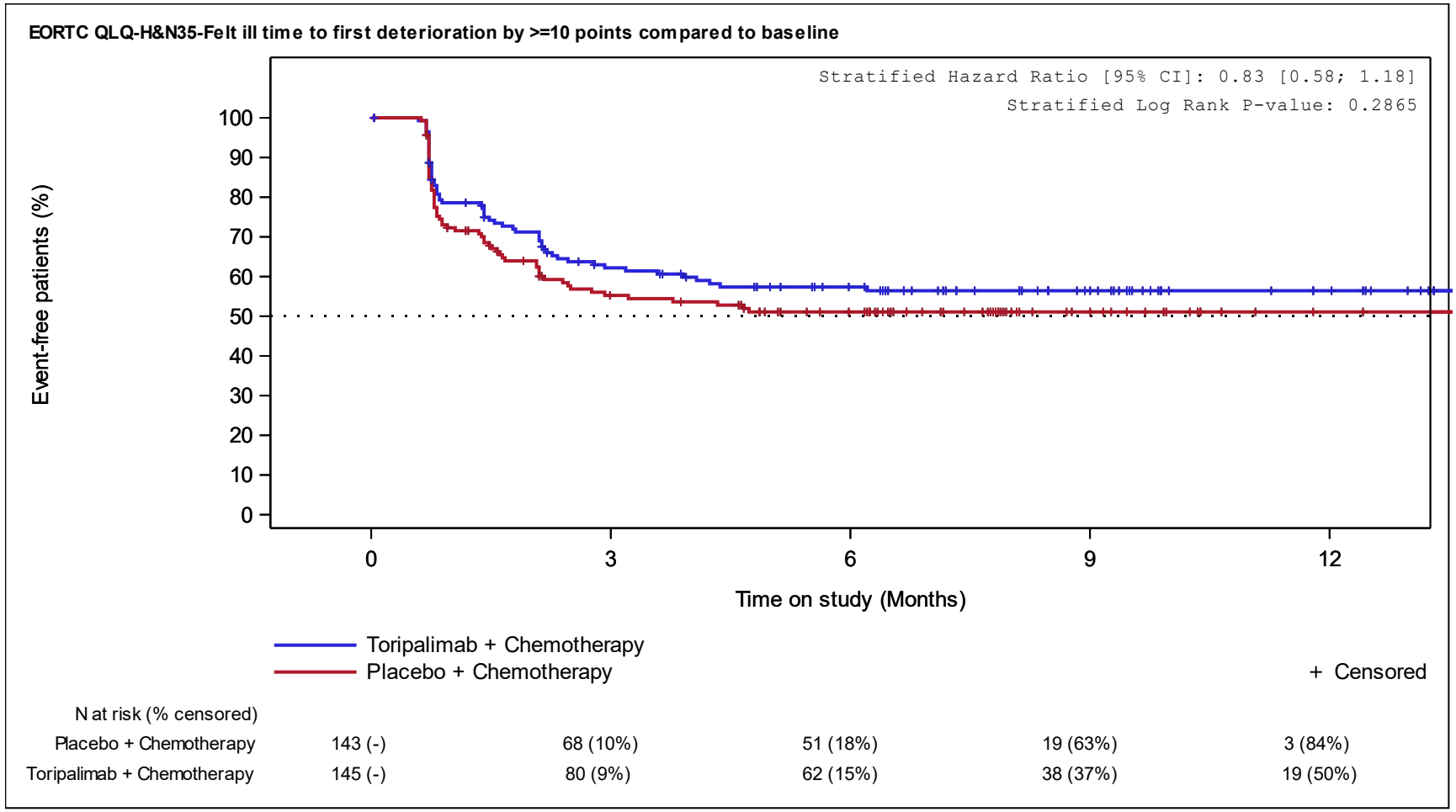
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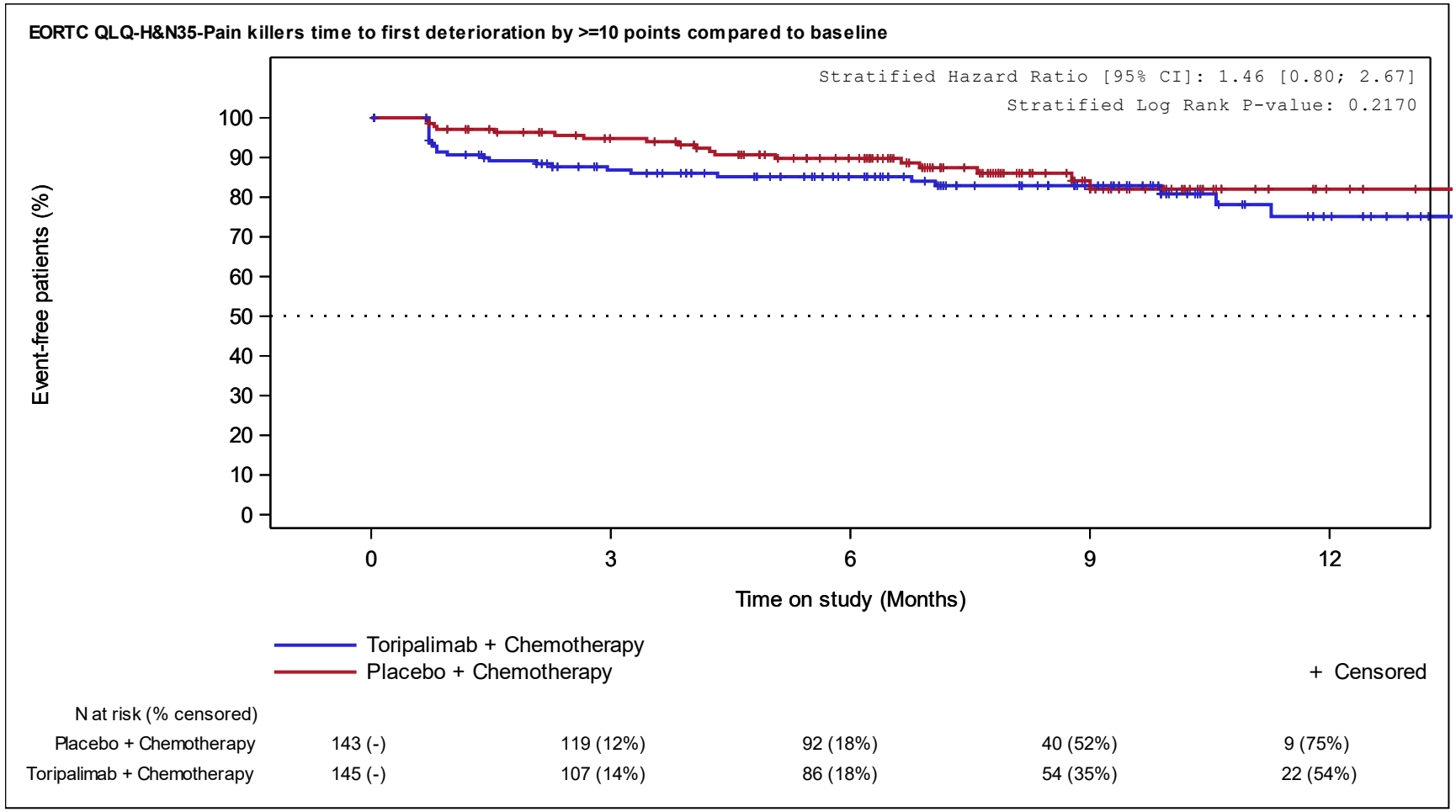
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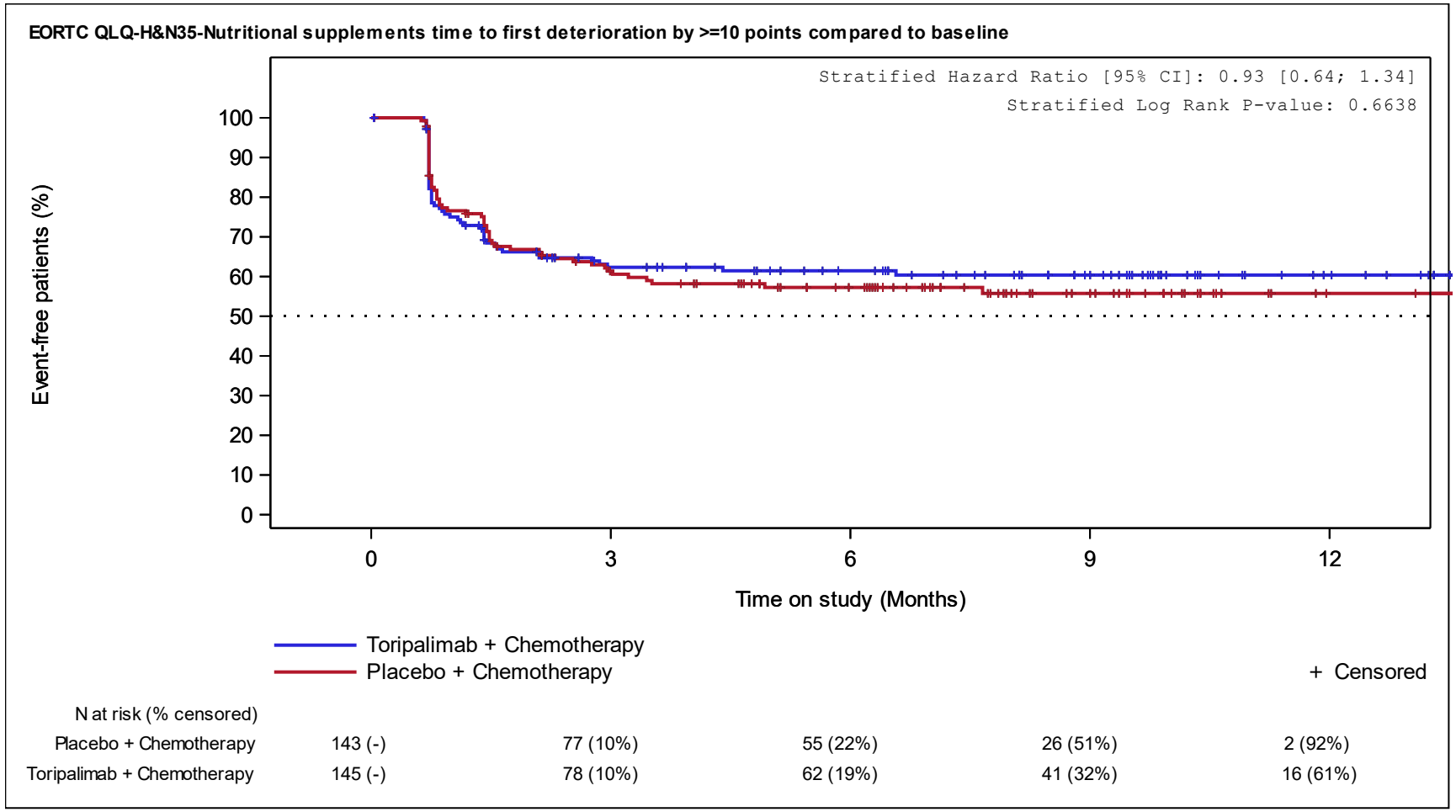
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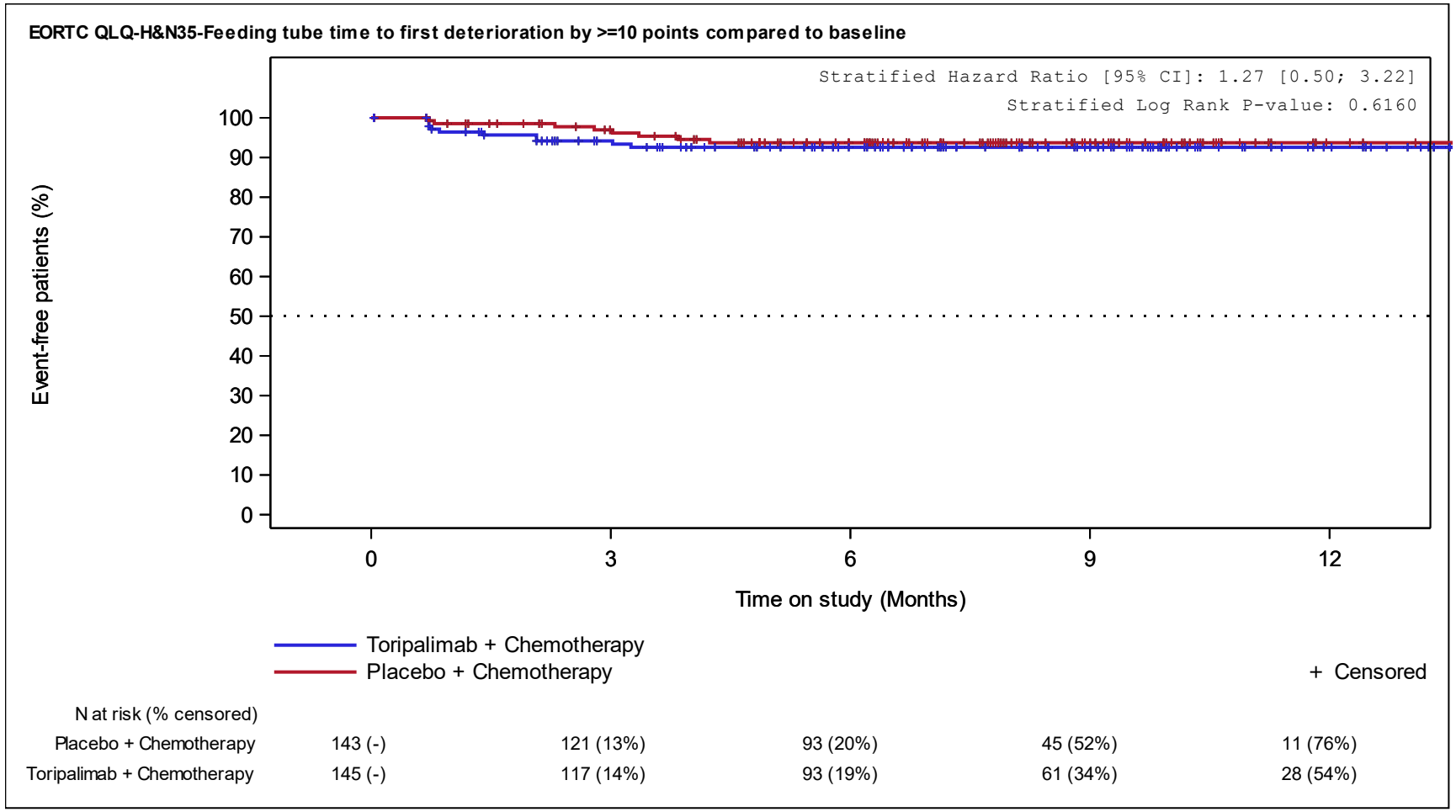
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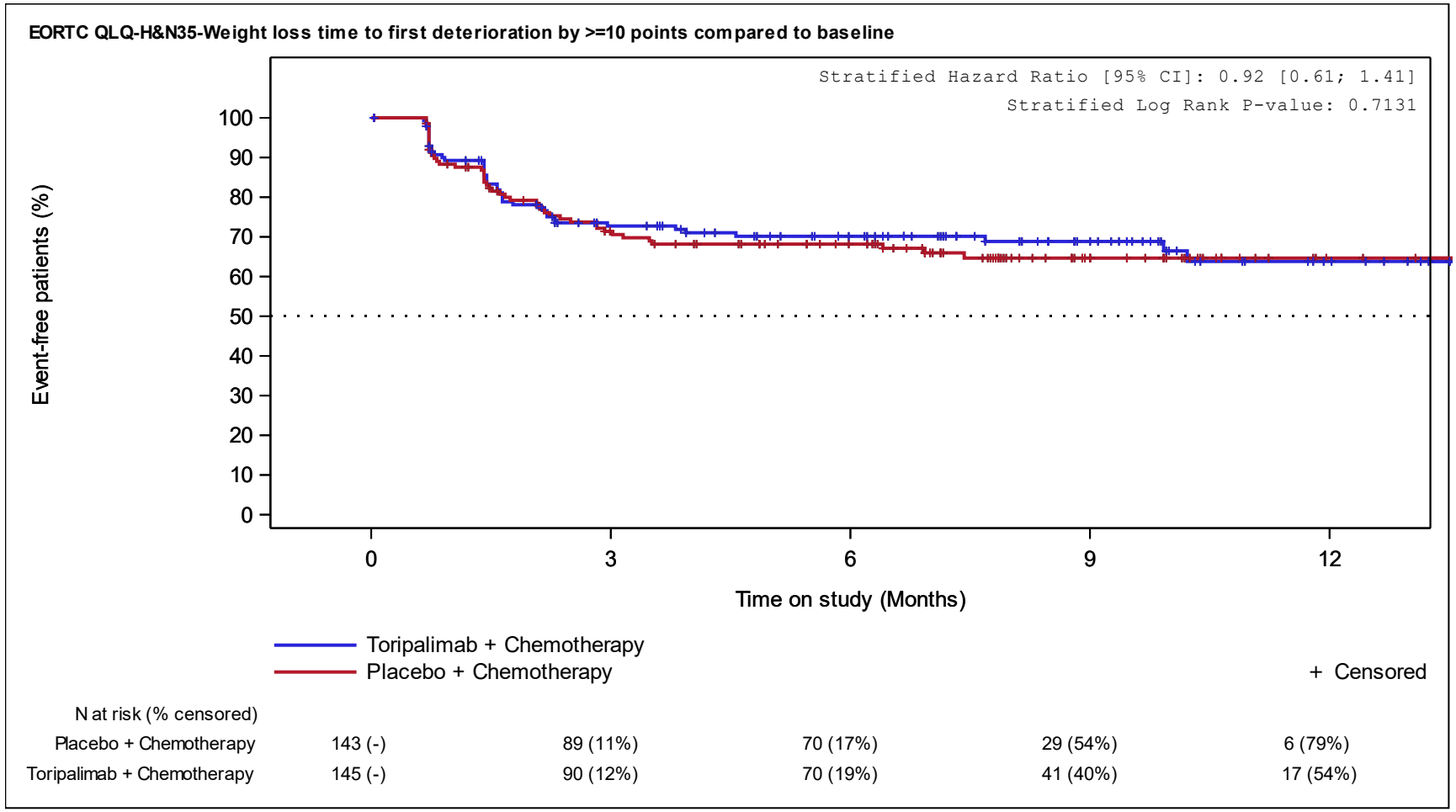
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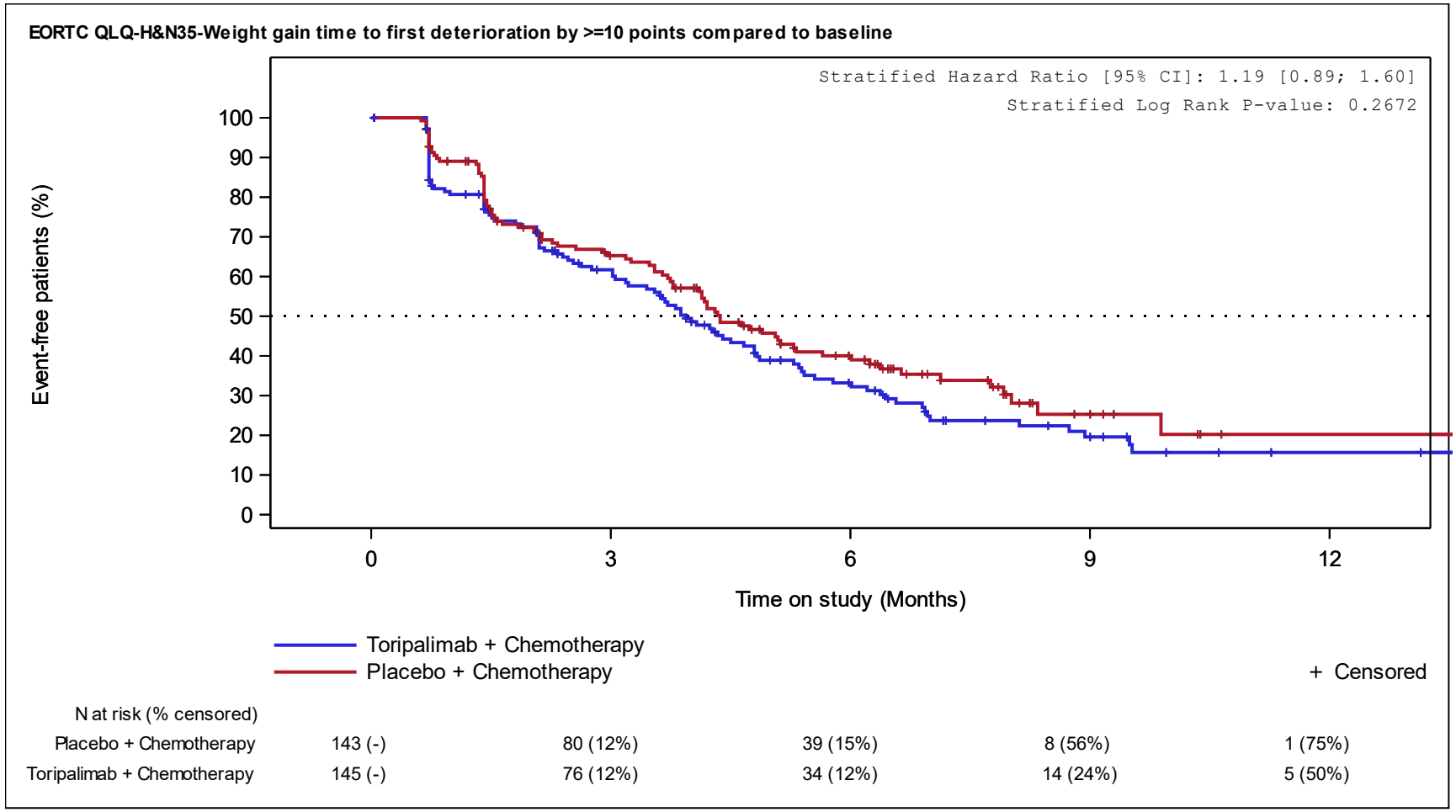
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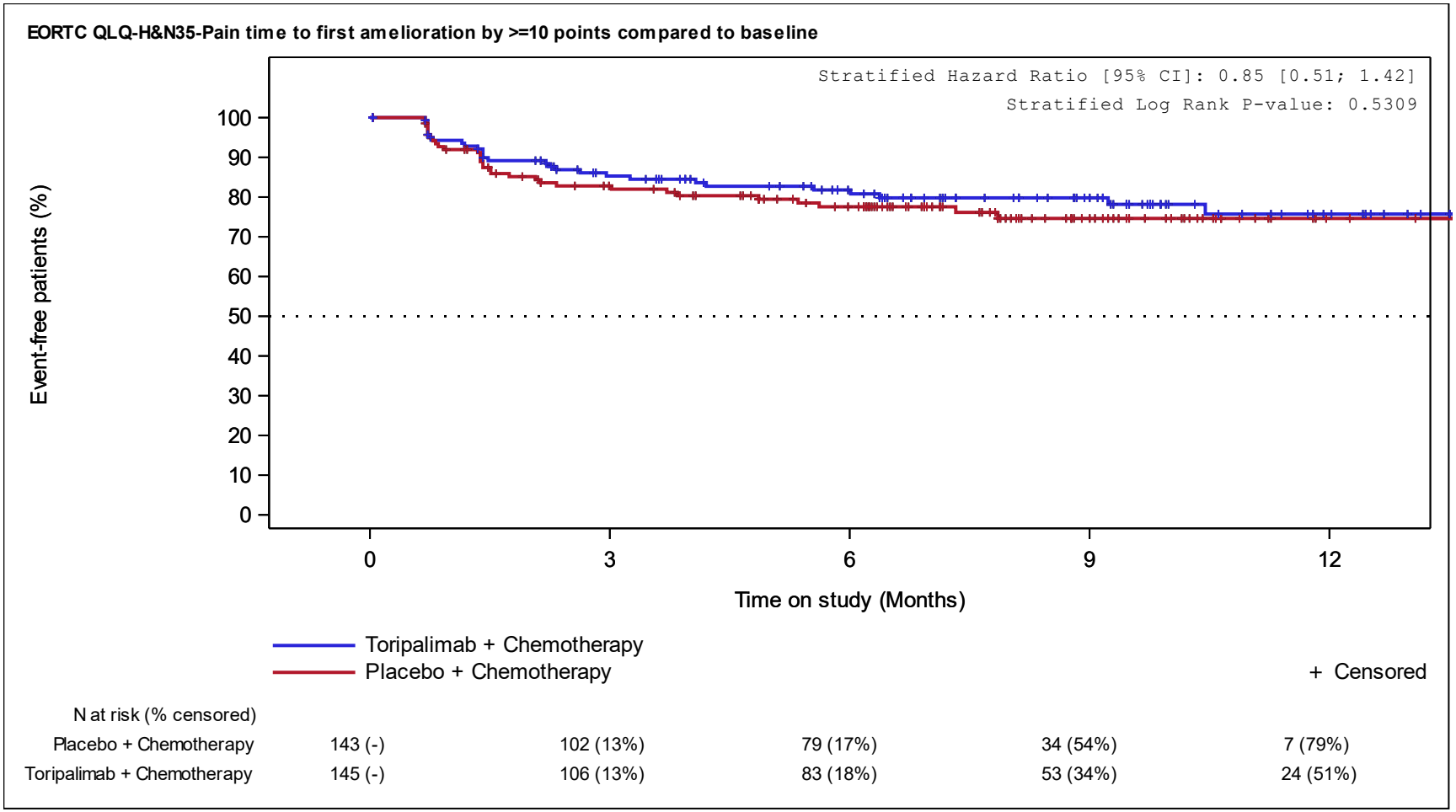
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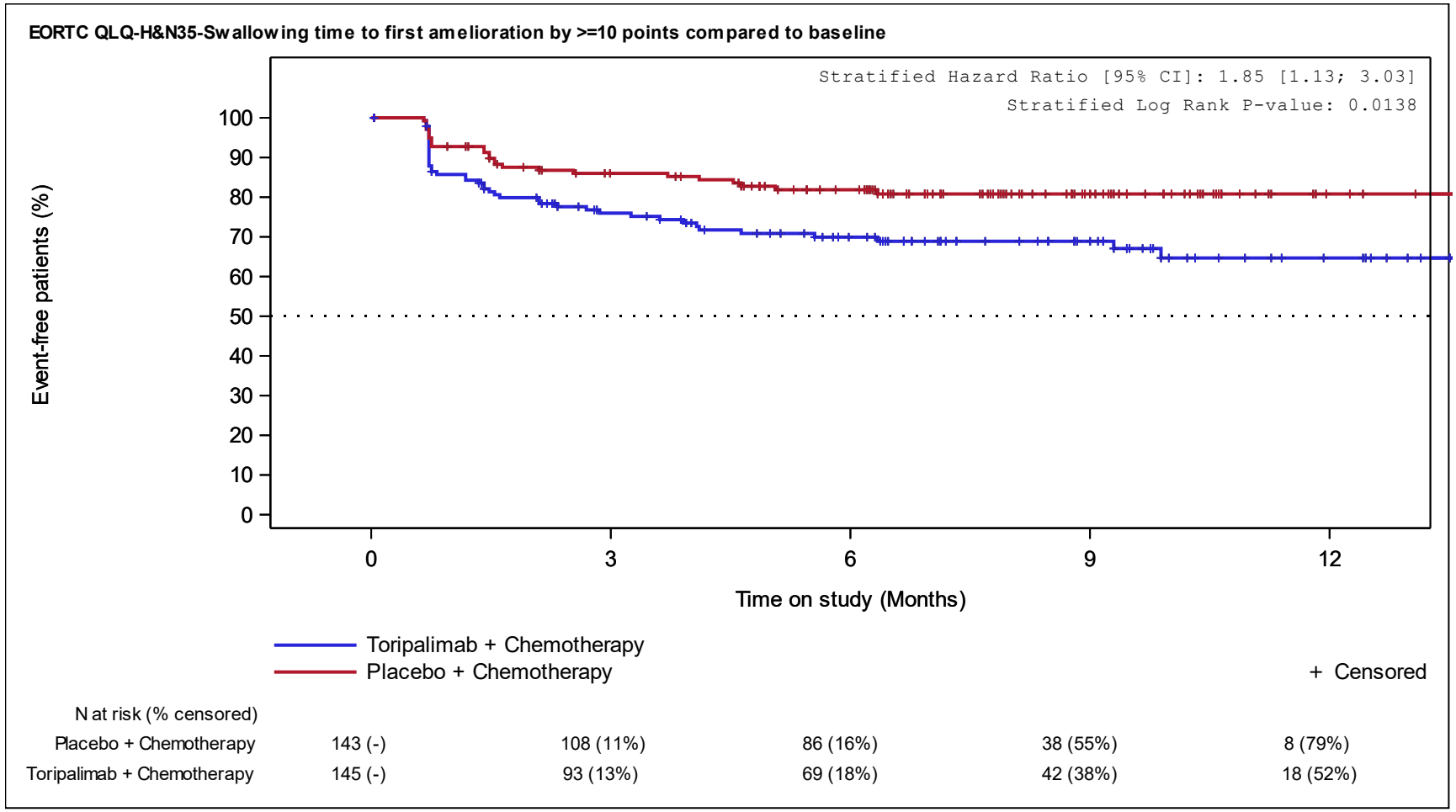
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2.2.4.2 Zeit bis zur ersten Verbesserung

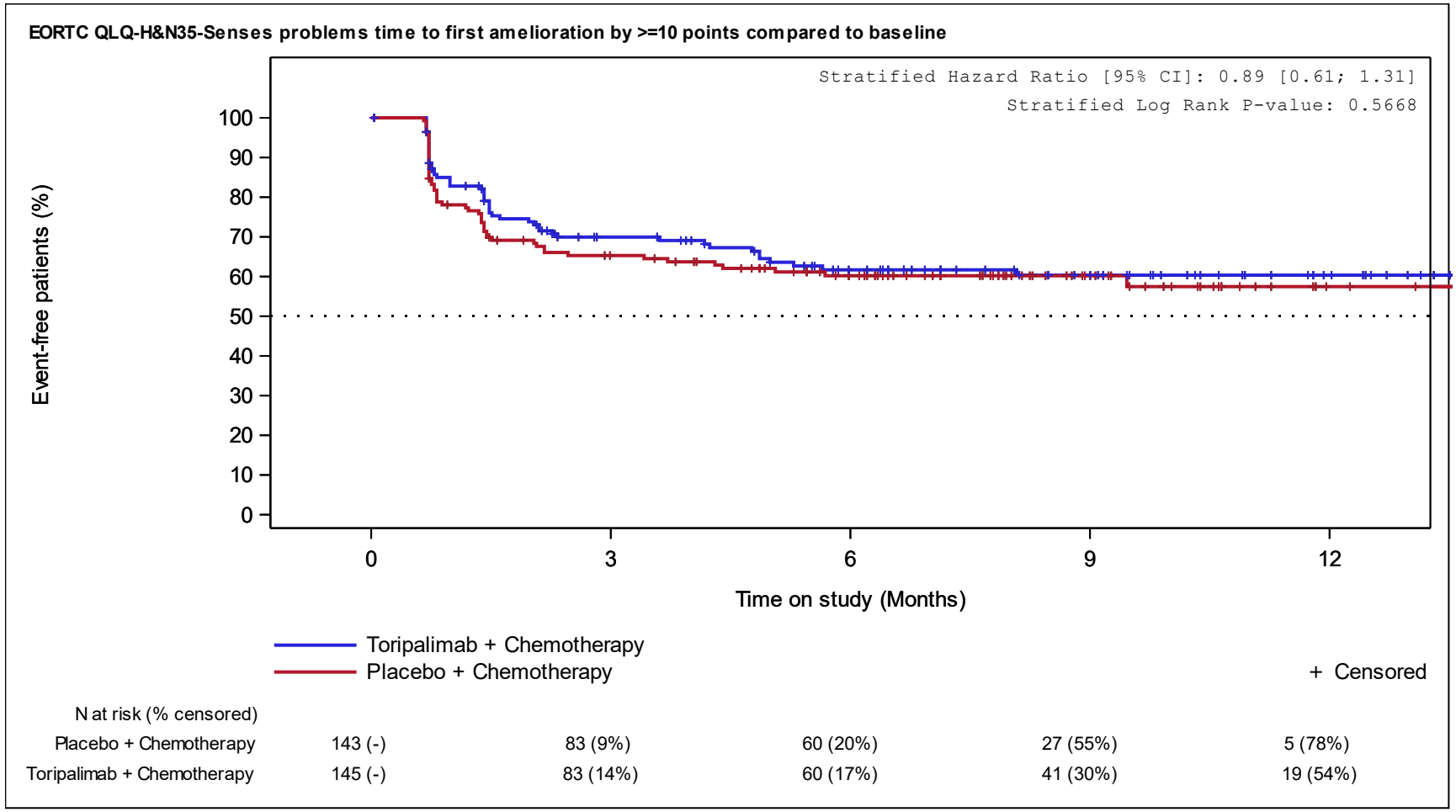
Datenschnitt: 30.05.2020



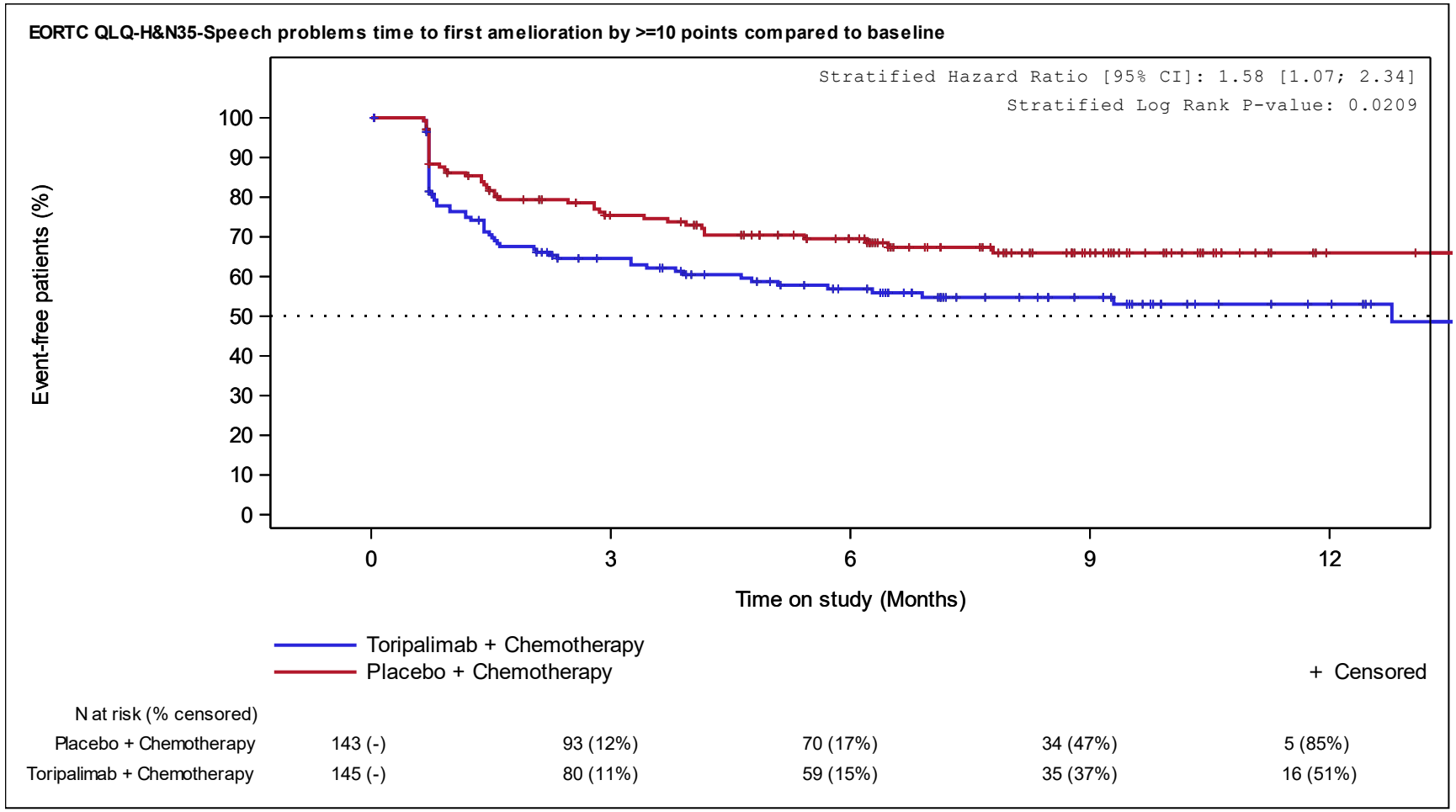
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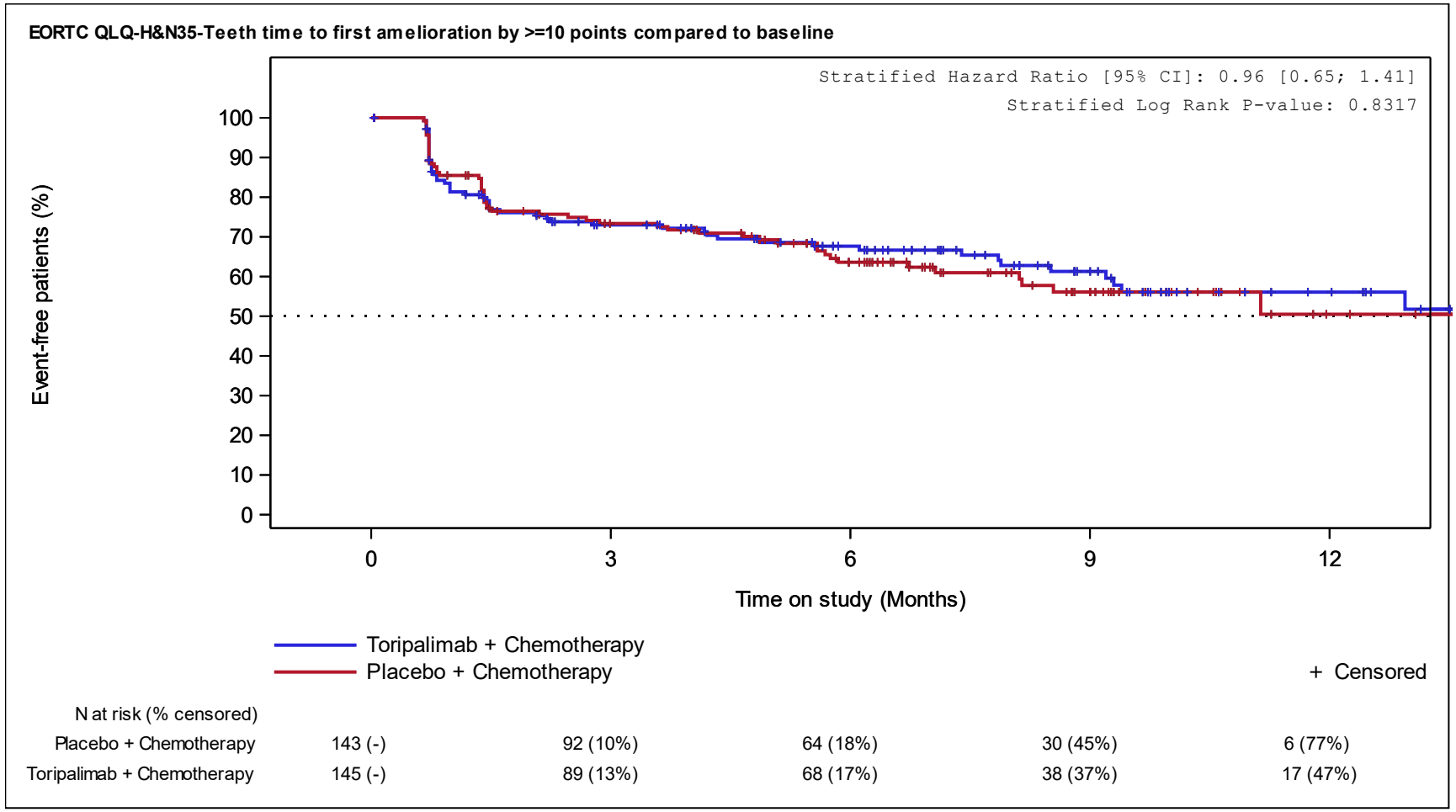
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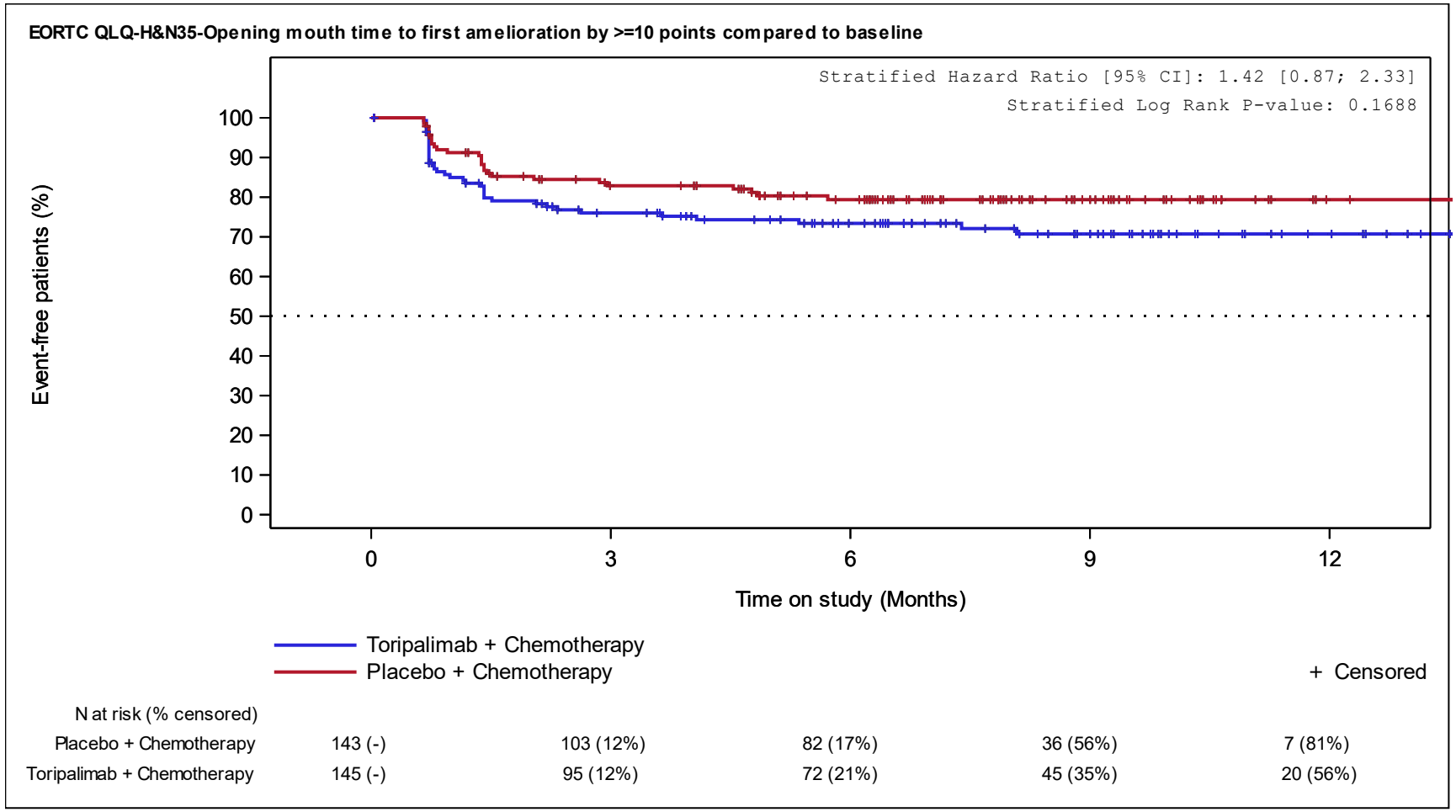
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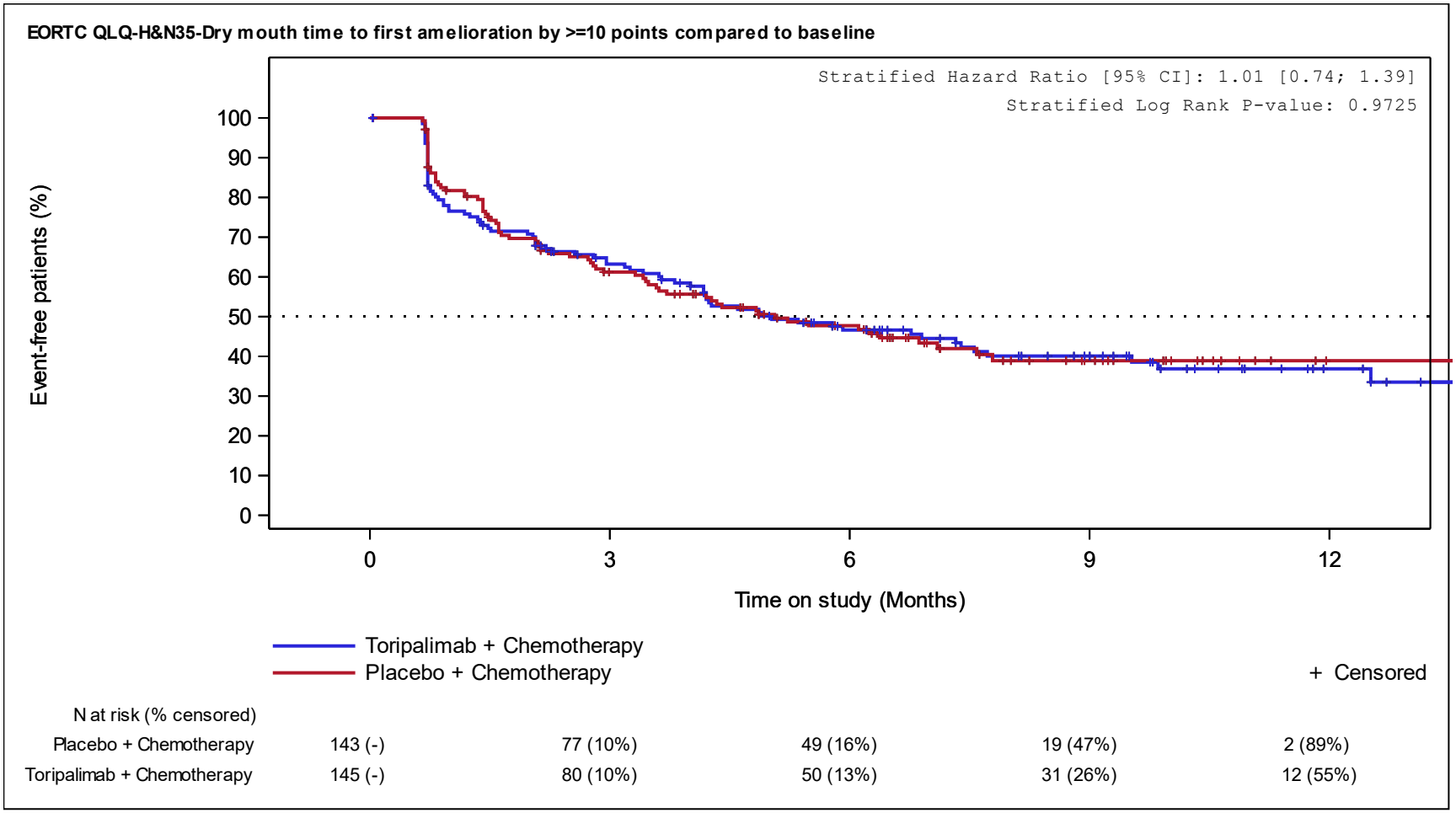
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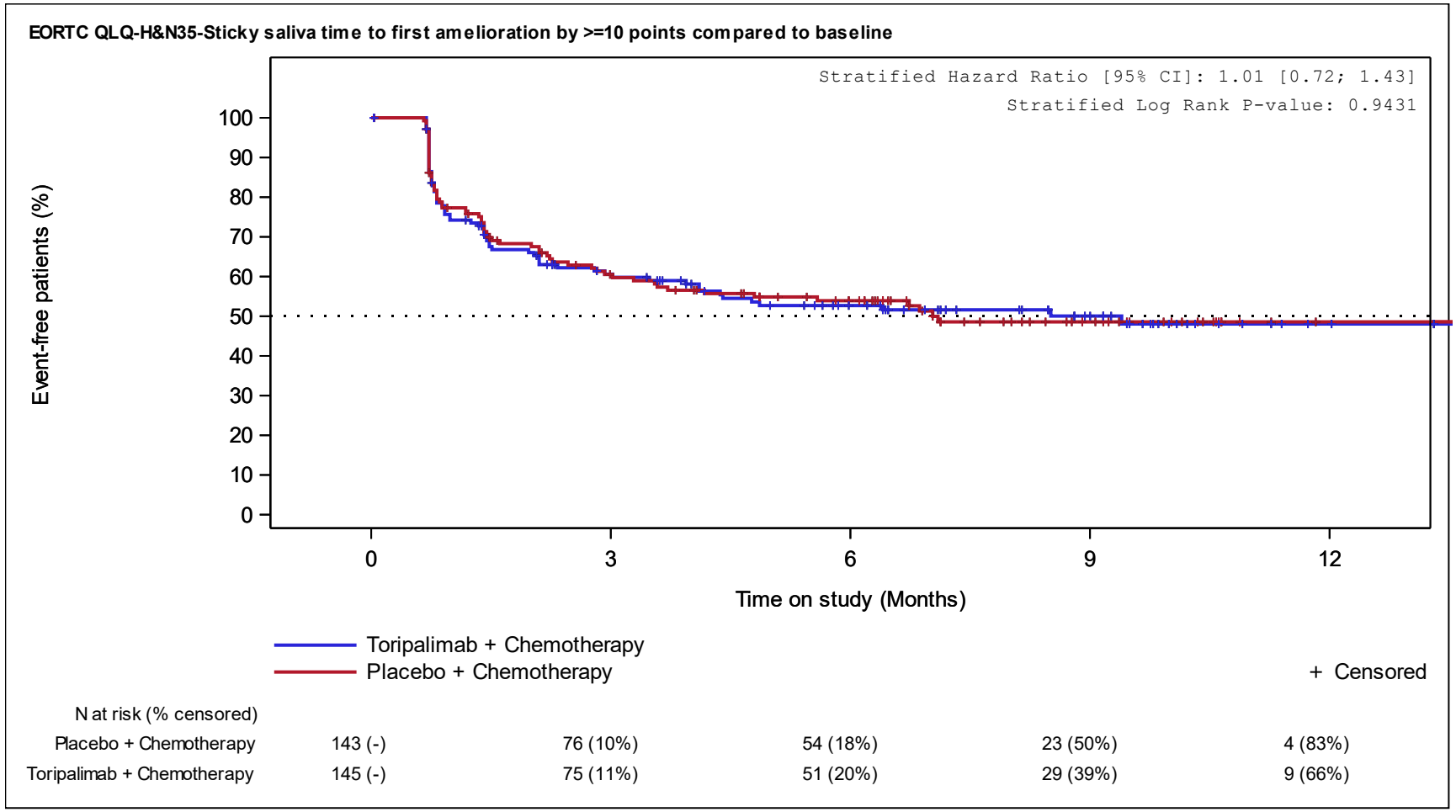
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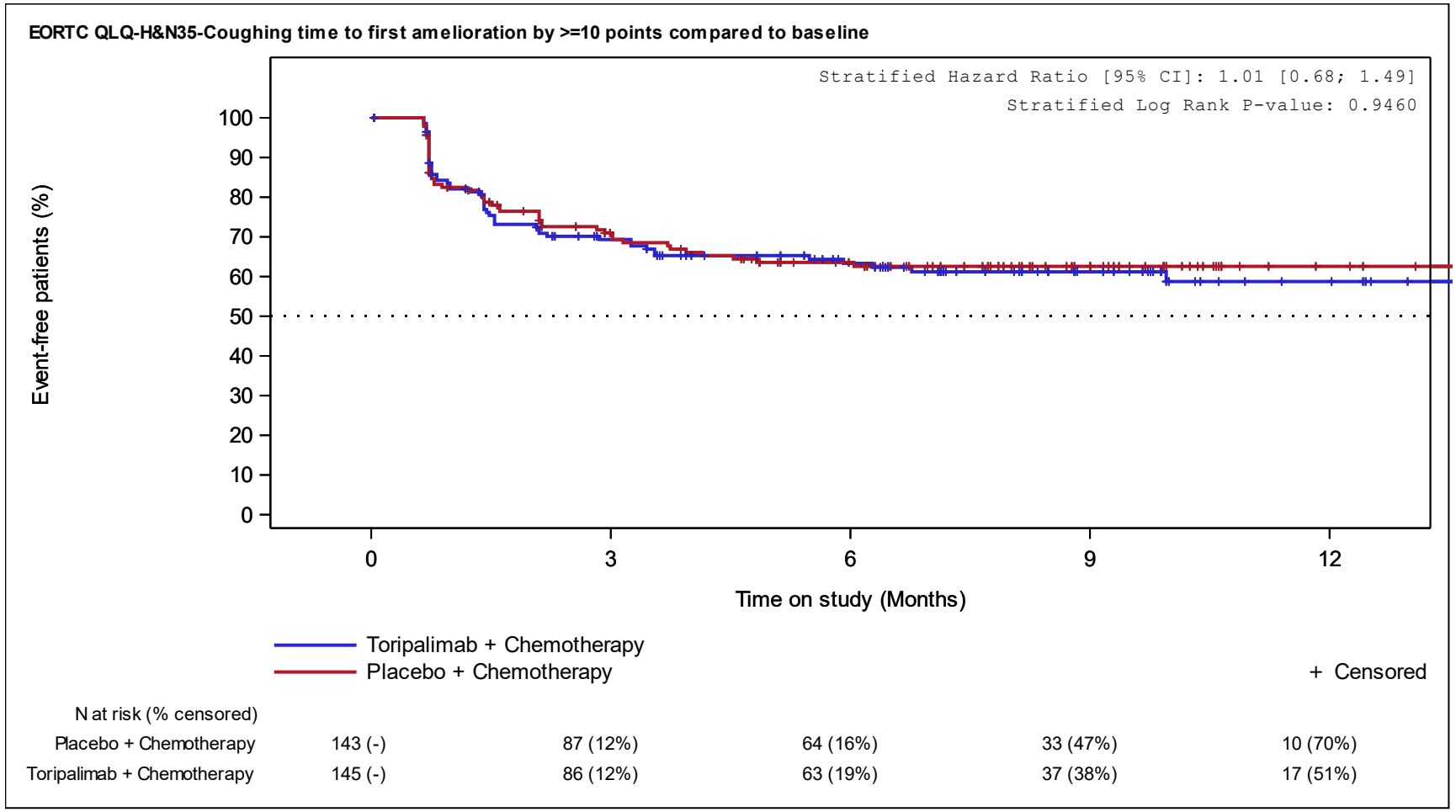
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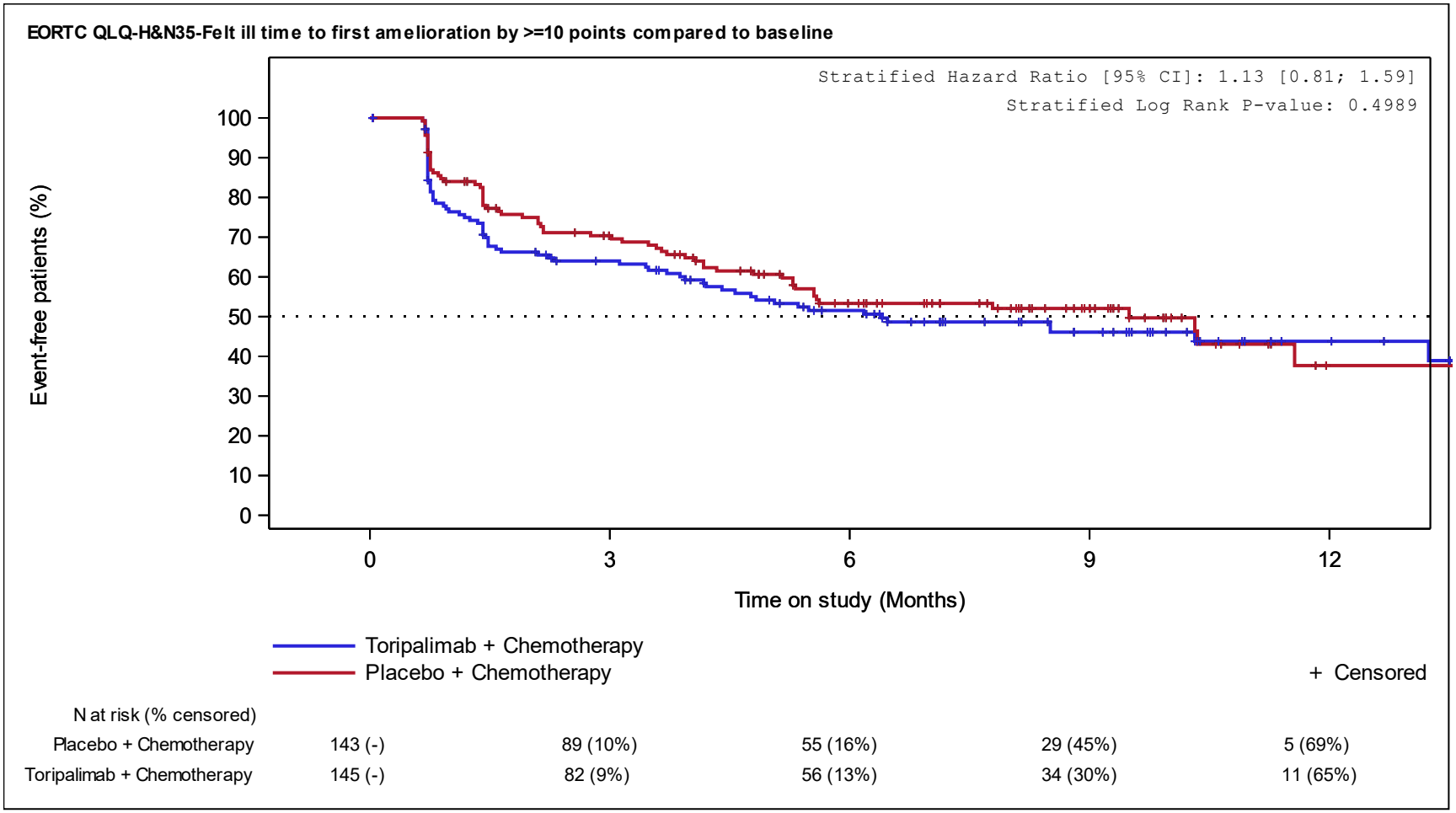
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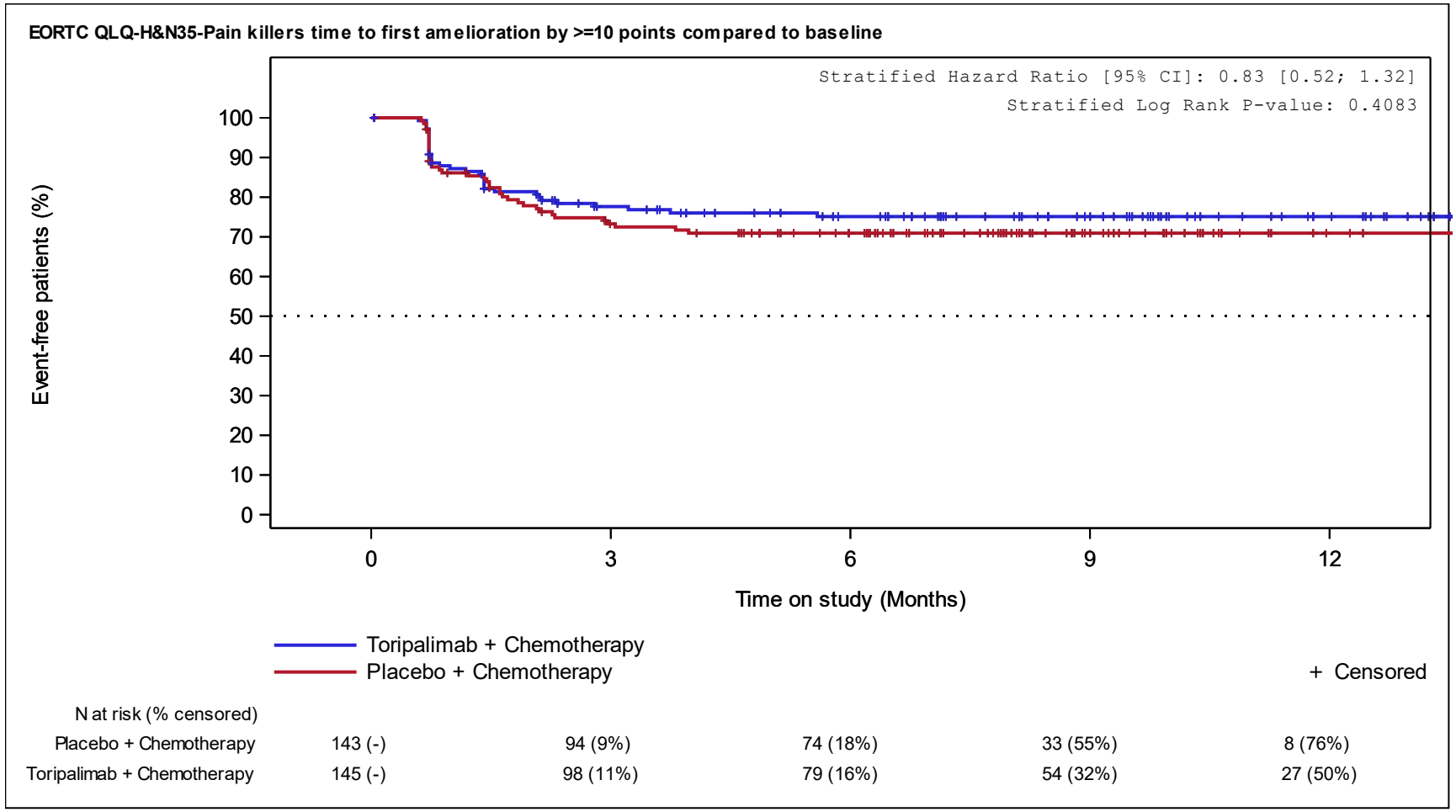
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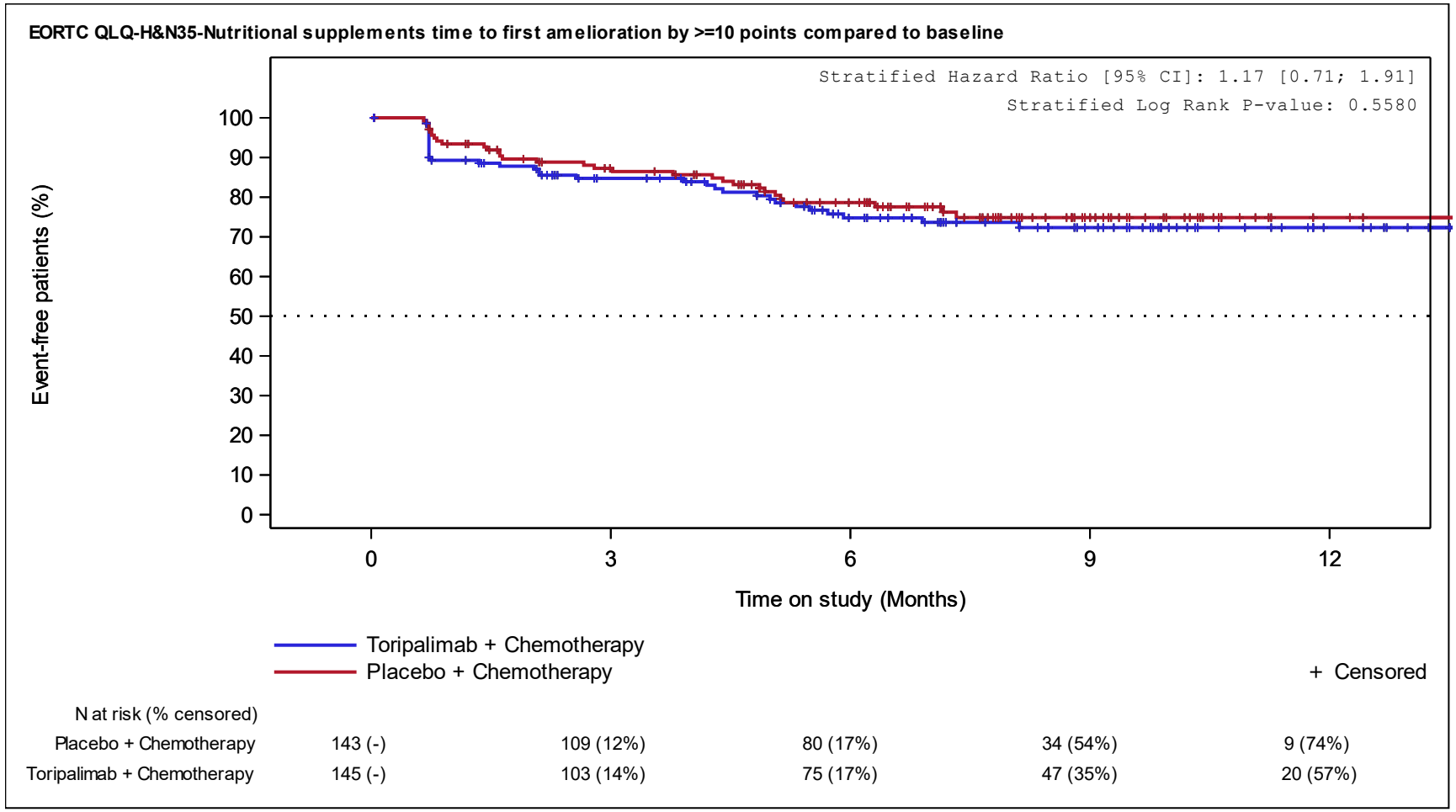
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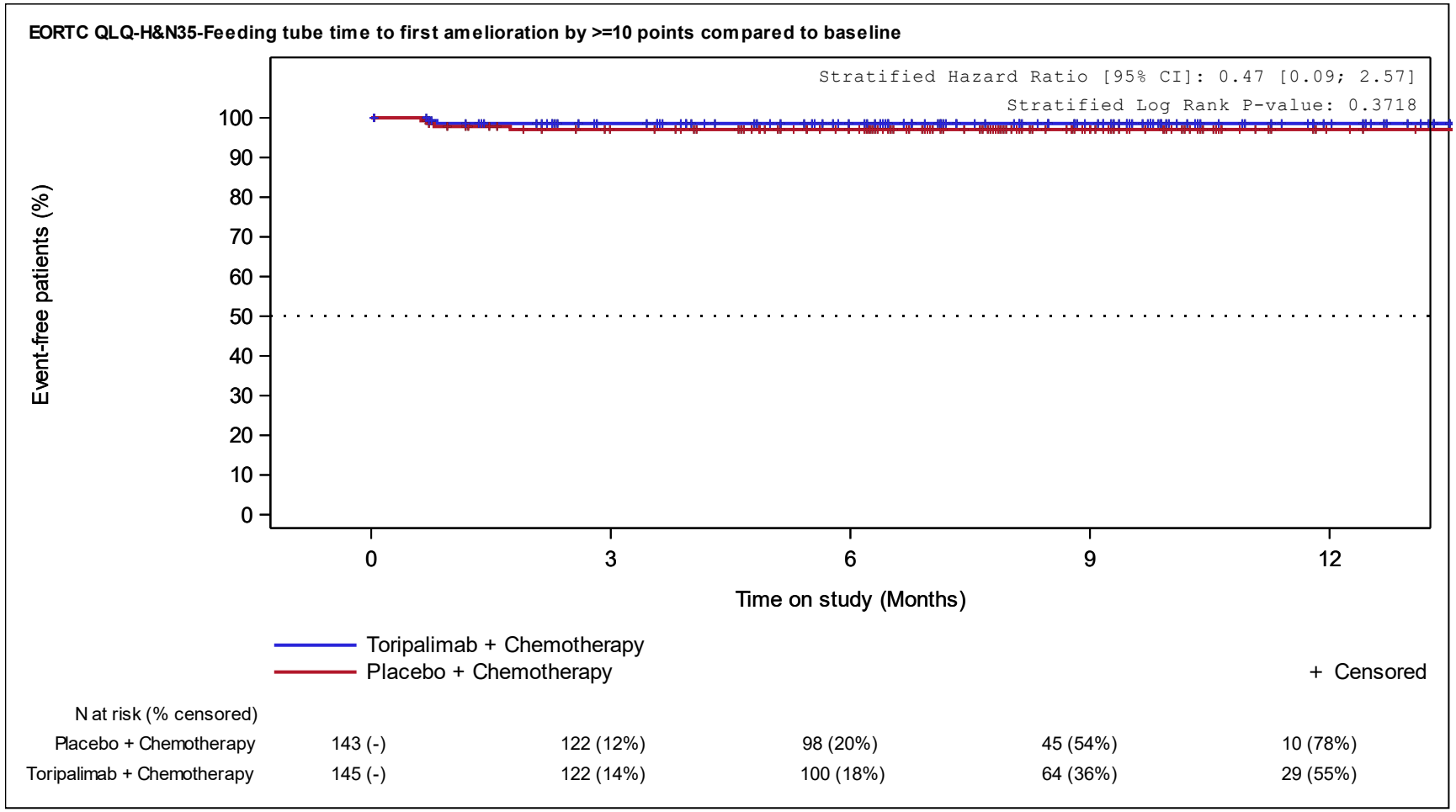
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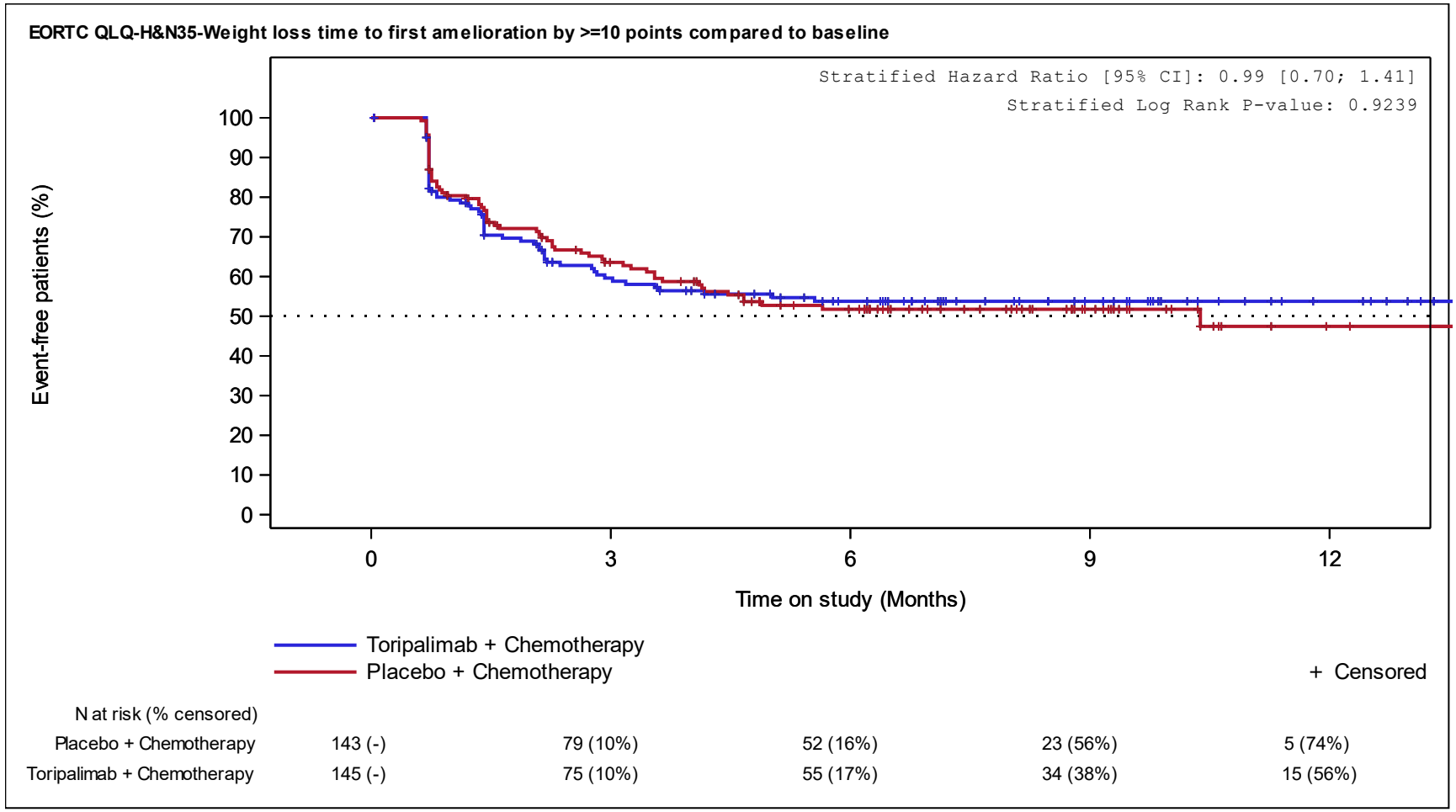
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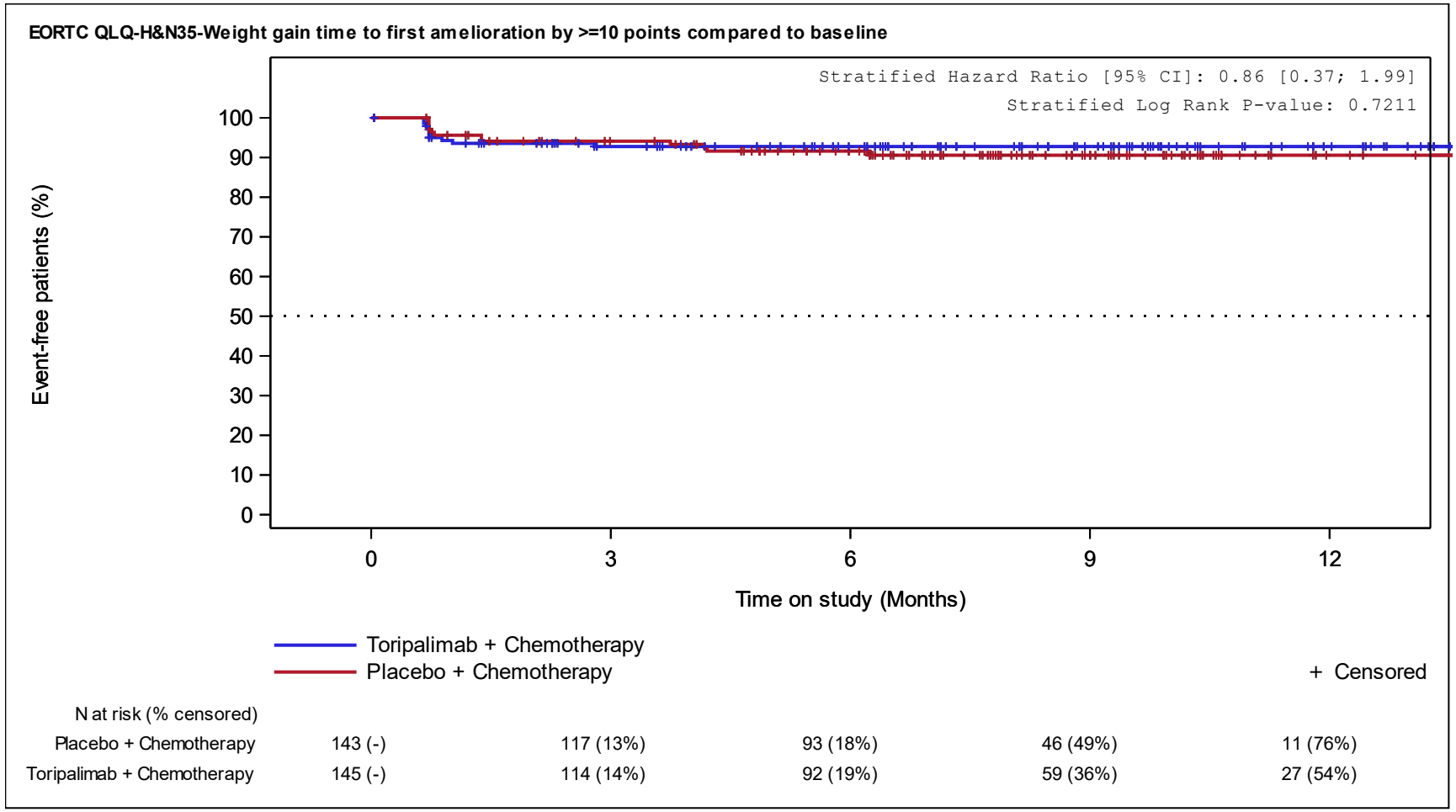
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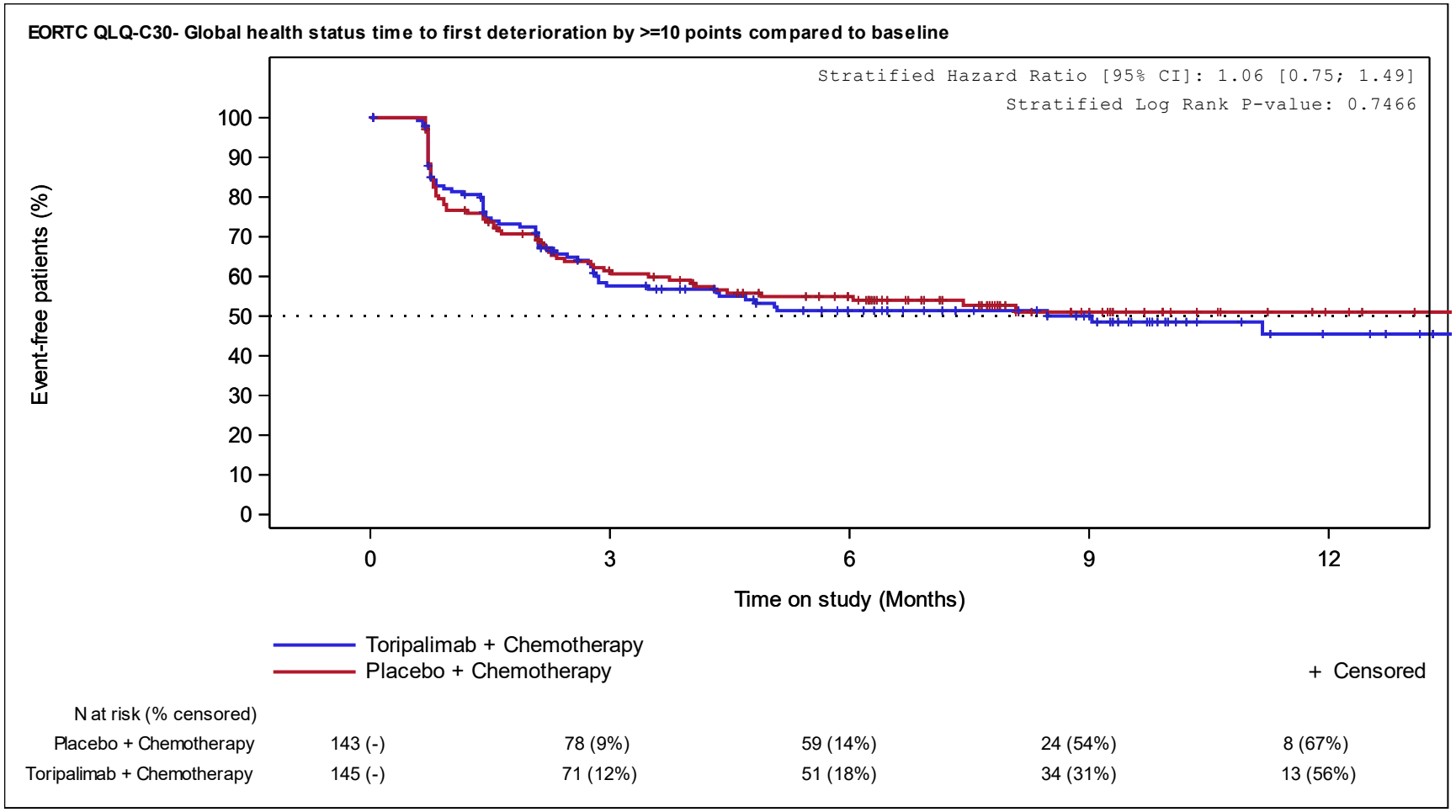
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2.3 Gesundheitsbezogene Lebensqualität

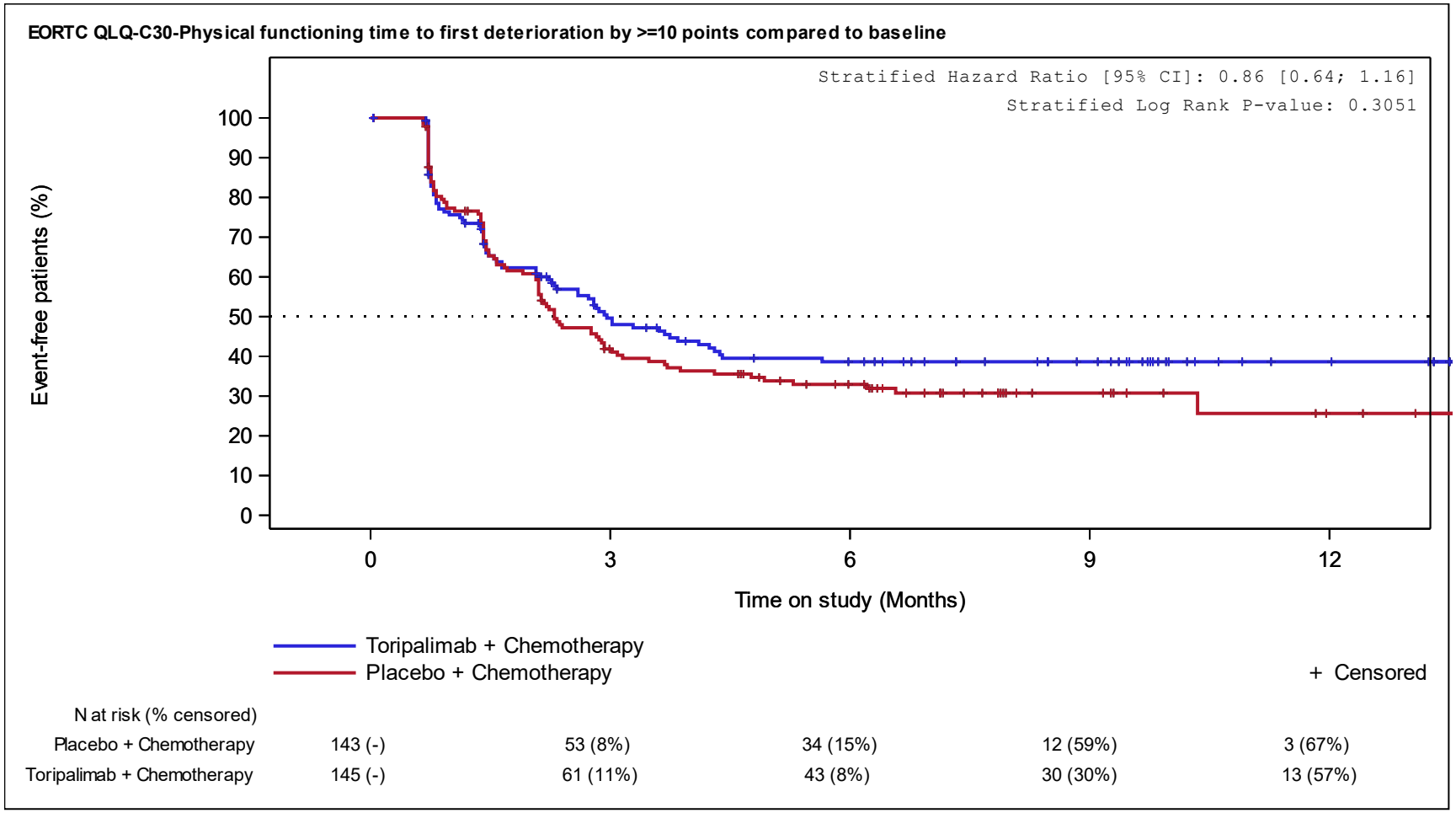
2.3.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 (Funktionsskalen, Skala für den globalen Gesundheitsstatus)

2.3.1.1 Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung

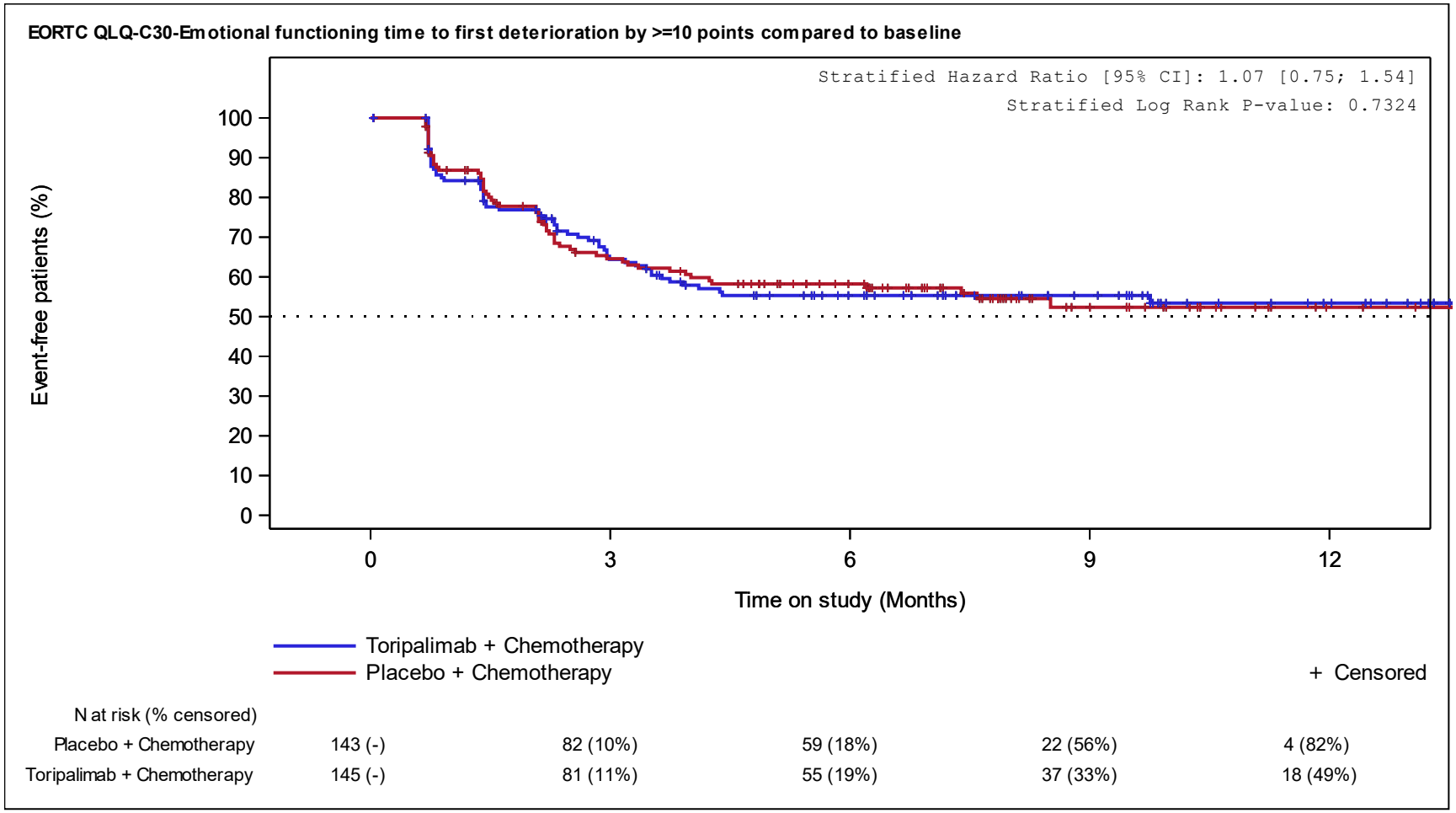
Datenschnitt: 30.05.2020



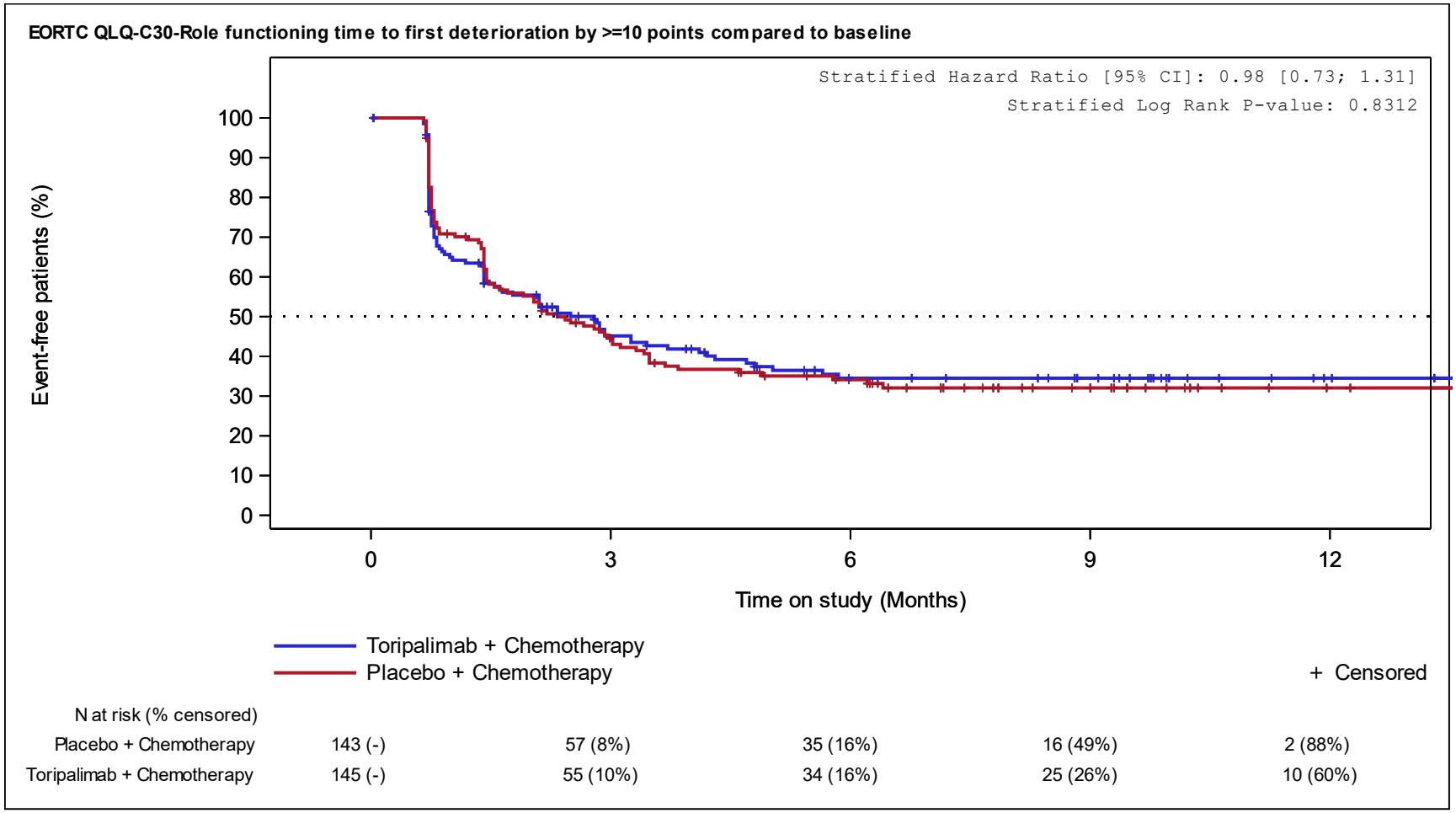
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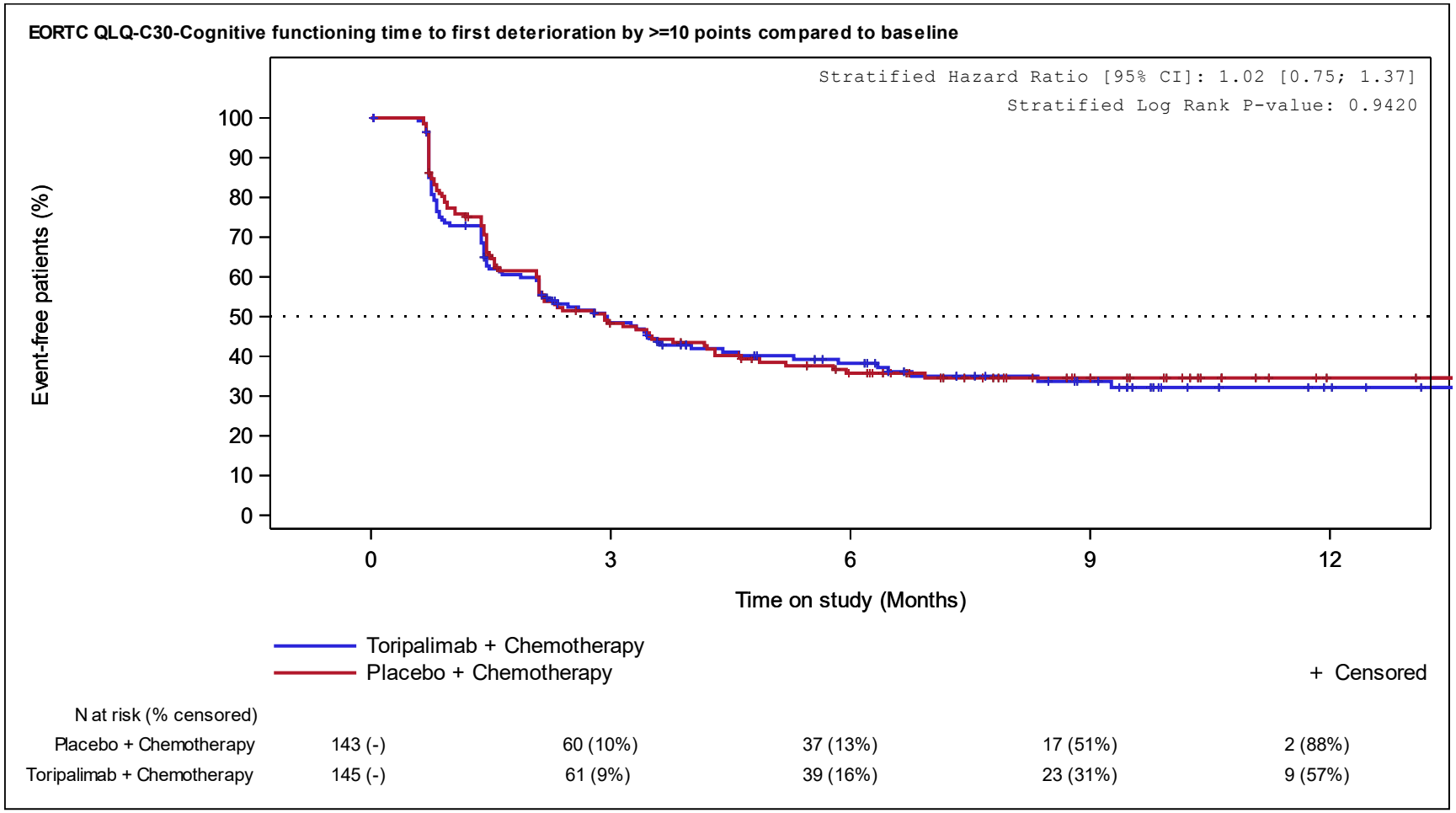
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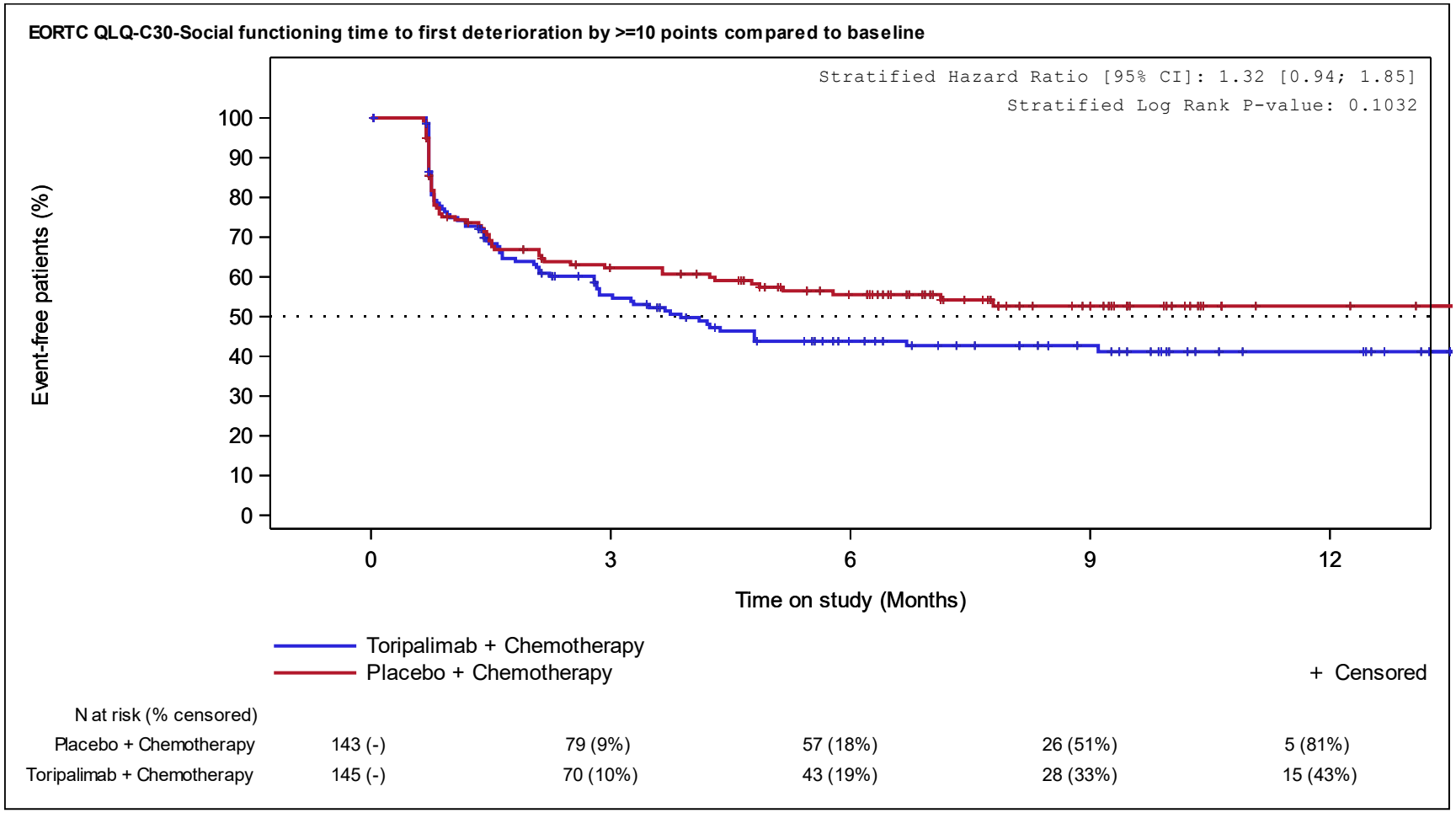
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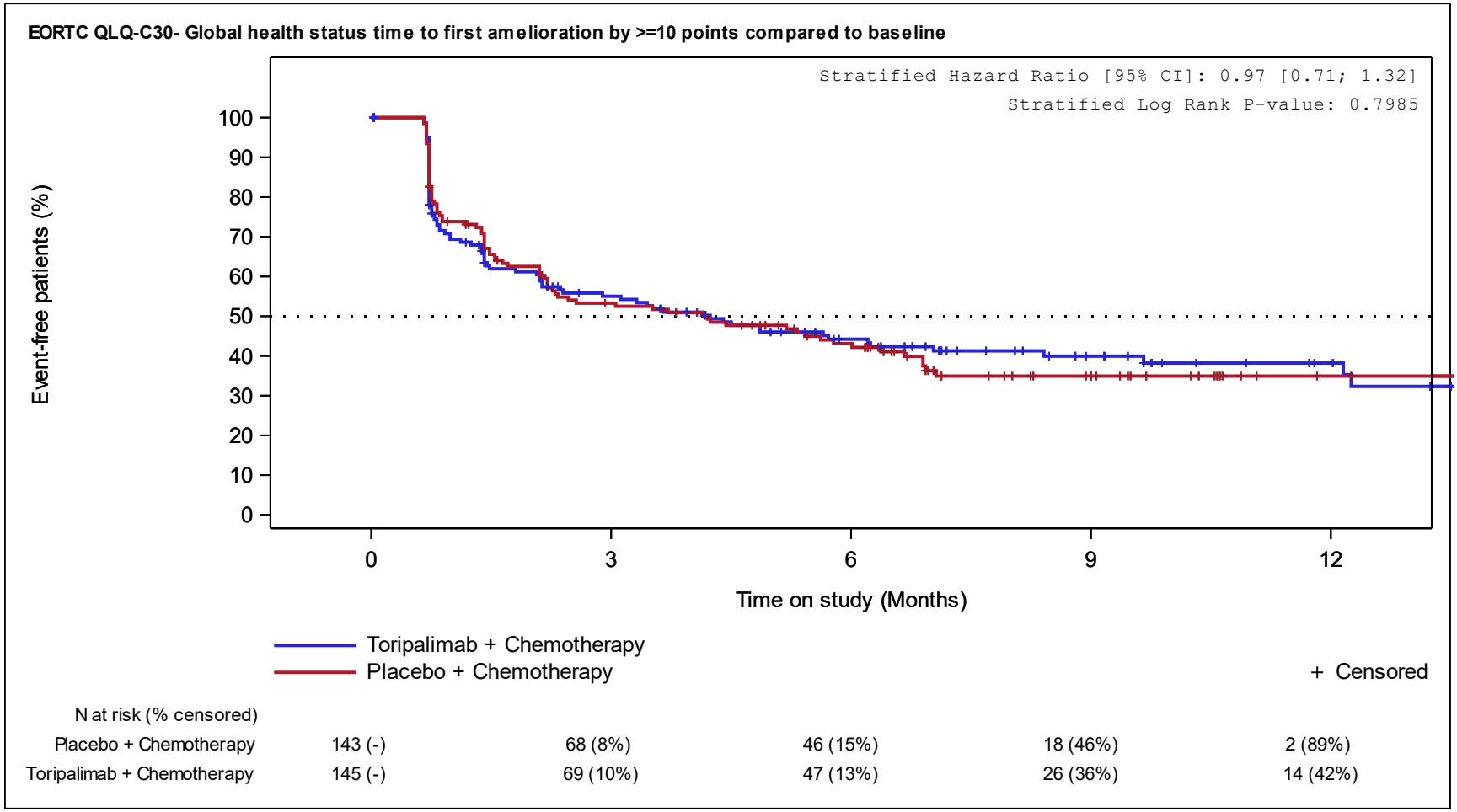
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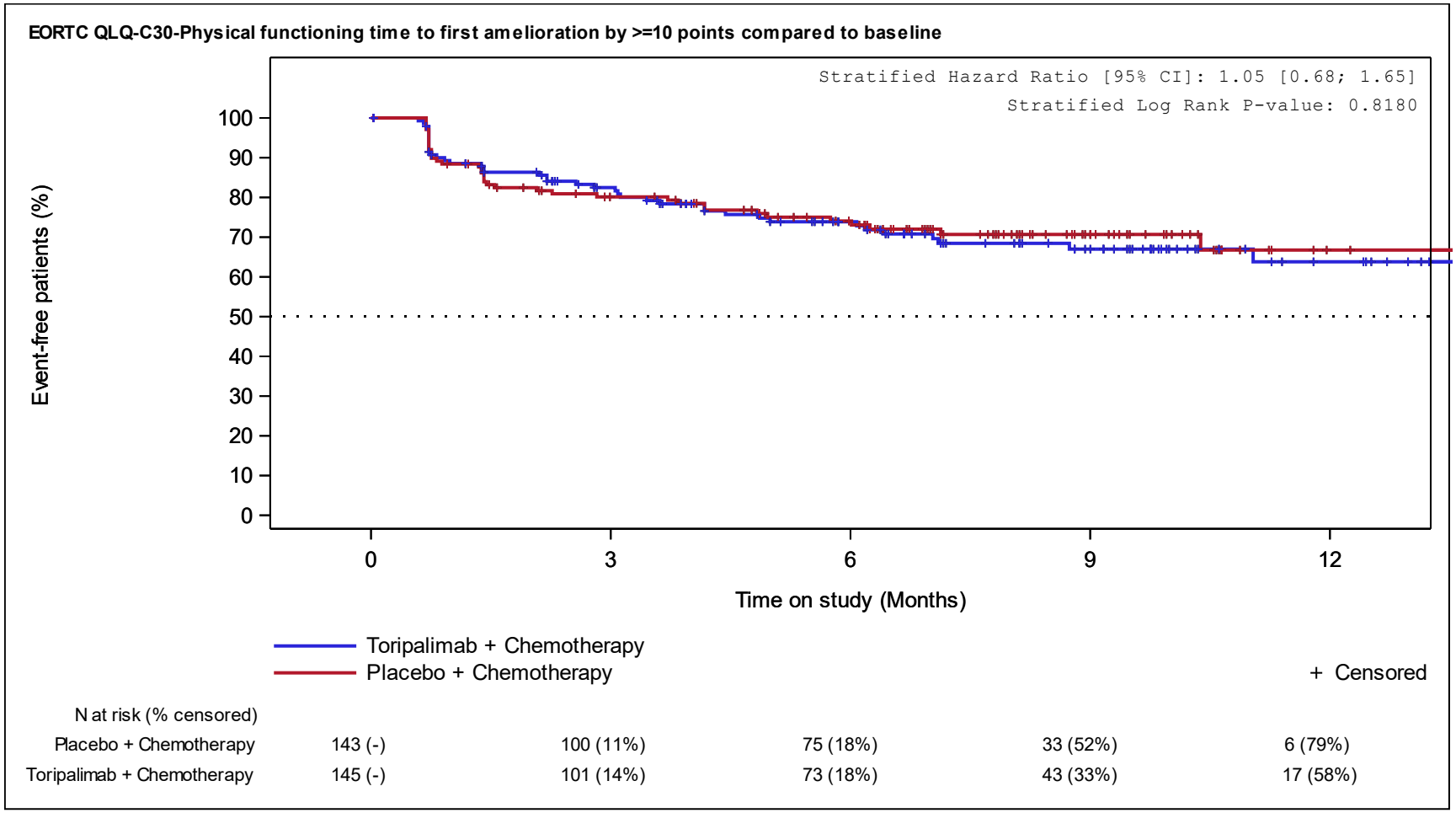
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2.3.1.2 Zeit bis zur ersten Verbesserung

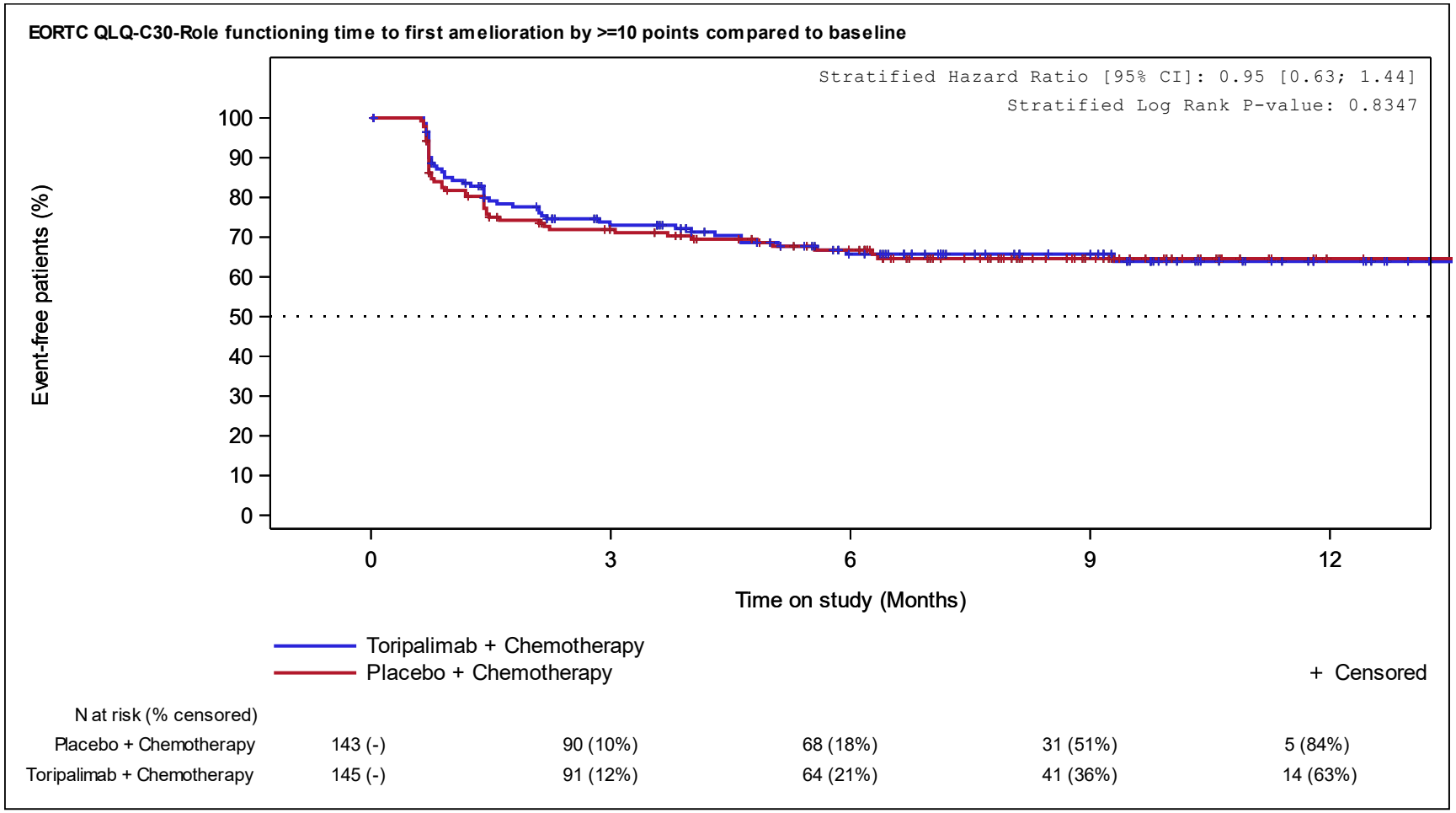
Datenschnitt: 30.05.2020



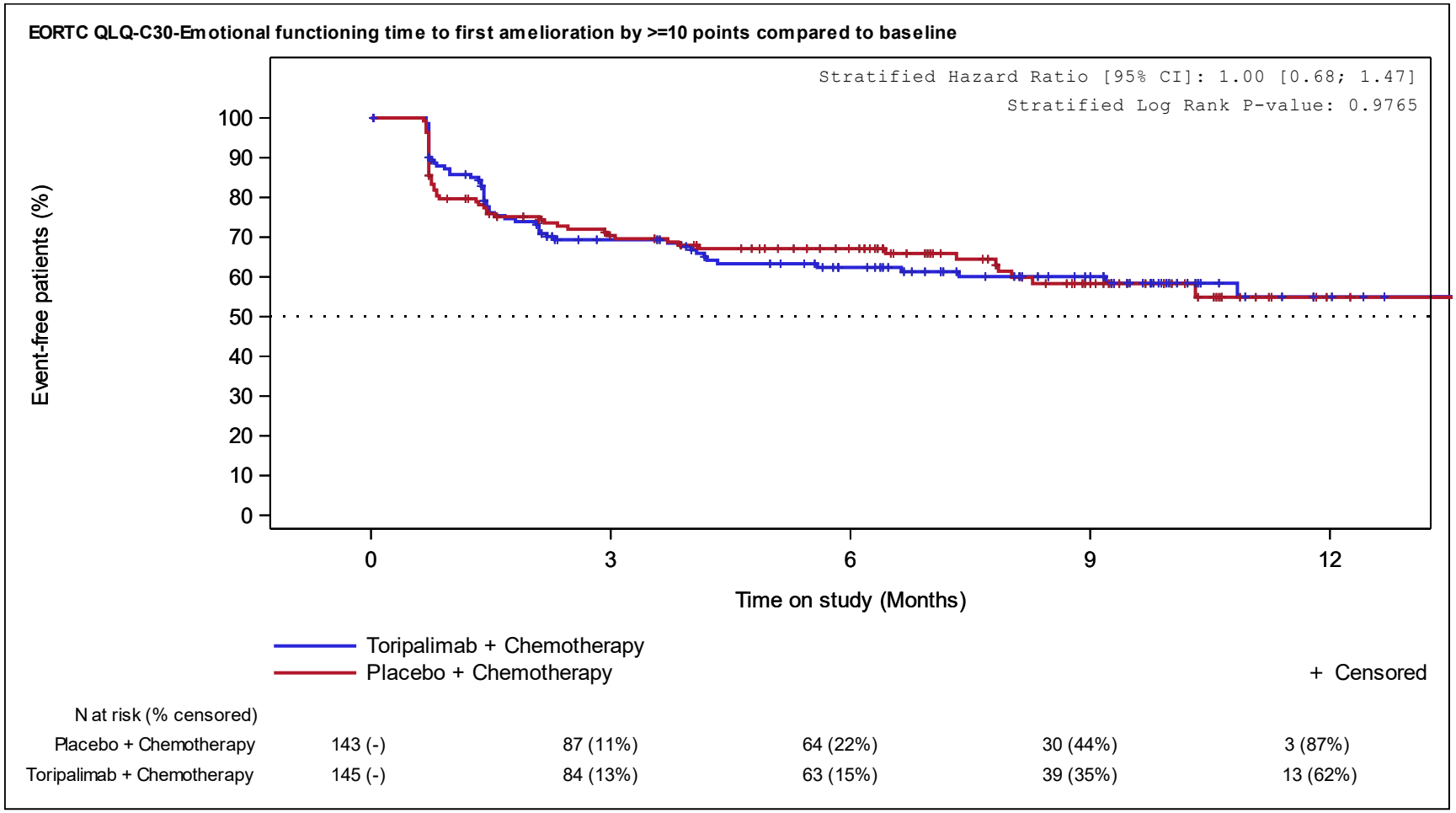
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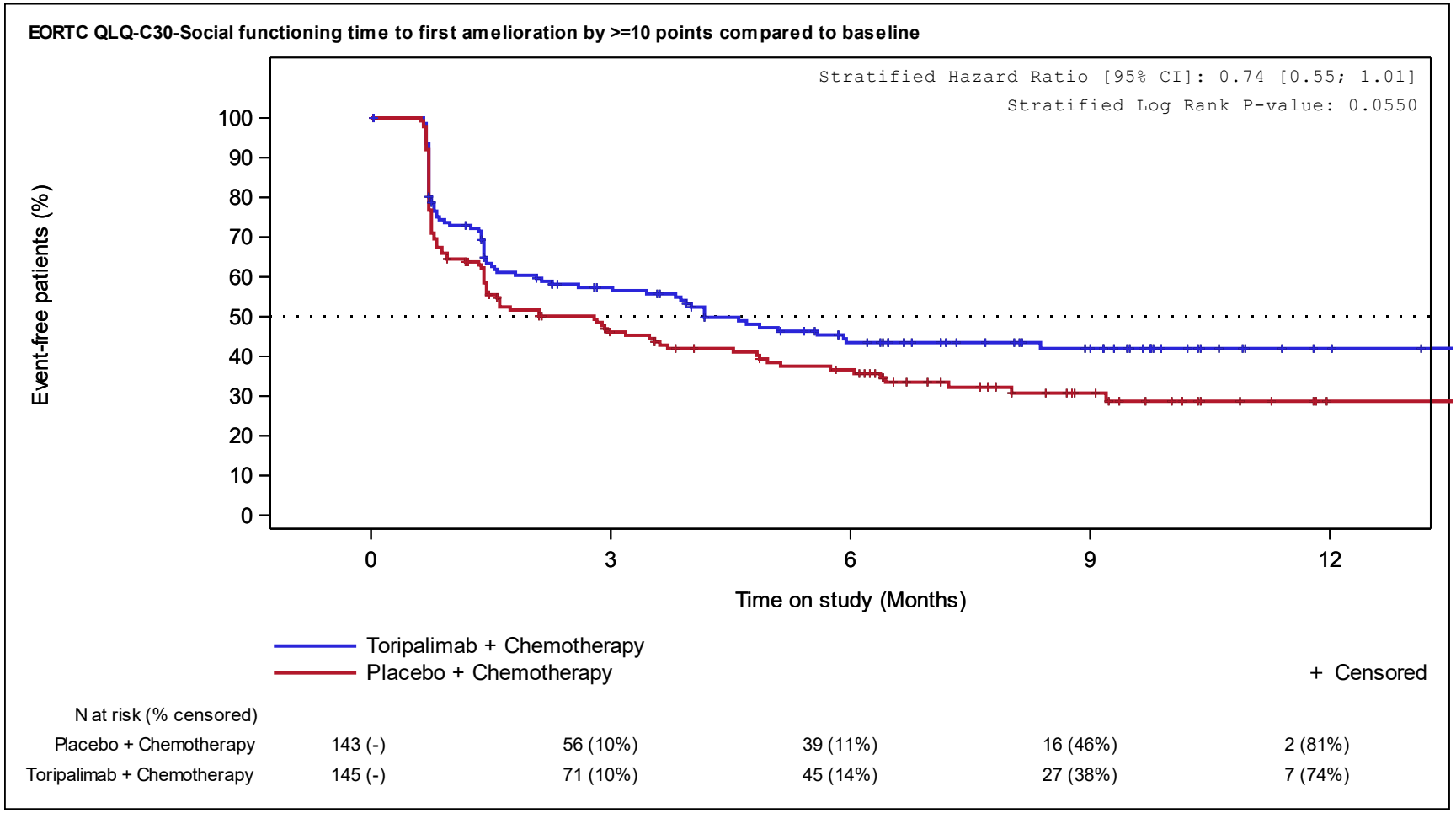
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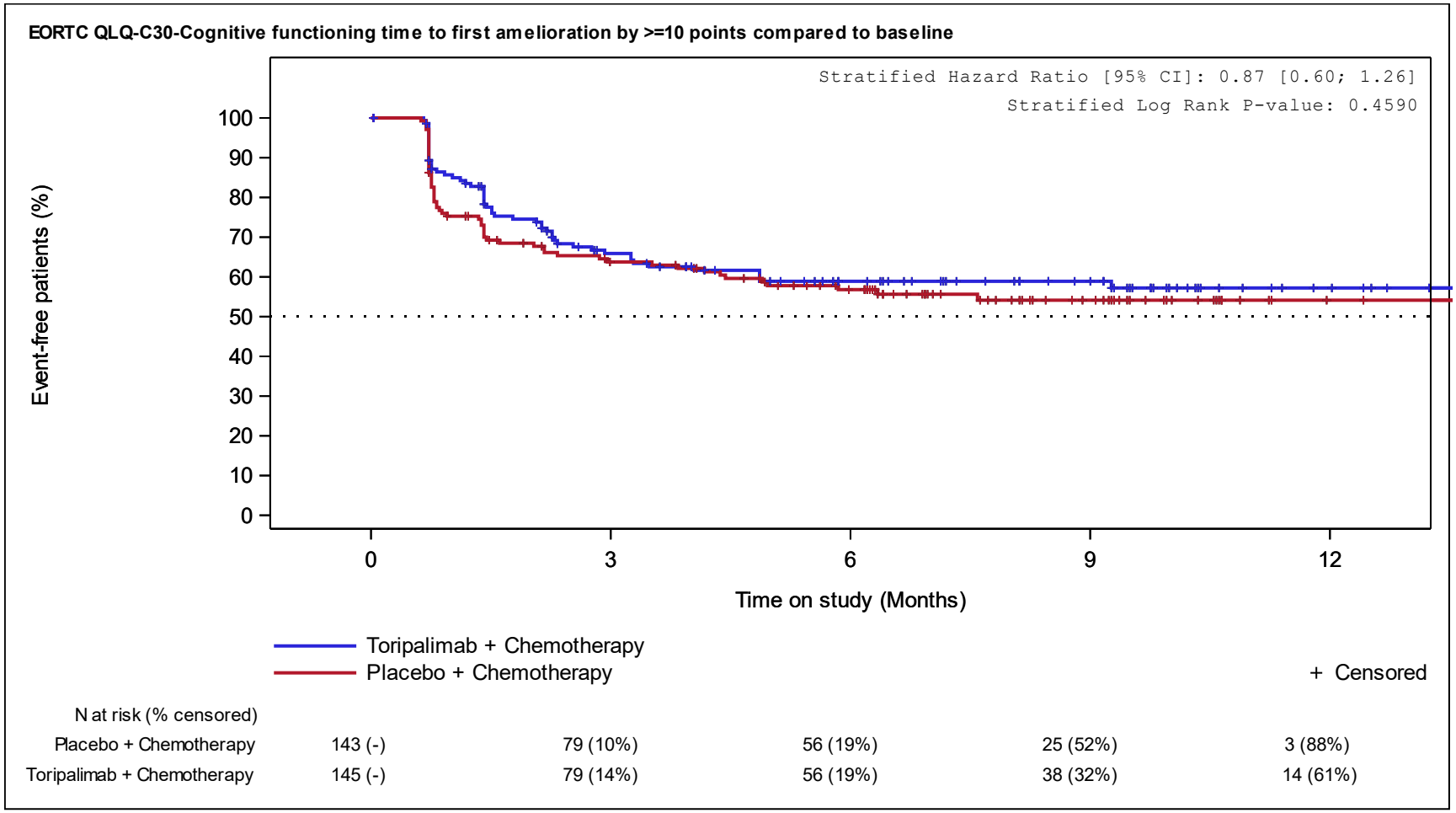
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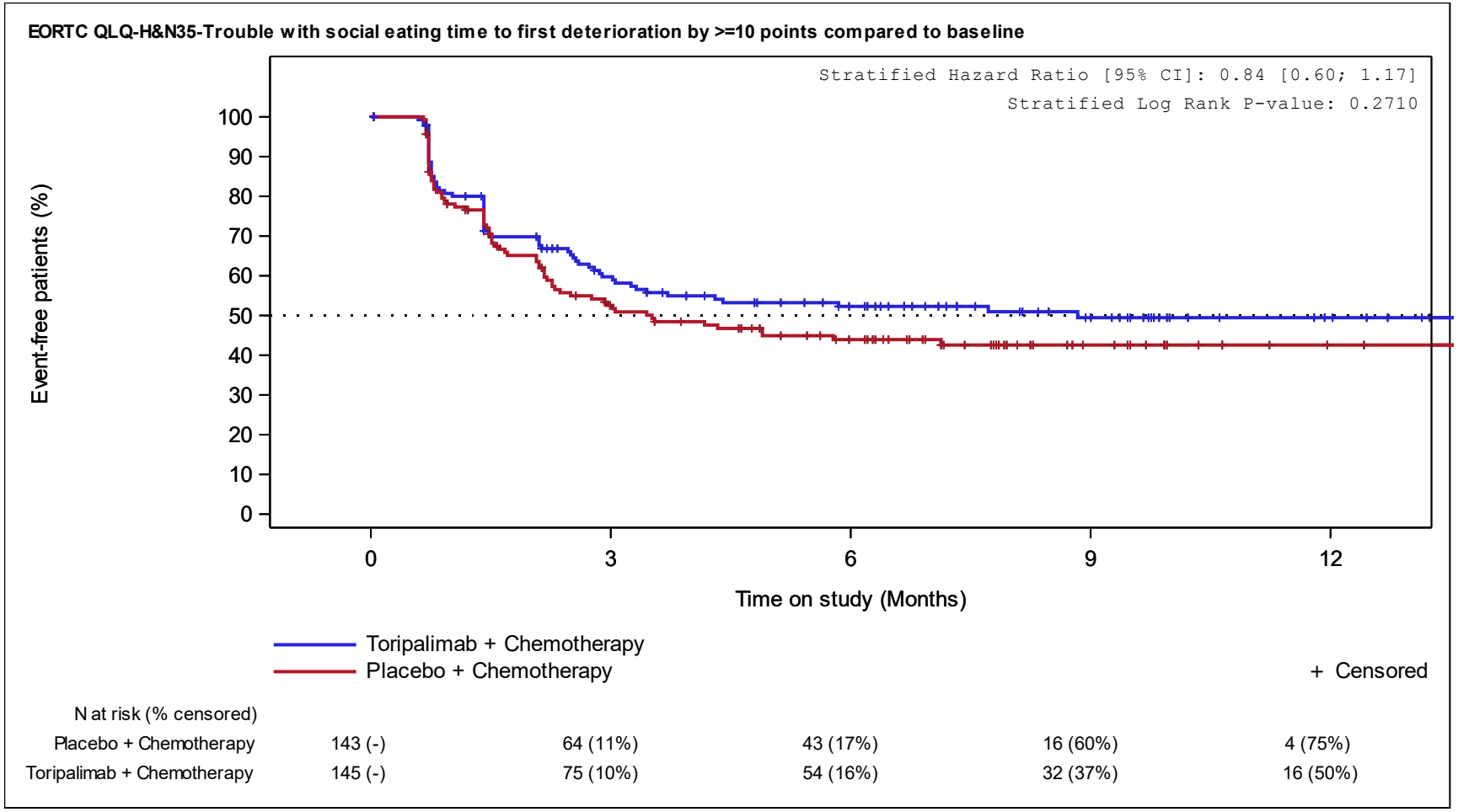


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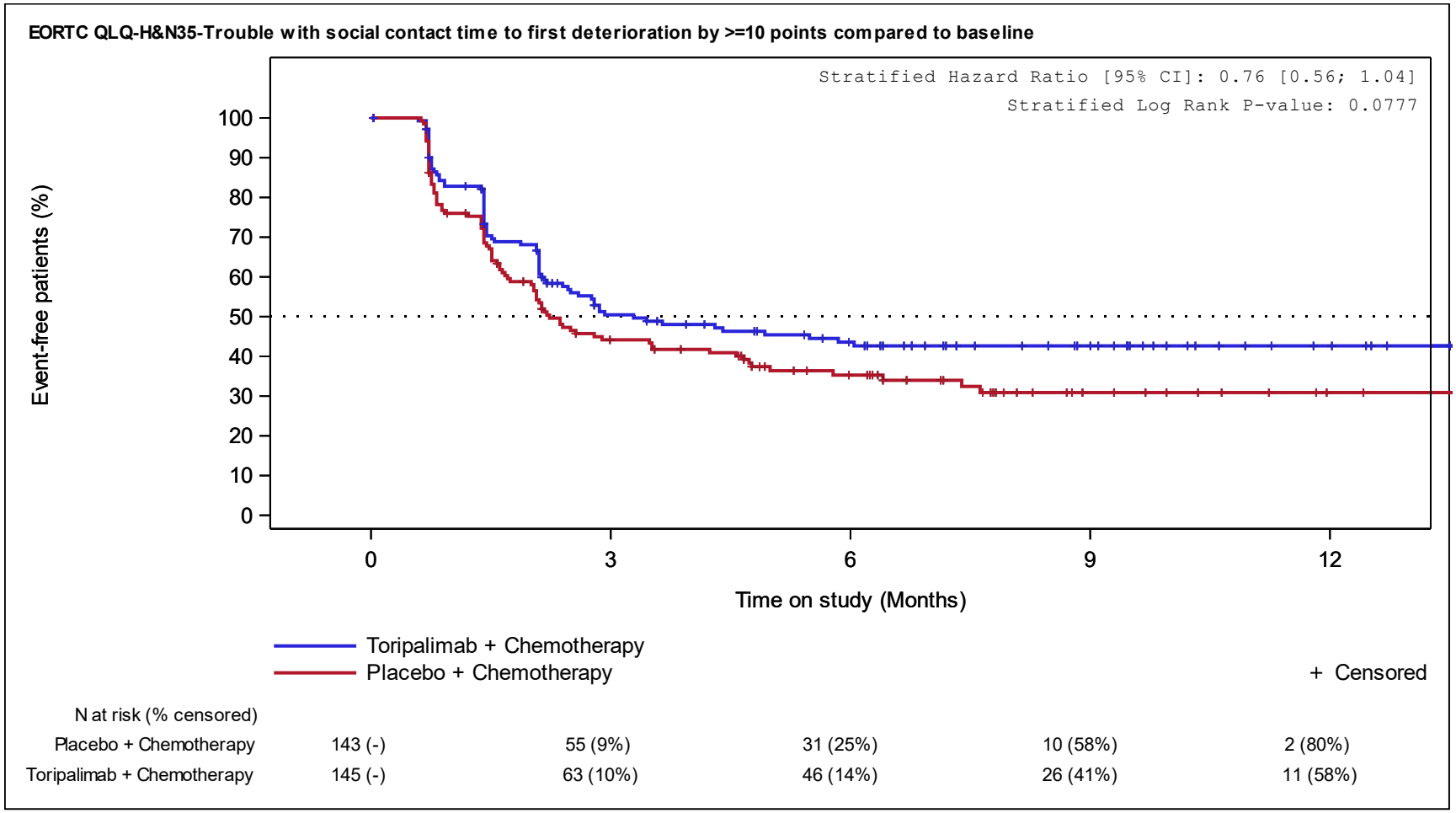
2.3.2 EORTC QLQ-H&N35 (Funktionsskalen)

2.3.2.1 Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung

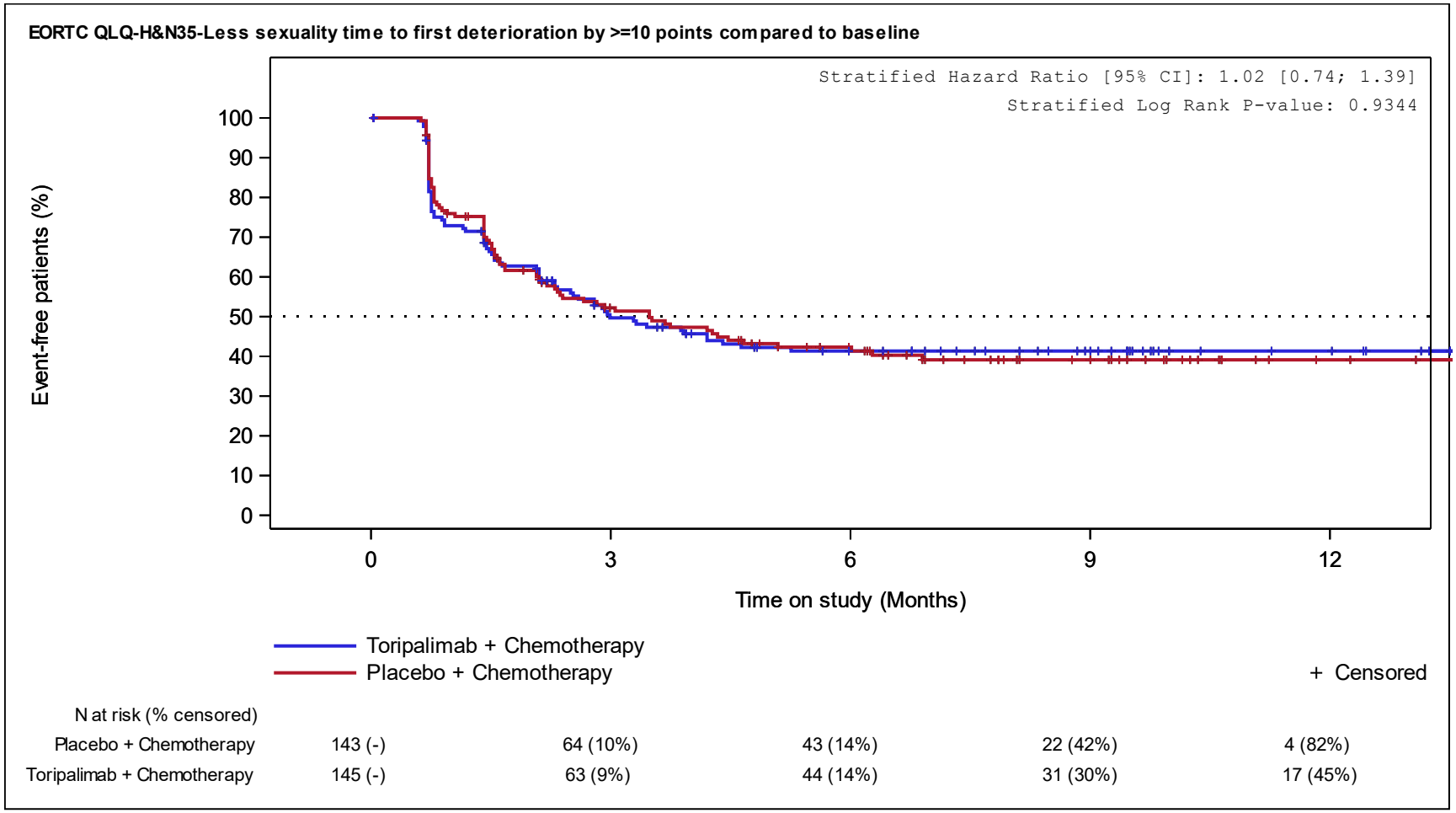
Datenschnitt: 30.05.2020



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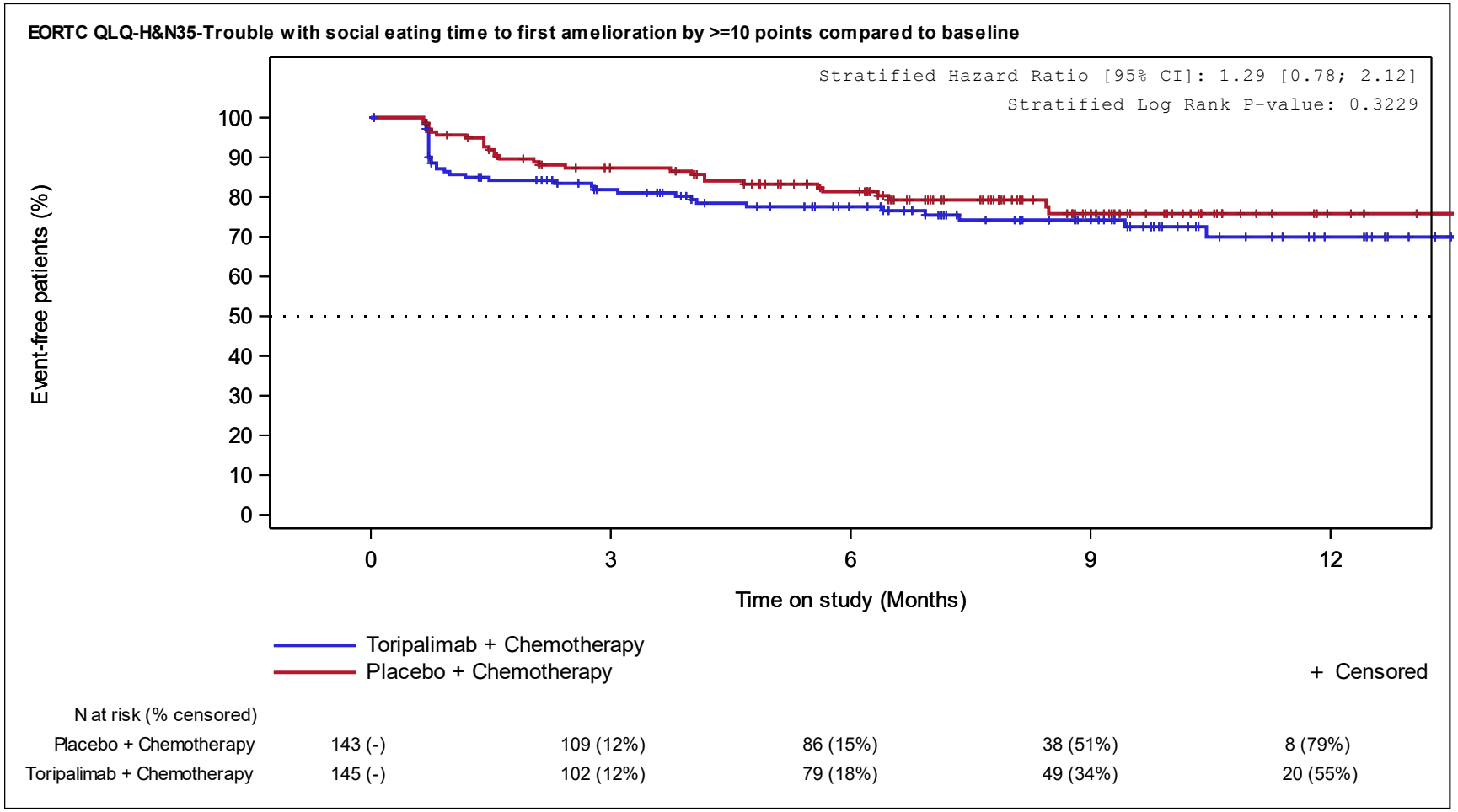
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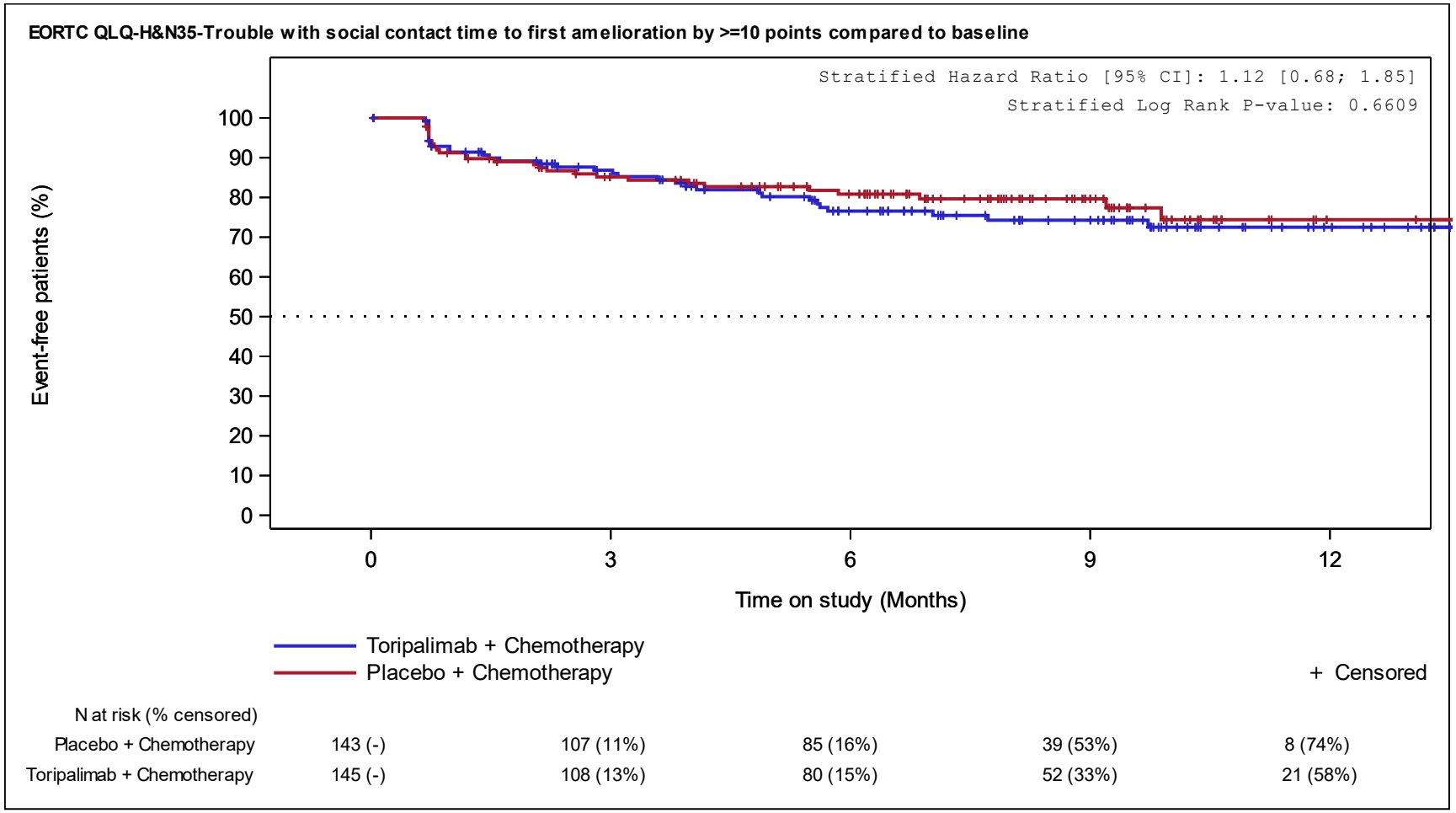
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2.3.2.2 Zeit bis zur ersten Verbesserung

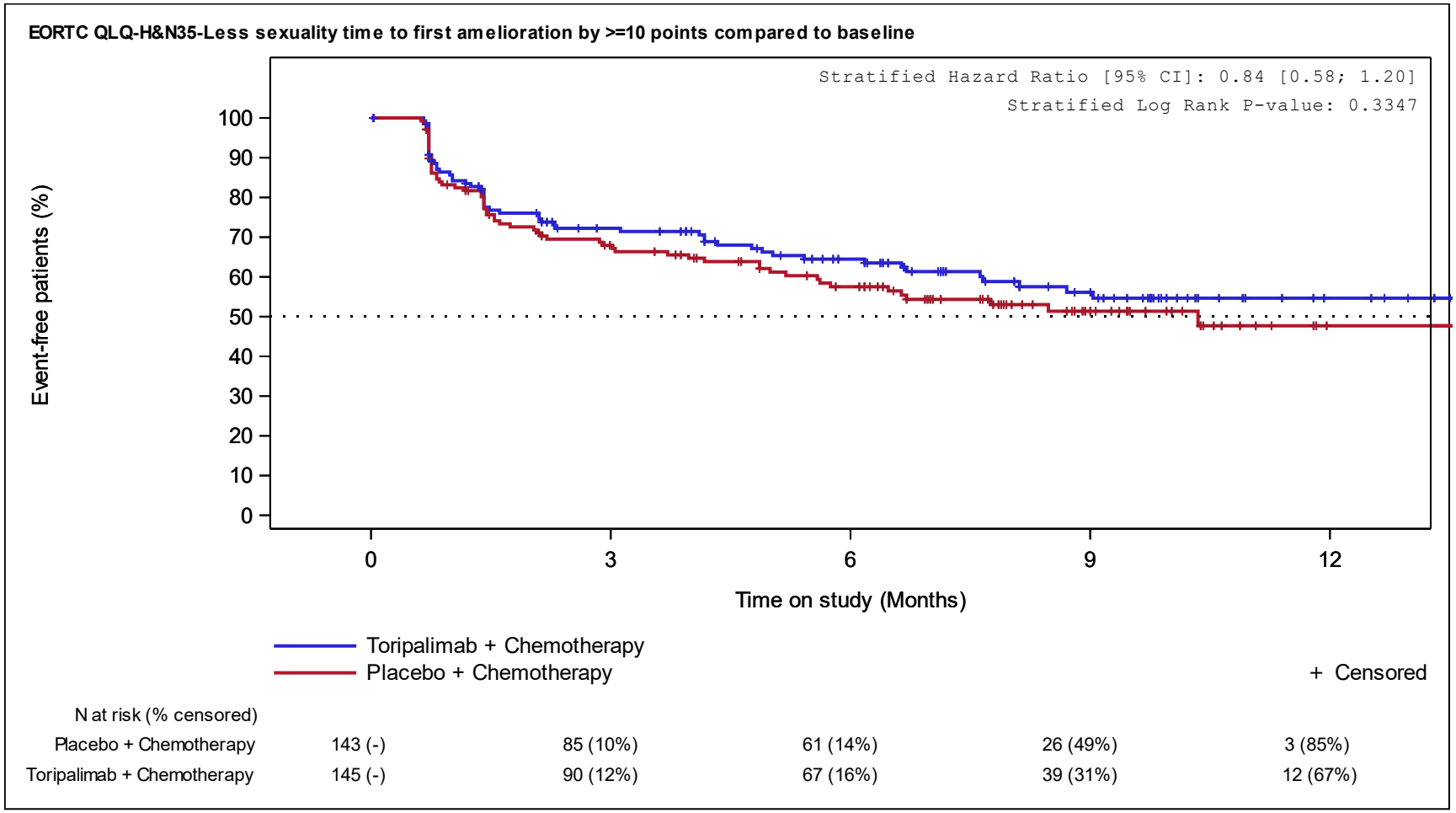
Datenschnitt: 30.05.2020



The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.



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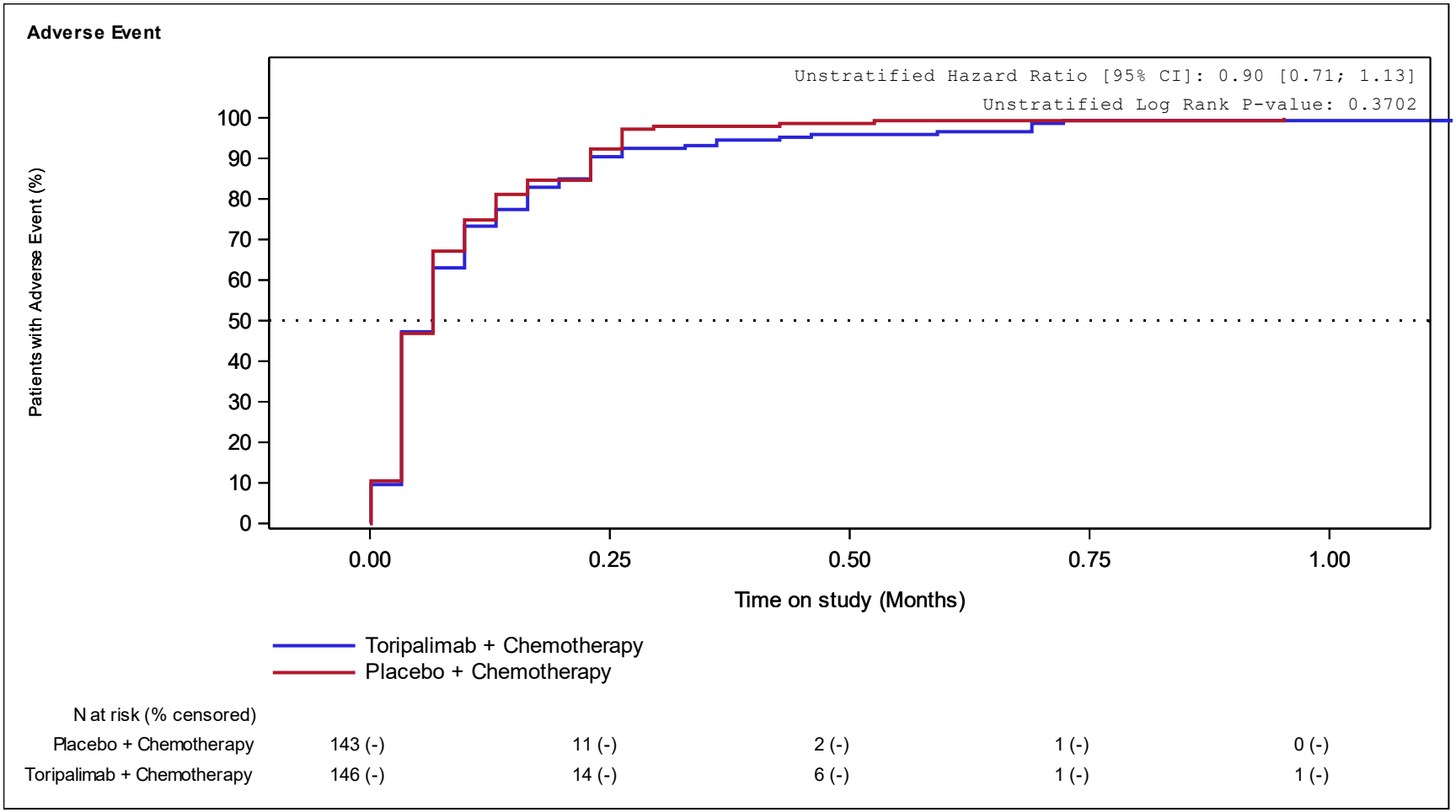
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2.4 Sicherheit und Verträglichkeit

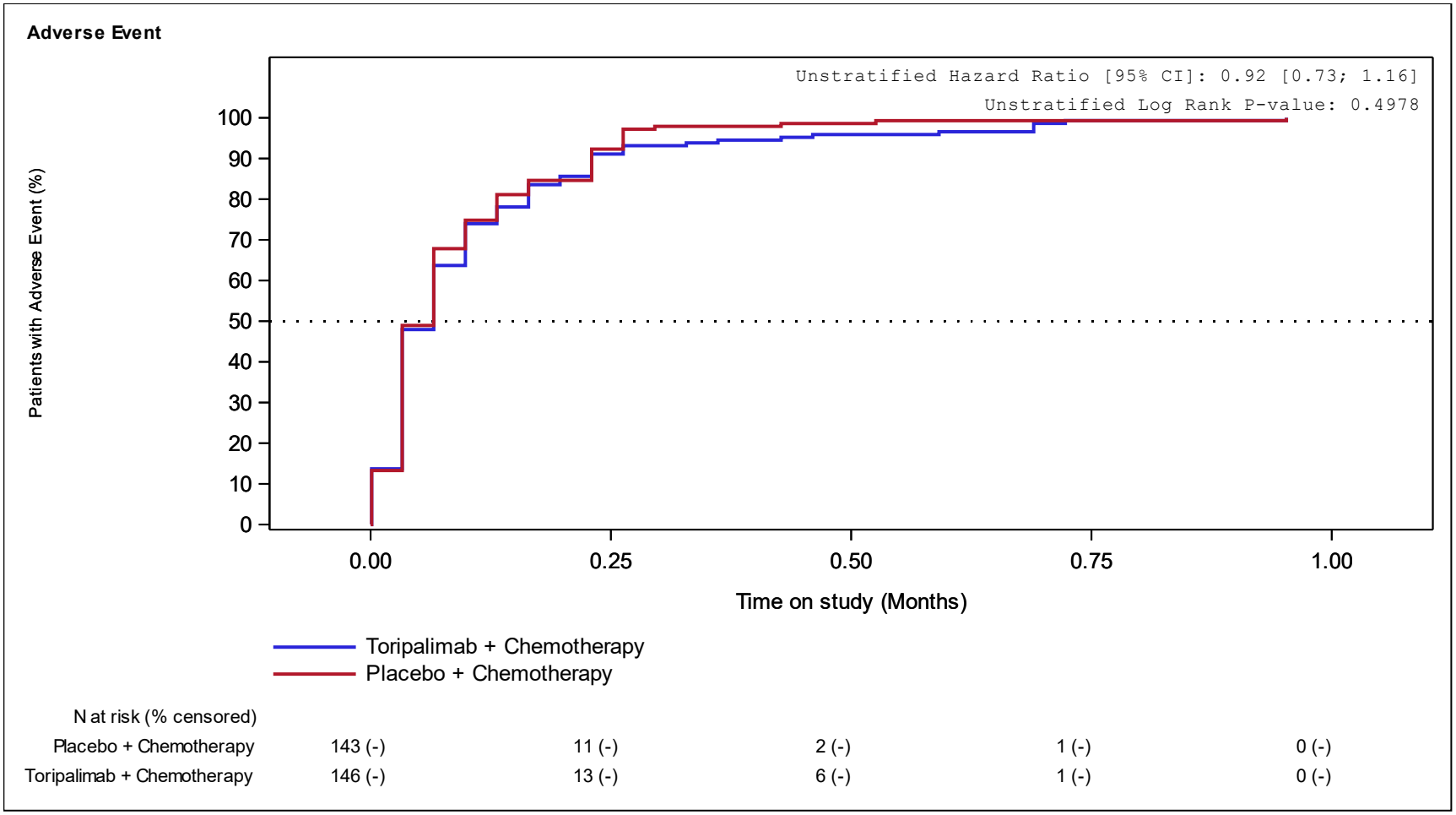
2.4.1 Unerwünschte Ereignisse

2.4.1.1 Jegliche Unerwünschte Ereignisse

Datenschnitt: 30.05.2020



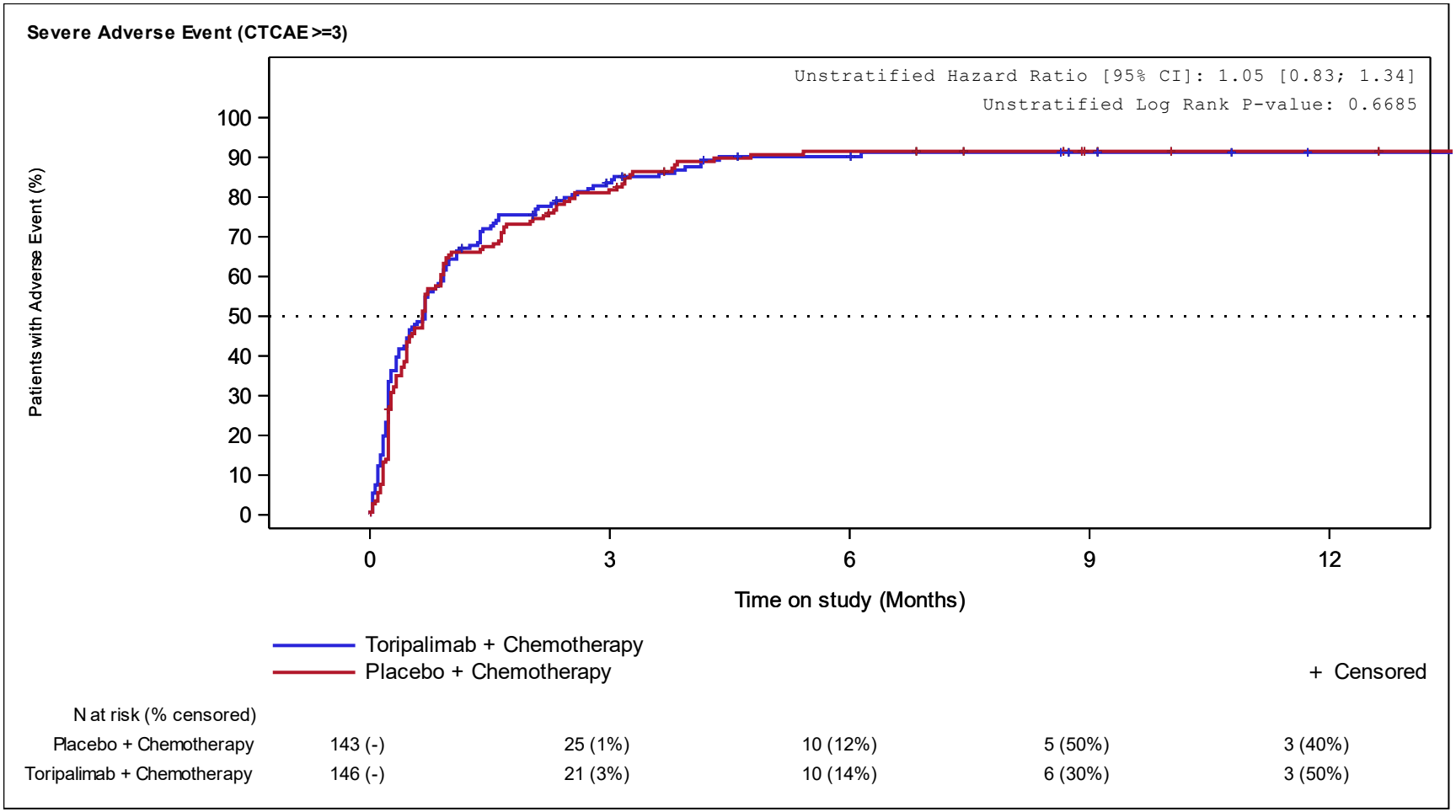
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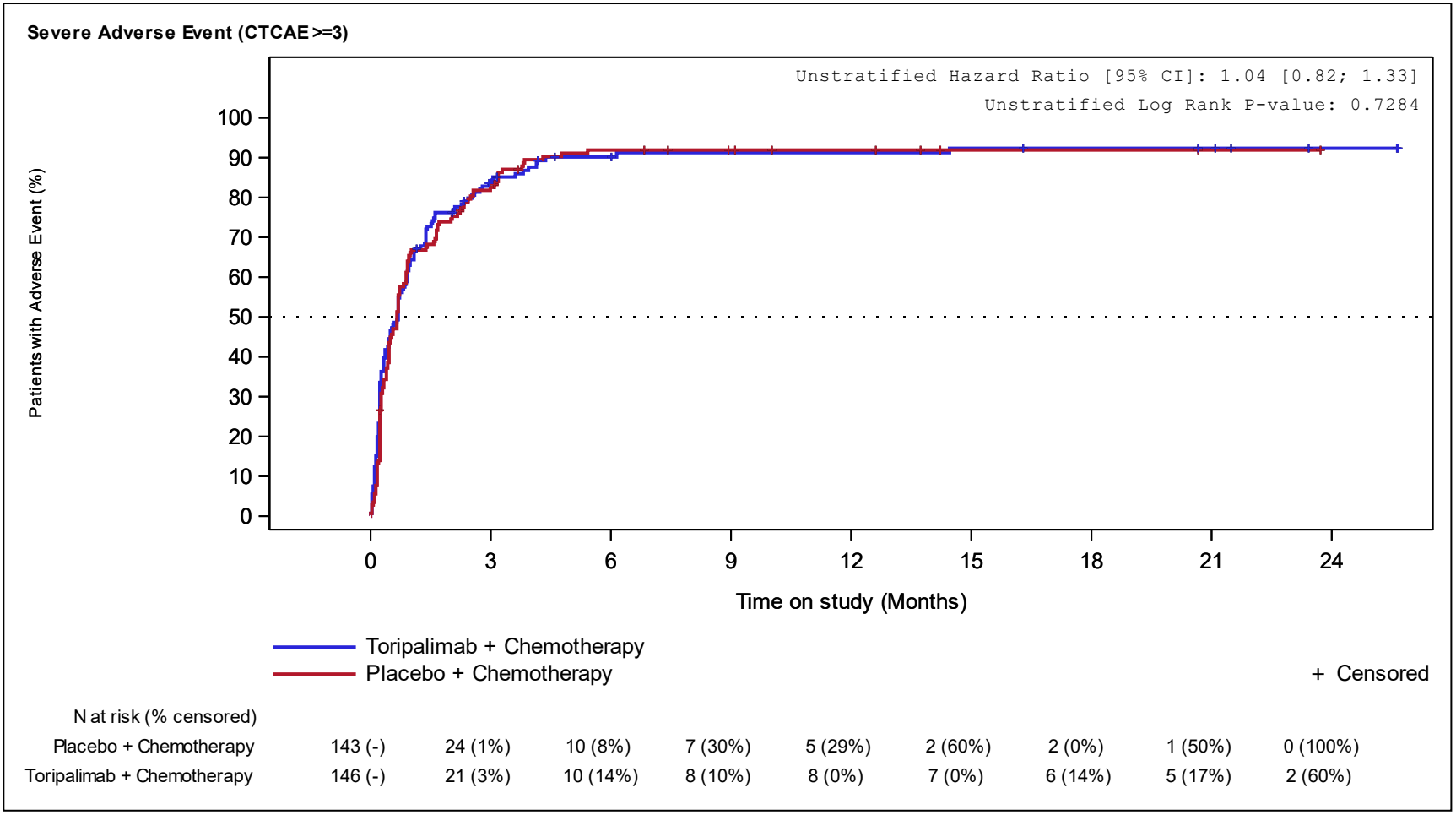
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2.4.1.2 Schwere Unerwünschte Ereignisse (CTCAE-Grad ≥ 3)

Datenschnitt: 30.05.2020



The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

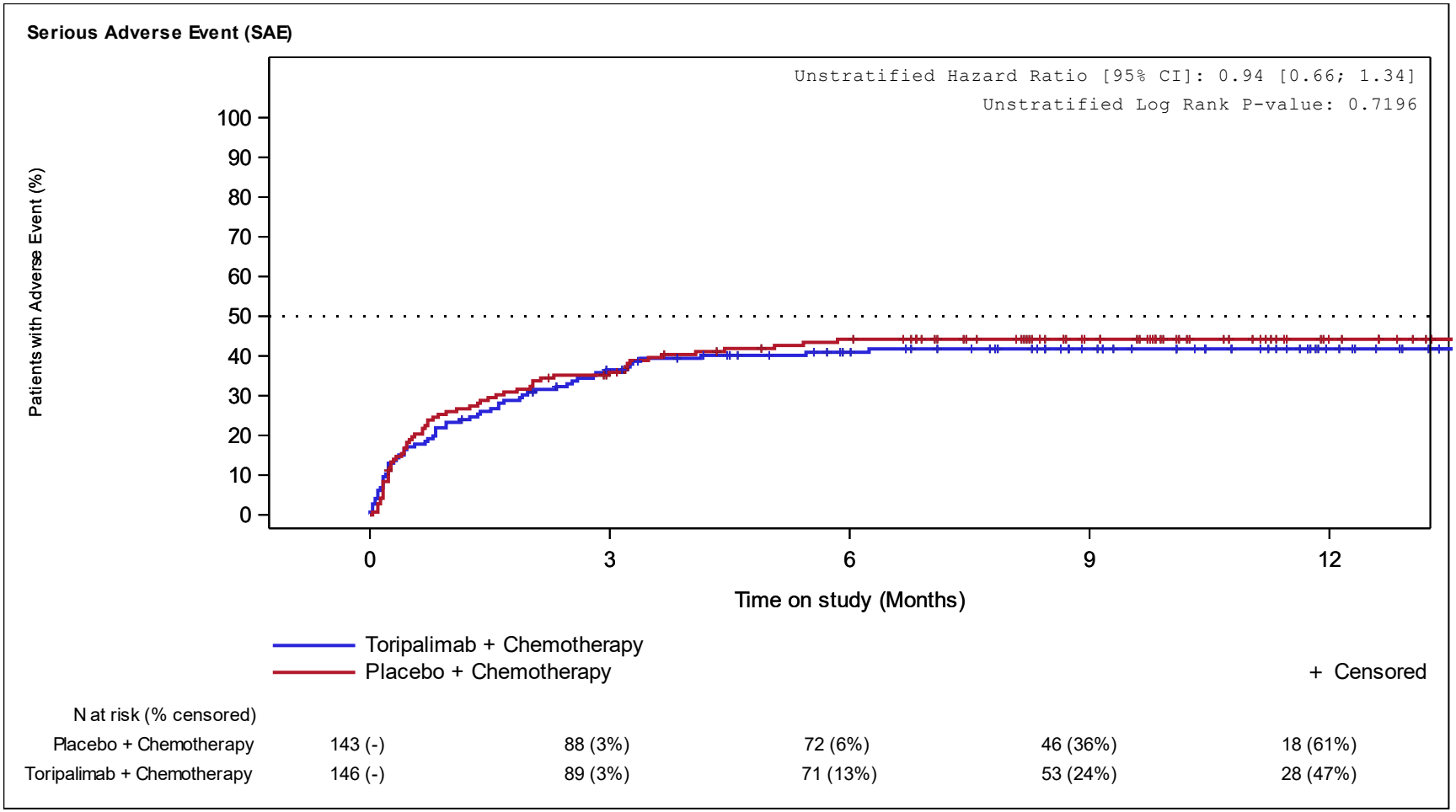


N at risk (% censored)									
Placebo + Chemotherapy	143 (-)	24 (1%)	10 (8%)	7 (30%)	5 (29%)	2 (60%)	2 (0%)	1 (50%)	0 (100%)
Toripalimab + Chemotherapy	146 (-)	21 (3%)	10 (14%)	8 (10%)	8 (0%)	7 (0%)	6 (14%)	5 (17%)	2 (60%)

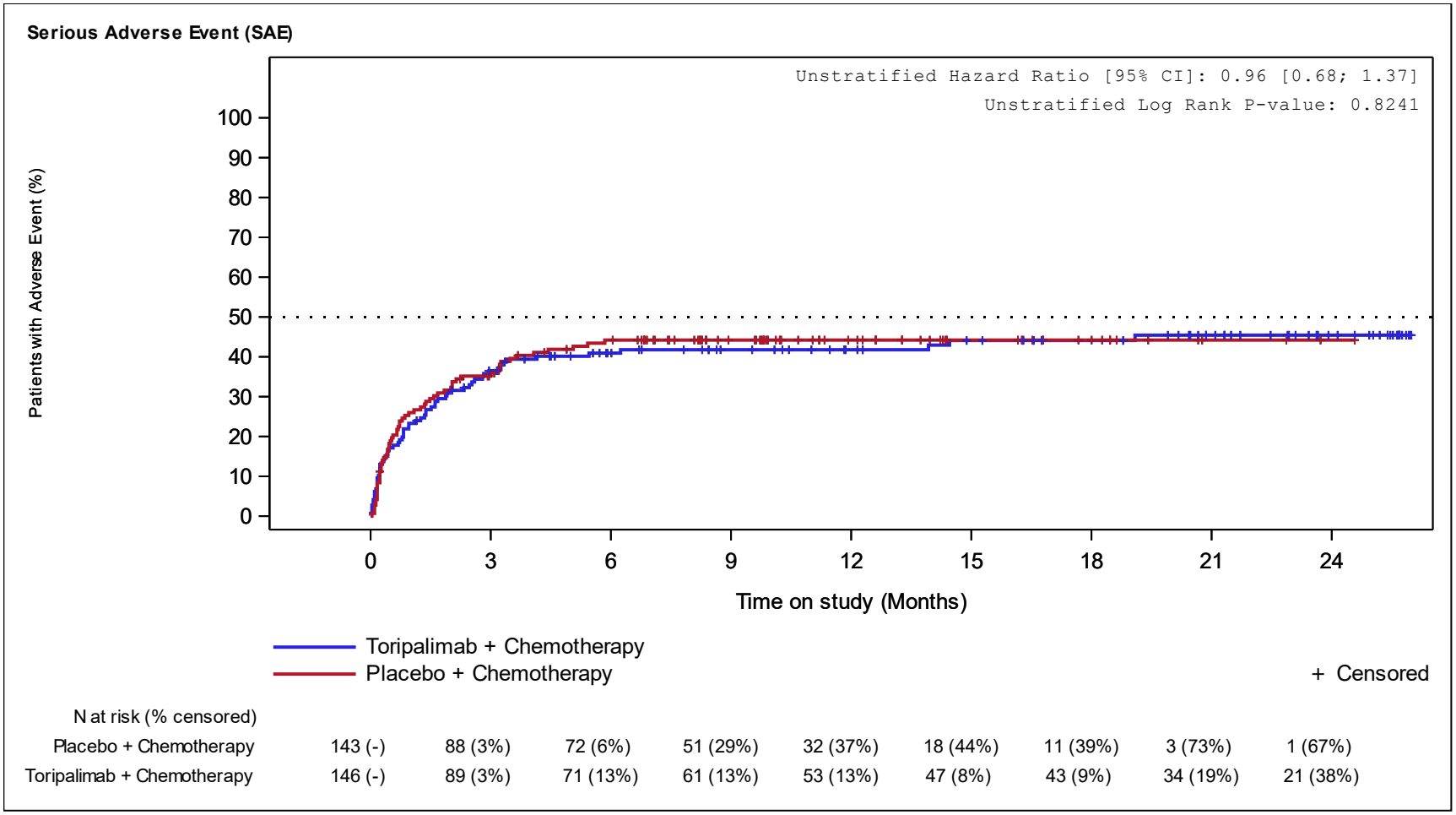
The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

2.4.1.3 Schwerwiegende Unerwünschte Ereignisse

Datenschnitt: 30.05.2020



The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

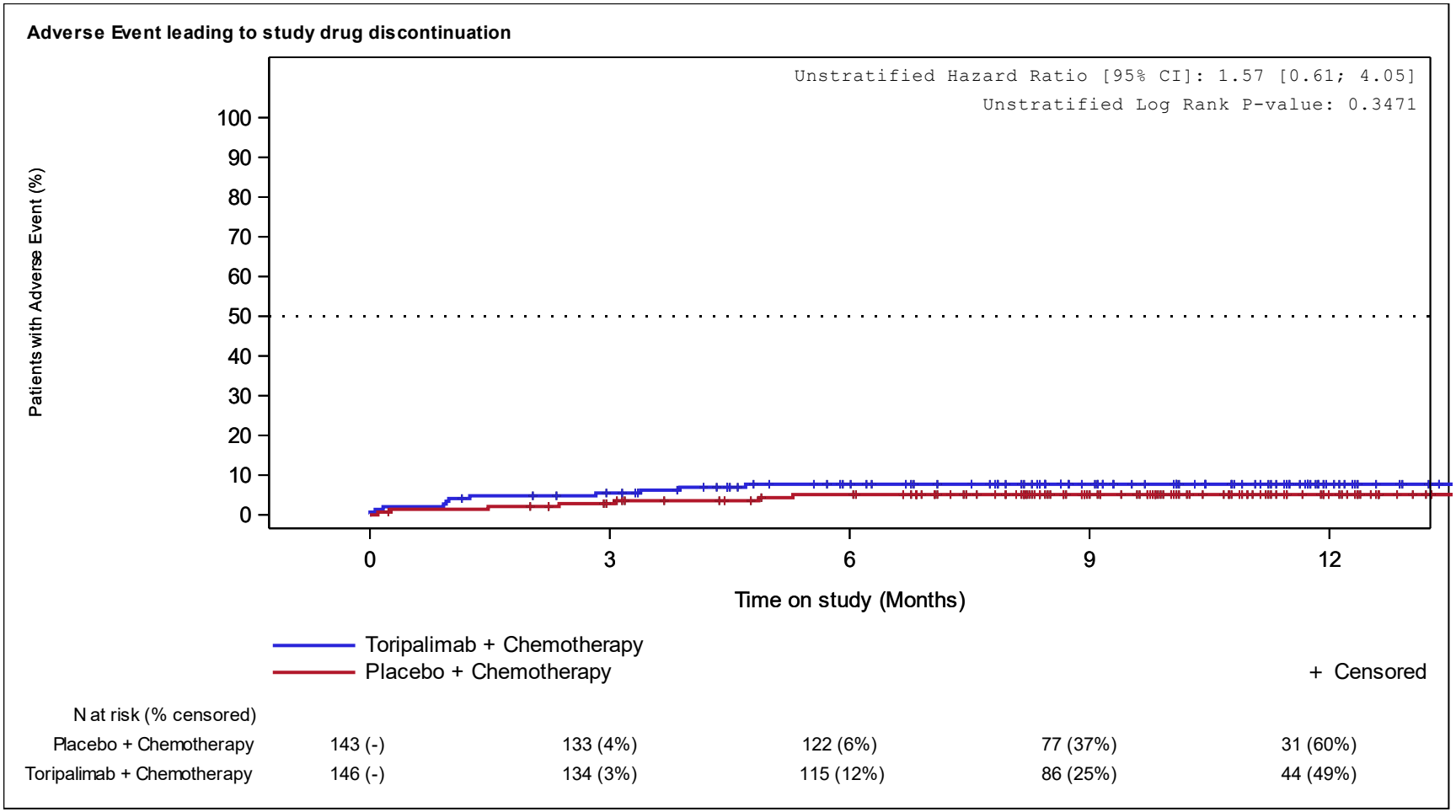


N at risk (% censored)									
Placebo + Chemotherapy	143 (-)	88 (3%)	72 (6%)	51 (29%)	32 (37%)	18 (44%)	11 (39%)	3 (73%)	1 (67%)
Toripalimab + Chemotherapy	146 (-)	89 (3%)	71 (13%)	61 (13%)	53 (13%)	47 (8%)	43 (9%)	34 (19%)	21 (38%)

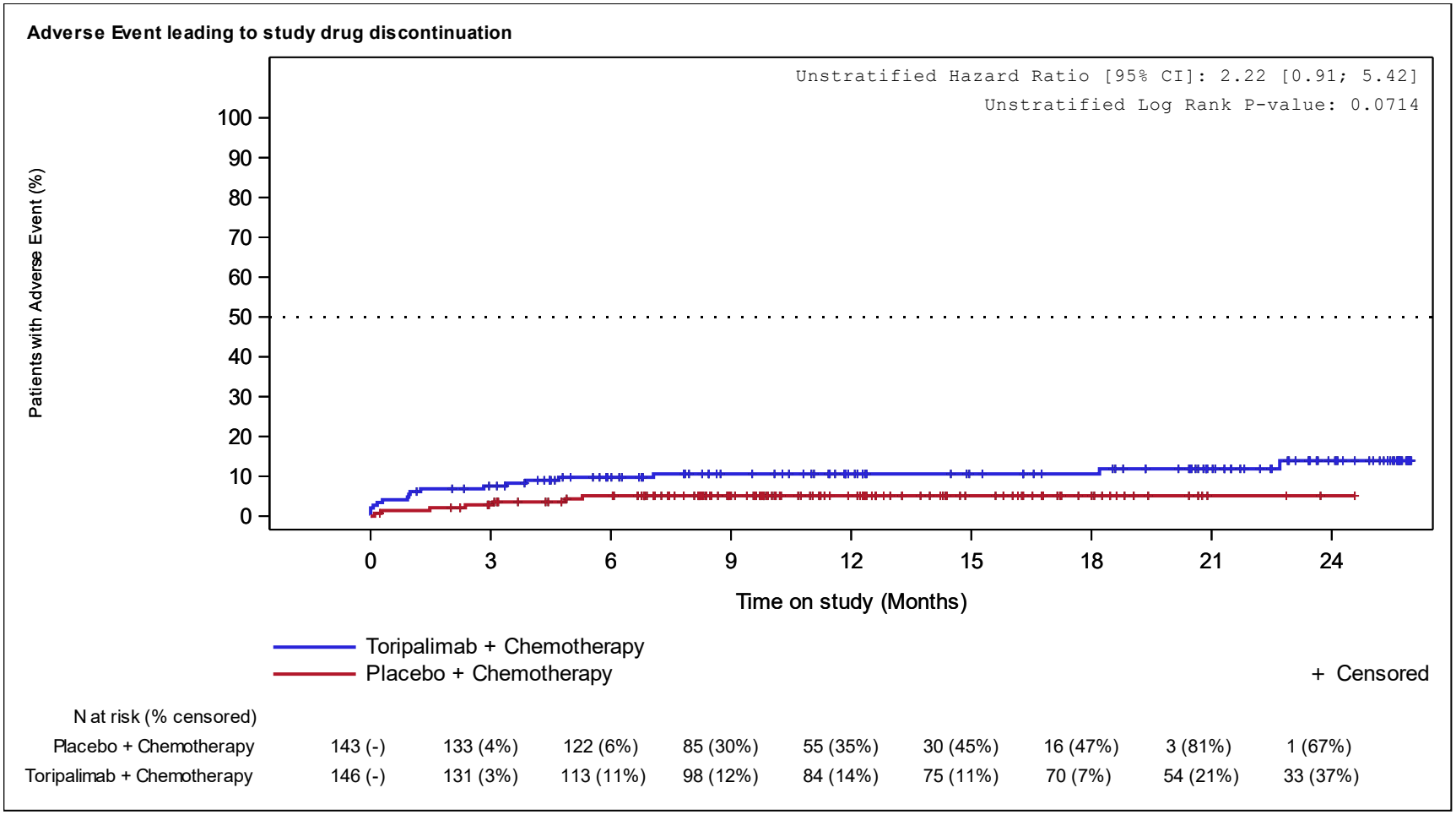
The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

2.4.1.4 Unerwünschte Ereignisse, die zum Therapieabbruch führten

Datenschnitt: 30.05.2020



The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.



N at risk (% censored)									
Placebo + Chemotherapy	143 (-)	133 (4%)	122 (6%)	85 (30%)	55 (35%)	30 (45%)	16 (47%)	3 (81%)	1 (67%)
Toripalimab + Chemotherapy	146 (-)	131 (3%)	113 (11%)	98 (12%)	84 (14%)	75 (11%)	70 (7%)	54 (21%)	33 (37%)

The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

3 MMRM-Analysen (Sensitivitätsanalyse) für den Datenschnitt vom 08.06.2021

3.1 Morbidität

3.1.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 (Symptomskalen)

4 TABLE 2.4.7.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Fatigue Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	29.35 (21.34)	-	n=143 (100.0)	31.93 (22.53)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	29.63 (18.48)	-0.46 (1.45)	n=138 (96.5)	32.05 (20.50)	1.04 (1.47)	-1.50 [-5.54; 2.54] 0.4662	-0.09 [-0.32; 0.15]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	27.98 (16.83)	-1.76 (1.46)	n=133 (93.0)	32.58 (20.66)	1.62 (1.48)	-3.37 [-7.44; 0.70] 0.1041	-0.20 [-0.44; 0.04]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	29.35 (18.15)	-0.27 (1.47)	n=130 (90.9)	33.25 (20.07)	2.47 (1.49)	-2.73 [-6.83; 1.36] 0.1907	-0.16 [-0.40; 0.08]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	30.42 (19.58)	0.57 (1.50)	n=126 (88.1)	34.30 (20.99)	3.34 (1.51)	-2.77 [-6.92; 1.38] 0.1910	-0.16 [-0.41; 0.08]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	29.09 (17.80)	-0.44 (1.51)	n=125 (87.4)	32.98 (20.59)	2.00 (1.52)	-2.44 [-6.62; 1.74] 0.2523	-0.14 [-0.39; 0.10]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	27.49 (21.28)	-2.58 (1.54)	n=117 (81.8)	30.48 (19.96)	0.07 (1.54)	-2.66 [-6.92; 1.61] 0.2216	-0.16 [-0.42; 0.10]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	22.42 (18.98)	-7.61 (1.56)	n=114 (79.7)	25.93 (19.31)	-4.72 (1.56)	-2.89 [-7.20; 1.42] 0.1886	-0.17 [-0.44; 0.09]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	19.37 (17.57)	-10.91 (1.59)	n=106 (74.1)	22.33 (18.62)	-8.01 (1.59)	-2.90 [-7.30; 1.50] 0.1960	-0.18 [-0.45; 0.09]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	17.84 (16.78)	-12.36 (1.61)	n=97 (67.8)	22.57 (19.61)	-7.64 (1.64)	-4.71 [-9.19 ;-0.23] 0.0392	-0.29 [-0.57 ;-0.01]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.7.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Fatigue Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	18.41 (18.59)	-11.88 (1.63)	n=85 (59.4)	23.92 (19.81)	-6.50 (1.71)	-5.38 [-9.99 ;-0.76] 0.0225	-0.33 [-0.63 ;-0.04]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	17.28 (17.55)	-13.00 (1.65)	n=74 (51.7)	22.07 (20.19)	-8.80 (1.79)	-4.20 [-8.96; 0.55] 0.0831	-0.26 [-0.56; 0.04]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	17.02 (18.05)	-12.93 (1.68)	n=64 (44.8)	23.26 (21.30)	-8.62 (1.89)	-4.31 [-9.25; 0.63] 0.0872	-0.27 [-0.59; 0.05]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	14.81 (16.16)	-14.88 (1.69)	n=58 (40.6)	23.56 (23.00)	-7.84 (1.98)	-7.05 [-12.14 ;-1.96] 0.0067	-0.44 [-0.77 ;-0.11]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	14.46 (15.30)	-15.04 (1.75)	n=47 (32.9)	19.86 (18.67)	-8.94 (2.14)	-6.11 [-11.51 ;-0.70] 0.0269	-0.39 [-0.75 ;-0.03]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	15.33 (16.34)	-14.34 (1.79)	n=42 (29.4)	19.05 (17.91)	-9.39 (2.26)	-4.95 [-10.58; 0.69] 0.0853	-0.32 [-0.69; 0.06]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	15.53 (16.35)	-14.20 (1.81)	n=39 (27.3)	19.09 (19.40)	-9.16 (2.37)	-5.04 [-10.87; 0.78] 0.0896	-0.32 [-0.71; 0.07]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	15.30 (16.23)	-14.31 (1.83)	n=35 (24.5)	20.95 (19.01)	-7.50 (2.49)	-6.81 [-12.85 ;-0.78] 0.0269	-0.43 [-0.84 ;-0.03]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	15.35 (16.82)	-14.28 (1.85)	n=32 (22.4)	21.53 (19.13)	-8.34 (2.61)	-5.94 [-12.18; 0.31] 0.0625	-0.37 [-0.79; 0.04]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	15.22 (15.33)	-14.91 (1.88)	n=25 (17.5)	18.67 (17.19)	-10.22 (2.88)	-4.70 [-11.43; 2.04] 0.1717	-0.30 [-0.75; 0.16]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.7.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Fatigue Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	14.92 (16.59)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	19.19 (17.55)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	13.81 (16.86)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	17.36 (18.13)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	15.46 (17.38)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	21.30 (19.80)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	15.46 (17.38)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	18.52 (19.25)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	15.38 (16.86)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	26.98 (23.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	14.26 (16.25)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	31.48 (24.76)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	14.81 (16.97)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	35.56 (26.53)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	15.28 (17.70)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	25.00 (29.22)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	12.96 (14.08)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	37.04 (25.66)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=36 (24.8)	15.12 (16.62)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	38.89 (39.28)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

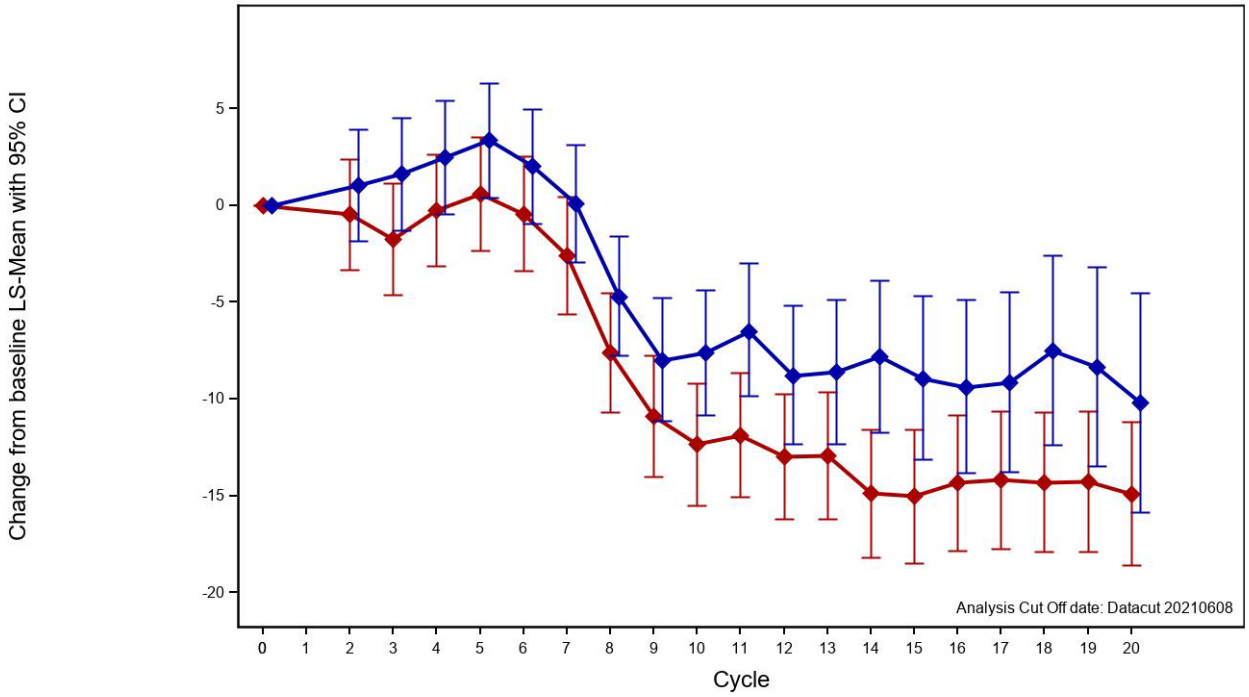
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.7.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Fatigue Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	10.75 (15.31)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	66.67 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	12.30 (14.29)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	13.64 (18.44)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	13.73 (16.91)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	22.22 (12.83)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-9.24 (1.15)			-5.01 (1.24)	-4.23 [-7.53 ;-0.94] 0.0120	-0.30 [-0.54 ;-0.06]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.7: EORTC QLQ-C30-Fatigue Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-0.46	-1.76	-0.27	0.57	-0.44	-2.58	-7.61	-10.91	-12.36	-11.88	-13.00	-12.93	-14.88	-15.04	-14.34	-14.20	-14.31	-14.28	-14.91
95% CI lower	-	.	-3.32	-4.63	-3.16	-2.36	-3.41	-5.61	-10.68	-14.03	-15.51	-15.08	-16.23	-16.22	-18.20	-18.48	-17.85	-17.76	-17.90	-17.90	-18.61
95% CI upper	-	.	2.39	1.11	2.62	3.51	2.52	0.45	-4.54	-7.79	-9.21	-8.67	-9.77	-9.64	-11.57	-11.61	-10.83	-10.65	-10.72	-10.65	-11.22
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																				
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	1.04	1.62	2.47	3.34	2.00	0.07	-4.72	-8.01	-7.64	-6.50	-8.80	-8.62	-7.84	-8.94	-9.39	-9.16	-7.50	-8.34	-10.22
95% CI lower	-	.	-1.85	-1.30	-0.47	0.38	-0.98	-2.96	-7.78	-11.14	-10.86	-9.85	-12.32	-12.34	-11.73	-13.14	-13.83	-13.80	-12.38	-13.46	-15.88
95% CI upper	-	.	3.93	4.53	5.40	6.30	4.97	3.10	-1.60	-4.80	-4.40	-3.00	-5.20	-4.90	-3.90	-4.70	-4.90	-4.50	-2.60	-3.20	-4.56

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

5 TABLE 2.4.9.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Pain Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	23.10 (24.94)	-	n=143 (100.0)	28.09 (26.72)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	15.96 (17.80)	-7.52 (1.31)	n=138 (96.5)	19.20 (20.72)	-5.86 (1.33)	-1.65 [-5.30; 1.99] 0.3736	-0.11 [-0.34; 0.13]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	13.38 (16.77)	-9.83 (1.32)	n=133 (93.0)	16.54 (18.06)	-8.06 (1.34)	-1.77 [-5.45; 1.90] 0.3440	-0.11 [-0.35; 0.12]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	11.44 (16.15)	-11.71 (1.33)	n=130 (90.9)	15.64 (17.70)	-8.81 (1.35)	-2.90 [-6.60; 0.81] 0.1254	-0.19 [-0.43; 0.05]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	13.76 (16.48)	-9.45 (1.35)	n=126 (88.1)	16.01 (19.14)	-8.38 (1.37)	-1.07 [-4.83; 2.69] 0.5775	-0.07 [-0.32; 0.18]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	12.47 (16.61)	-10.39 (1.37)	n=125 (87.4)	17.07 (19.68)	-7.42 (1.38)	-2.96 [-6.75; 0.83] 0.1253	-0.19 [-0.44; 0.06]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	11.70 (16.13)	-11.45 (1.40)	n=117 (81.8)	15.53 (16.19)	-8.07 (1.40)	-3.38 [-7.25; 0.49] 0.0865	-0.22 [-0.48; 0.03]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	11.52 (18.44)	-11.79 (1.42)	n=114 (79.7)	14.18 (18.71)	-9.47 (1.42)	-2.32 [-6.24; 1.61] 0.2468	-0.15 [-0.42; 0.11]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	8.89 (15.52)	-13.98 (1.45)	n=106 (74.1)	13.21 (17.32)	-9.98 (1.45)	-4.00 [-8.00; 0.01] 0.0505	-0.27 [-0.54; 0.00]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	8.17 (14.32)	-14.78 (1.46)	n=97 (67.8)	14.43 (18.58)	-8.26 (1.50)	-6.52 [-10.60 ;-2.43] 0.0018	-0.44 [-0.72 ;-0.16]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.9.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Pain Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	8.08 (13.55)	-15.07 (1.49)	n=85 (59.4)	14.90 (19.92)	-8.12 (1.57)	-6.96 [-11.18 ;-2.73] 0.0013	-0.47 [-0.77 ;-0.18]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	7.74 (12.21)	-15.37 (1.50)	n=74 (51.7)	14.86 (19.62)	-7.89 (1.65)	-7.48 [-11.84 ;-3.12] 0.0008	-0.51 [-0.82 ;-0.20]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	9.57 (16.30)	-13.28 (1.53)	n=64 (44.8)	14.32 (18.75)	-8.48 (1.75)	-4.80 [-9.35 ;-0.26] 0.0384	-0.33 [-0.65 ;-0.01]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	9.50 (14.20)	-13.16 (1.54)	n=58 (40.6)	15.23 (21.47)	-7.25 (1.84)	-5.91 [-10.60 ;-1.22] 0.0136	-0.40 [-0.74 ;-0.07]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	10.04 (15.82)	-12.85 (1.60)	n=47 (32.9)	10.99 (18.80)	-8.31 (1.99)	-4.54 [-9.53; 0.45] 0.0745	-0.32 [-0.68; 0.04]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	9.07 (15.74)	-13.72 (1.64)	n=42 (29.4)	12.70 (20.76)	-7.23 (2.11)	-6.49 [-11.72 ;-1.27] 0.0149	-0.45 [-0.83 ;-0.07]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	8.33 (13.89)	-14.64 (1.66)	n=39 (27.3)	11.54 (15.84)	-8.00 (2.21)	-6.63 [-12.04 ;-1.23] 0.0162	-0.46 [-0.85 ;-0.07]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	9.74 (16.52)	-13.44 (1.68)	n=35 (24.5)	9.52 (17.29)	-10.49 (2.33)	-2.95 [-8.57; 2.68] 0.3042	-0.20 [-0.60; 0.20]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	9.21 (15.96)	-13.90 (1.70)	n=32 (22.4)	10.94 (16.18)	-10.14 (2.45)	-3.76 [-9.59; 2.08] 0.2070	-0.26 [-0.67; 0.16]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	7.76 (13.91)	-15.28 (1.73)	n=25 (17.5)	7.33 (11.86)	-12.17 (2.72)	-3.11 [-9.42; 3.20] 0.3335	-0.21 [-0.67; 0.24]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.9.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Pain Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	9.59 (15.19)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	9.09 (14.30)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	9.05 (14.93)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	10.42 (14.75)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	9.18 (16.30)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	13.89 (17.16)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	8.94 (15.01)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	20.37 (20.03)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	9.49 (13.81)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	21.43 (20.89)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	8.33 (13.55)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	25.00 (25.28)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	7.02 (15.09)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	30.00 (24.72)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	9.38 (15.34)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	25.00 (9.62)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	7.94 (12.88)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	16.67 (16.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=36 (24.8)	6.94 (11.53)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	41.67 (11.79)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

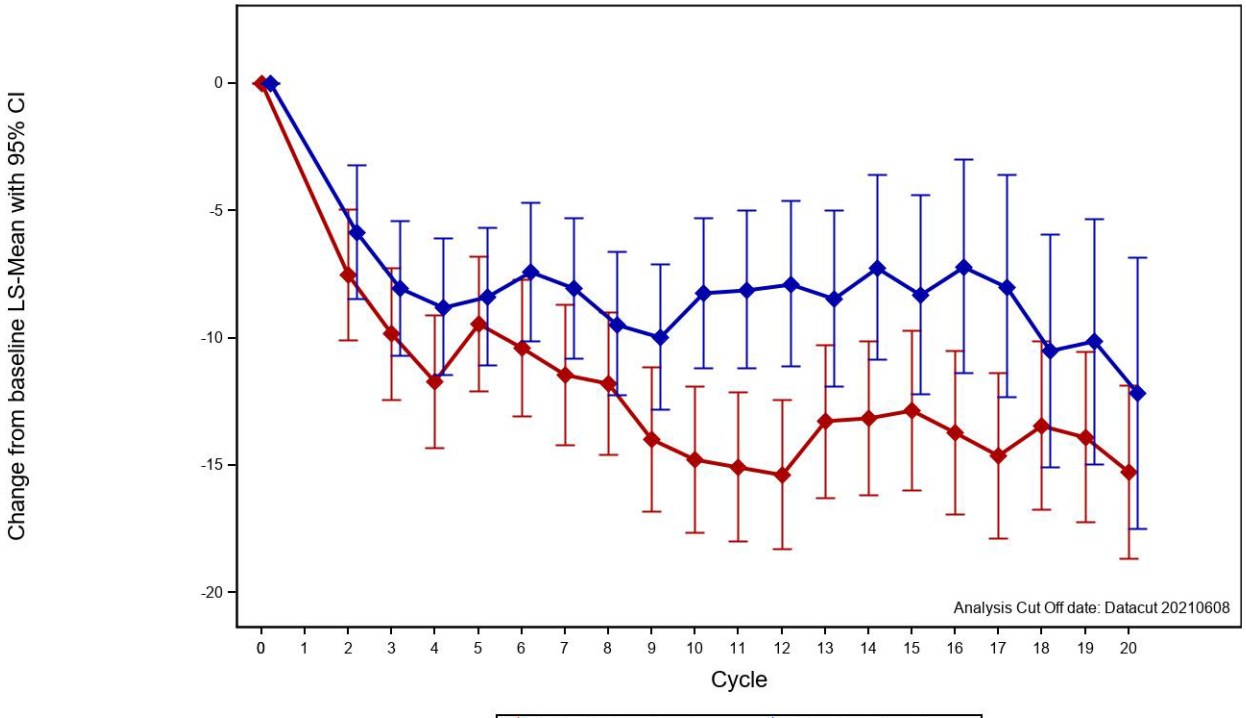
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.9.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Pain Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	6.45 (12.68)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	33.33 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	7.74 (13.21)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	8.33 (12.33)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	10.78 (13.10)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	11.90 (15.85)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-12.71 (0.99)			-8.55 (1.08)	-4.17 [-7.01 ;-1.32] 0.0042	-0.34 [-0.58 ;-0.10]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.9: EORTC QLQ-C30-Pain Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-7.52	-9.83	-11.71	-9.45	-10.39	-11.45	-11.79	-13.98	-14.78	-15.07	-15.37	-13.28	-13.16	-12.85	-13.72	-14.64	-13.44	-13.90	-15.28
95% CI lower	-	.	-10.08	-12.42	-14.31	-12.10	-13.07	-14.20	-14.58	-16.82	-17.65	-18.00	-18.31	-16.28	-16.19	-15.99	-16.93	-17.89	-16.74	-17.23	-18.68
95% CI upper	-	.	-4.95	-7.24	-9.10	-6.79	-7.70	-8.71	-9.00	-11.14	-11.91	-12.15	-12.42	-10.28	-10.13	-9.72	-10.50	-11.38	-10.14	-10.56	-11.88
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	-5.86	-8.06	-8.81	-8.38	-7.42	-8.07	-9.47	-9.98	-8.26	-8.12	-7.89	-8.48	-7.25	-8.31	-7.23	-8.00	-10.49	-10.14	-12.17
95% CI lower	-	.	-8.47	-10.70	-11.47	-11.06	-10.12	-10.82	-12.26	-12.83	-11.20	-11.19	-11.13	-11.92	-10.85	-12.21	-11.36	-12.33	-15.07	-14.95	-17.50
95% CI upper	-	.	-3.20	-5.42	-6.10	-5.69	-4.70	-5.30	-6.60	-7.10	-5.30	-5.00	-4.60	-5.00	-3.60	-4.40	-3.00	-3.60	-5.92	-5.33	-6.83

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

6 TABLE 2.4.8.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Nausea and vomiting Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	10.57 (19.82)	-	n=143 (100.0)	10.02 (19.09)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	14.78 (19.93)	4.26 (1.19)	n=138 (96.5)	14.98 (19.13)	4.62 (1.20)	-0.36 [-3.67; 2.95] 0.8312	-0.03 [-0.26; 0.21]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	17.88 (18.70)	7.50 (1.20)	n=133 (93.0)	18.80 (20.96)	8.52 (1.22)	-1.02 [-4.36; 2.33] 0.5510	-0.07 [-0.31; 0.17]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	18.53 (19.14)	8.30 (1.21)	n=130 (90.9)	20.00 (20.69)	9.95 (1.23)	-1.65 [-5.03; 1.72] 0.3367	-0.12 [-0.36; 0.12]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	15.61 (20.19)	5.24 (1.24)	n=126 (88.1)	22.62 (22.36)	12.55 (1.25)	-7.31 [-10.75 ;-3.87] <.0001	-0.52 [-0.77 ;-0.27]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	14.77 (18.75)	4.63 (1.26)	n=125 (87.4)	18.93 (20.12)	8.93 (1.26)	-4.30 [-7.77 ;-0.82] 0.0154	-0.31 [-0.56 ;-0.06]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	9.50 (15.52)	-0.84 (1.30)	n=117 (81.8)	10.83 (15.05)	0.73 (1.29)	-1.57 [-5.14; 2.00] 0.3889	-0.11 [-0.37; 0.15]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	3.94 (9.82)	-6.11 (1.32)	n=114 (79.7)	6.14 (11.79)	-3.98 (1.31)	-2.13 [-5.77; 1.50] 0.2499	-0.15 [-0.42; 0.11]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	2.22 (7.33)	-8.00 (1.35)	n=106 (74.1)	2.52 (8.23)	-7.45 (1.35)	-0.55 [-4.28; 3.18] 0.7728	-0.04 [-0.31; 0.23]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	1.60 (6.37)	-8.69 (1.37)	n=97 (67.8)	3.44 (9.60)	-6.57 (1.40)	-2.13 [-5.95; 1.70] 0.2756	-0.15 [-0.43; 0.12]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.8.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Nausea and vomiting Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	2.19 (7.39)	-8.21 (1.40)	n=85 (59.4)	2.35 (8.19)	-7.85 (1.48)	-0.36 [-4.34; 3.61] 0.8576	-0.03 [-0.32; 0.26]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	1.85 (7.10)	-8.67 (1.40)	n=74 (51.7)	3.60 (9.66)	-6.55 (1.57)	-2.13 [-6.26; 2.00] 0.3121	-0.15 [-0.46; 0.15]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	2.13 (7.01)	-8.47 (1.43)	n=64 (44.8)	2.86 (8.16)	-7.60 (1.69)	-0.87 [-5.20; 3.46] 0.6922	-0.06 [-0.38; 0.25]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	1.79 (6.25)	-8.73 (1.45)	n=58 (40.6)	3.45 (11.15)	-6.92 (1.78)	-1.82 [-6.31; 2.67] 0.4273	-0.13 [-0.46; 0.20]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	0.80 (4.44)	-9.55 (1.51)	n=47 (32.9)	2.48 (7.75)	-7.70 (1.95)	-1.85 [-6.68; 2.98] 0.4520	-0.14 [-0.49; 0.22]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	1.27 (4.44)	-9.16 (1.56)	n=42 (29.4)	1.98 (6.59)	-7.85 (2.08)	-1.31 [-6.39; 3.77] 0.6135	-0.09 [-0.47; 0.28]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	1.28 (5.21)	-9.29 (1.58)	n=39 (27.3)	2.56 (7.19)	-7.23 (2.18)	-2.06 [-7.33; 3.21] 0.4427	-0.15 [-0.53; 0.24]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	0.87 (4.60)	-9.71 (1.60)	n=35 (24.5)	1.90 (6.73)	-8.27 (2.31)	-1.43 [-6.93; 4.06] 0.6086	-0.10 [-0.50; 0.30]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	0.88 (3.75)	-9.80 (1.61)	n=32 (22.4)	3.12 (8.92)	-7.31 (2.43)	-2.50 [-8.21; 3.22] 0.3915	-0.18 [-0.59; 0.24]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	1.60 (6.31)	-9.18 (1.65)	n=25 (17.5)	2.00 (7.33)	-8.55 (2.71)	-0.63 [-6.84; 5.57] 0.8411	-0.05 [-0.50; 0.41]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.8.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Nausea and vomiting Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	1.14 (5.78)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	2.27 (7.79)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	1.67 (7.04)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	4.17 (9.62)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	0.97 (4.85)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	4.17 (10.36)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	1.69 (6.48)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	1.85 (5.56)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	1.79 (5.98)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	2.38 (6.30)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	1.11 (5.20)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	8.33 (13.94)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	1.46 (5.70)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	10.00 (14.91)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	1.39 (5.79)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	12.50 (15.96)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	1.59 (6.17)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	5.56 (9.62)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=36 (24.8)	1.39 (4.67)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	8.33 (11.79)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

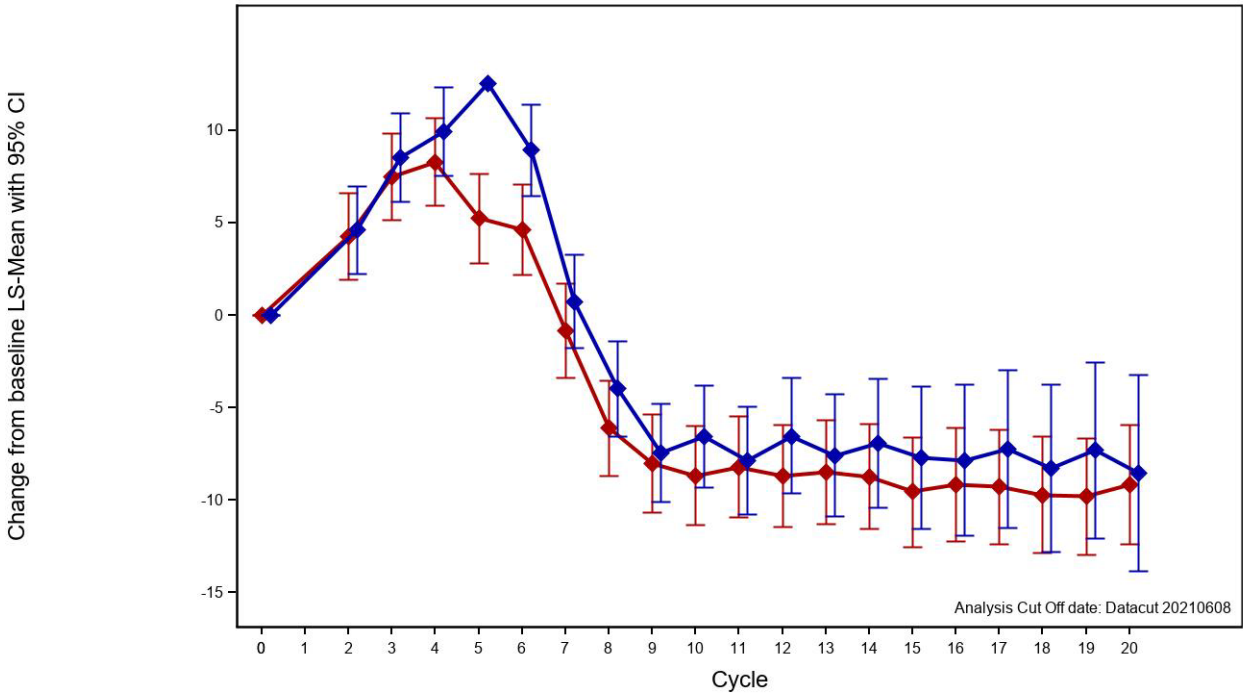
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.8.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Nausea and vomiting Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	2.15 (7.13)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	16.67 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	2.38 (7.47)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	1.52 (7.11)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	1.96 (8.08)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-4.45 (0.72)			-2.55 (0.82)	-1.89 [-4.03; 0.24] 0.0813	-0.21 [-0.44; 0.03]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.8: EORTC QLQ-C30-Nausea and vomiting Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	4.26	7.50	8.30	5.24	4.63	-0.84	-6.11	-8.00	-8.69	-8.21	-8.67	-8.47	-8.73	-9.55	-9.16	-9.29	-9.71	-9.80	-9.18
95% CI lower	-	.	1.93	5.15	5.92	2.81	2.17	-3.38	-8.70	-10.65	-11.37	-10.95	-11.43	-11.28	-11.57	-12.52	-12.21	-12.38	-12.84	-12.97	-12.41
95% CI upper	-	.	6.59	9.86	10.67	7.67	7.10	1.71	-3.52	-5.35	-6.01	-5.48	-5.92	-5.66	-5.90	-6.59	-6.11	-6.20	-6.58	-6.64	-5.95
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																				
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	4.62	8.52	9.95	12.55	8.93	0.73	-3.98	-7.45	-6.57	-7.85	-6.55	-7.60	-6.92	-7.70	-7.85	-7.23	-8.27	-7.31	-8.55
95% CI lower	-	.	2.26	6.13	7.54	.	6.47	-1.79	-6.54	-10.10	-9.31	-10.75	-9.63	-10.90	-10.41	-11.53	-11.93	-11.51	-12.81	-12.08	-13.86
95% CI upper	-	.	6.98	10.91	12.36	.	11.39	3.26	-1.41	-4.81	-3.80	-4.95	-3.40	-4.29	-3.43	-3.87	-3.77	-2.95	-3.74	-2.53	-3.23

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

7 TABLE 2.4.10.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Dyspnea Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	11.49 (18.99)	-	n=143 (100.0)	12.82 (19.75)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	11.82 (19.16)	0.61 (1.38)	n=138 (96.5)	11.35 (17.32)	-0.26 (1.39)	0.87 [-2.96; 4.69] 0.6558	0.05 [-0.18; 0.29]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	12.17 (18.02)	1.17 (1.39)	n=133 (93.0)	11.78 (19.33)	0.34 (1.41)	0.82 [-3.04; 4.69] 0.6764	0.05 [-0.19; 0.29]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	11.69 (16.98)	0.66 (1.40)	n=130 (90.9)	12.82 (18.27)	1.75 (1.42)	-1.10 [-5.00; 2.80] 0.5807	-0.07 [-0.31; 0.17]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	12.17 (17.69)	1.00 (1.43)	n=126 (88.1)	14.81 (20.02)	3.82 (1.44)	-2.82 [-6.79; 1.15] 0.1633	-0.17 [-0.42; 0.07]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	13.28 (18.96)	2.18 (1.45)	n=125 (87.4)	15.20 (19.63)	4.13 (1.45)	-1.95 [-5.95; 2.05] 0.3401	-0.12 [-0.37; 0.13]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	14.04 (21.68)	2.59 (1.49)	n=117 (81.8)	13.68 (17.04)	3.00 (1.48)	-0.41 [-4.51; 3.69] 0.8458	-0.03 [-0.28; 0.23]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	11.82 (18.94)	0.22 (1.51)	n=114 (79.7)	11.99 (17.25)	1.31 (1.50)	-1.08 [-5.25; 3.08] 0.6090	-0.07 [-0.33; 0.19]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	10.16 (17.37)	-1.73 (1.54)	n=106 (74.1)	9.75 (15.24)	-0.66 (1.54)	-1.07 [-5.33; 3.19] 0.6225	-0.07 [-0.34; 0.20]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	9.62 (16.54)	-1.77 (1.56)	n=97 (67.8)	11.34 (17.93)	0.89 (1.60)	-2.66 [-7.01; 1.69] 0.2309	-0.17 [-0.44; 0.11]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.10.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Dyspnea Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	10.10 (16.12)	-1.58 (1.59)	n=85 (59.4)	7.84 (15.98)	-2.62 (1.68)	1.04 [-3.48; 5.56] 0.6508	0.07 [-0.22; 0.36]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	9.09 (14.92)	-2.52 (1.60)	n=74 (51.7)	8.11 (14.40)	-2.66 (1.78)	0.14 [-4.54; 4.81] 0.9540	0.01 [-0.29; 0.31]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	8.51 (15.41)	-3.04 (1.63)	n=64 (44.8)	6.77 (13.52)	-3.76 (1.90)	0.72 [-4.17; 5.61] 0.7731	0.05 [-0.27; 0.36]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	9.32 (15.82)	-1.96 (1.65)	n=58 (40.6)	9.20 (16.27)	-1.26 (1.99)	-0.70 [-5.76; 4.36] 0.7859	-0.04 [-0.37; 0.28]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	8.43 (15.48)	-3.26 (1.72)	n=47 (32.9)	7.09 (15.44)	-3.33 (2.18)	0.07 [-5.35; 5.49] 0.9797	0.00 [-0.35; 0.36]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	9.28 (15.96)	-2.18 (1.76)	n=42 (29.4)	4.76 (11.81)	-3.72 (2.31)	1.54 [-4.14; 7.22] 0.5957	0.10 [-0.28; 0.47]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	8.97 (15.82)	-2.39 (1.78)	n=39 (27.3)	6.84 (13.64)	-1.48 (2.41)	-0.90 [-6.77; 4.97] 0.7627	-0.06 [-0.44; 0.33]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	7.36 (14.93)	-4.23 (1.80)	n=35 (24.5)	7.62 (14.20)	-1.08 (2.55)	-3.16 [-9.26; 2.94] 0.3104	-0.20 [-0.60; 0.20]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	8.33 (15.52)	-3.07 (1.82)	n=32 (22.4)	7.29 (14.00)	-2.18 (2.68)	-0.89 [-7.22; 5.45] 0.7836	-0.06 [-0.47; 0.36]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	5.48 (12.44)	-5.82 (1.86)	n=25 (17.5)	8.00 (14.53)	-2.04 (3.01)	-3.78 [-10.70; 3.14] 0.2842	-0.24 [-0.69; 0.22]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.10.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Dyspnea Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	7.76 (14.19)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	6.06 (13.16)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	8.57 (15.73)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	8.33 (14.91)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	6.76 (14.66)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	8.33 (15.08)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	10.14 (17.44)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	11.11 (16.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	7.69 (14.15)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	4.76 (12.60)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	7.78 (15.49)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	5.56 (13.61)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	5.85 (12.79)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	6.67 (14.91)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	6.94 (15.31)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	8.33 (16.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	6.35 (13.25)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	11.11 (19.25)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=36 (24.8)	4.63 (14.15)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	16.67 (23.57)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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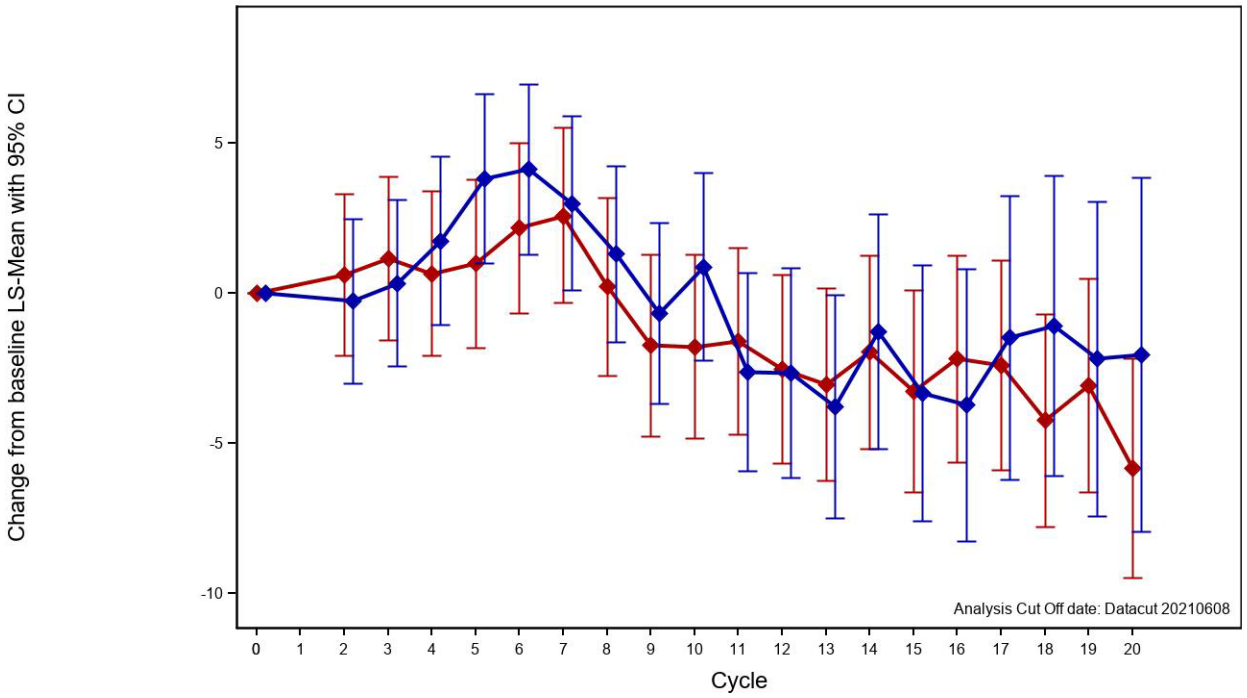
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.10.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Dyspnea Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	5.38 (12.46)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	33.33 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	5.95 (13.00)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	3.03 (9.81)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	3.92 (11.07)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	4.76 (12.60)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-1.32 (0.94)			-0.52 (1.04)	-0.81 [-3.54; 1.93] 0.5623	-0.07 [-0.30; 0.17]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.10: EORTC QLQ-C30-Dyspnea Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	0.61	1.17	0.66	1.00	2.18	2.59	0.22	-1.73	-1.77	-1.58	-2.52	-3.04	-1.96	-3.26	-2.18	-2.39	-4.23	-3.07	-5.82
95% CI lower	-	.	-2.09	-1.56	-2.09	-1.81	-0.66	-0.32	-2.74	-4.76	-4.82	-4.70	-5.66	-6.24	-5.19	-6.63	-5.63	-5.88	-7.77	-6.64	-9.47
95% CI upper	-	.	3.31	3.89	3.40	3.80	5.02	5.51	3.19	1.30	1.29	1.53	0.61	0.16	1.27	0.10	1.27	1.11	-0.70	0.50	-2.16
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																				
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	-0.26	0.34	1.75	3.82	4.13	3.00	1.31	-0.66	0.89	-2.62	-2.66	-3.76	-1.26	-3.33	-3.72	-1.48	-1.08	-2.18	-2.04
95% CI lower	-	.	-2.99	-2.42	-1.04	0.99	1.29	0.09	-1.63	-3.69	-2.24	-5.92	-6.15	-7.48	-5.17	-7.60	-8.25	-6.22	-6.08	-7.44	-7.94
95% CI upper	-	.	2.47	3.11	4.55	6.64	6.97	5.90	4.25	2.36	4.02	0.67	0.83	-0.04	2.65	0.94	0.81	3.25	3.92	3.07	3.86

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

8 TABLE 2.4.11.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Insomnia Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	25.52 (28.33)	-	n=143 (100.0)	25.17 (25.40)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	18.91 (24.01)	-6.35 (1.60)	n=138 (96.5)	18.84 (21.67)	-6.34 (1.61)	-0.01 [-4.44; 4.42] 0.9949	-0.00 [-0.24; 0.23]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	18.98 (20.53)	-6.17 (1.61)	n=133 (93.0)	21.30 (22.60)	-3.53 (1.63)	-2.64 [-7.12; 1.83] 0.2471	-0.14 [-0.38; 0.10]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	18.91 (21.80)	-6.00 (1.62)	n=130 (90.9)	19.74 (20.63)	-5.18 (1.65)	-0.82 [-5.33; 3.69] 0.7212	-0.04 [-0.28; 0.20]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	17.20 (21.39)	-7.57 (1.65)	n=126 (88.1)	19.31 (23.61)	-5.73 (1.66)	-1.83 [-6.41; 2.75] 0.4324	-0.10 [-0.35; 0.15]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	15.72 (22.71)	-8.89 (1.67)	n=125 (87.4)	18.93 (21.72)	-6.10 (1.67)	-2.79 [-7.40; 1.82] 0.2346	-0.15 [-0.40; 0.10]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	13.16 (19.13)	-11.90 (1.71)	n=117 (81.8)	16.52 (20.35)	-7.96 (1.71)	-3.94 [-8.65; 0.77] 0.1013	-0.21 [-0.47; 0.04]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	15.76 (20.05)	-9.24 (1.74)	n=114 (79.7)	16.37 (19.95)	-8.34 (1.72)	-0.90 [-5.68; 3.88] 0.7113	-0.05 [-0.31; 0.21]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	11.43 (18.96)	-13.19 (1.77)	n=106 (74.1)	14.47 (19.53)	-9.73 (1.77)	-3.46 [-8.34; 1.42] 0.1648	-0.19 [-0.46; 0.08]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	11.54 (20.65)	-13.29 (1.78)	n=97 (67.8)	14.43 (20.36)	-9.54 (1.82)	-3.74 [-8.72; 1.23] 0.1402	-0.21 [-0.48; 0.07]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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TABLE 2.4.11.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Insomnia Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	11.78 (20.38)	-13.13 (1.81)	n=85 (59.4)	16.47 (21.59)	-7.48 (1.91)	-5.65 [-10.79 ;-0.51] 0.0313	-0.32 [-0.61 ;-0.02]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	12.12 (18.10)	-12.82 (1.82)	n=74 (51.7)	14.41 (18.37)	-9.00 (2.01)	-3.82 [-9.13; 1.48] 0.1574	-0.21 [-0.52; 0.09]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	12.77 (18.36)	-11.80 (1.85)	n=64 (44.8)	12.50 (16.27)	-11.71 (2.13)	-0.08 [-5.60; 5.43] 0.9764	-0.00 [-0.32; 0.31]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	9.32 (16.57)	-15.07 (1.87)	n=58 (40.6)	14.37 (21.73)	-9.74 (2.23)	-5.34 [-11.02; 0.35] 0.0657	-0.30 [-0.63; 0.03]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	11.65 (18.36)	-13.40 (1.94)	n=47 (32.9)	12.77 (17.79)	-9.56 (2.42)	-3.85 [-9.92; 2.23] 0.2143	-0.22 [-0.58; 0.14]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	12.24 (20.10)	-12.35 (1.99)	n=42 (29.4)	14.29 (18.25)	-9.39 (2.55)	-2.97 [-9.29; 3.36] 0.3579	-0.17 [-0.55; 0.20]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	14.10 (19.01)	-10.66 (2.01)	n=39 (27.3)	14.53 (19.93)	-8.62 (2.66)	-2.04 [-8.56; 4.48] 0.5393	-0.12 [-0.50; 0.27]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	12.12 (22.24)	-12.78 (2.03)	n=35 (24.5)	13.33 (18.44)	-10.43 (2.80)	-2.35 [-9.11; 4.41] 0.4953	-0.13 [-0.53; 0.27]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	14.04 (21.95)	-10.90 (2.05)	n=32 (22.4)	10.42 (15.70)	-13.45 (2.94)	2.55 [-4.46; 9.56] 0.4754	0.14 [-0.27; 0.56]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	10.96 (18.47)	-14.30 (2.09)	n=25 (17.5)	12.00 (16.33)	-10.45 (3.28)	-3.85 [-11.45; 3.75] 0.3205	-0.22 [-0.67; 0.24]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

TABLE 2.4.11.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Insomnia Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	10.50 (19.94)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	15.15 (16.99)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	12.86 (21.46)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	12.50 (16.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	11.11 (20.35)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	8.33 (15.08)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	11.59 (19.66)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	14.81 (17.57)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	11.79 (20.78)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	14.29 (17.82)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	11.67 (20.19)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	22.22 (27.22)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	9.94 (18.86)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	26.67 (14.91)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	11.11 (19.85)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	8.33 (16.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	10.32 (20.15)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	11.11 (19.25)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=36 (24.8)	10.19 (22.28)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	16.67 (23.57)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

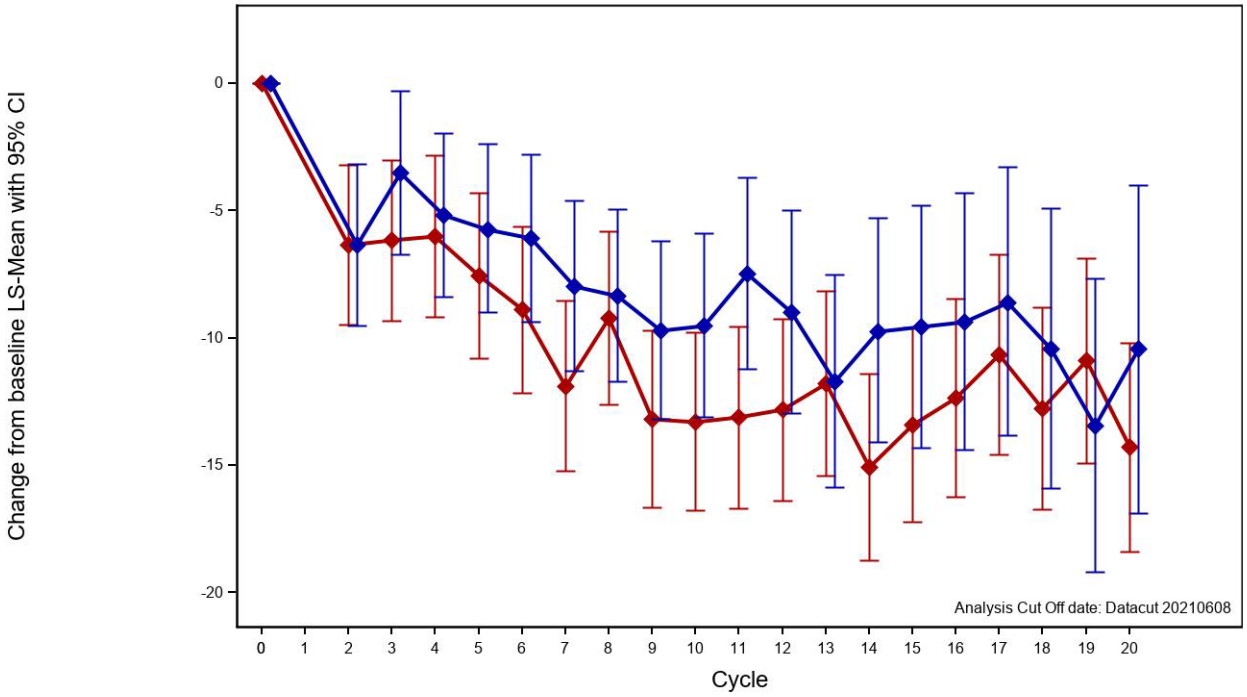
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.11.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Insomnia Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	7.53 (16.58)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	33.33 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	8.33 (21.52)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	13.64 (24.47)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	11.76 (26.20)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	14.29 (17.82)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-11.04 (1.19)			-8.54 (1.28)	-2.50 [-5.92; 0.91] 0.1502	-0.17 [-0.41; 0.06]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.11: EORTC QLQ-C30-Insomnia Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-6.35	-6.17	-6.00	-7.57	-8.89	-11.90	-9.24	-13.19	-13.29	-13.13	-12.82	-11.80	-15.07	-13.40	-12.35	-10.66	-12.78	-10.90	-14.30
95% CI lower	-	.	-9.48	-9.33	-9.18	-10.81	-12.17	-15.25	-12.64	-16.66	-16.78	-16.69	-16.40	-15.43	-18.74	-17.22	-16.25	-14.60	-16.75	-14.92	-18.40
95% CI upper	-	.	-3.22	-3.01	-2.82	-4.32	-5.62	-8.54	-5.83	-9.72	-9.79	-9.57	-9.25	-8.16	-11.41	-9.59	-8.46	-6.72	-8.80	-6.88	-10.20
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	-6.34	-3.53	-5.18	-5.73	-6.10	-7.96	-8.34	-9.73	-9.54	-7.48	-9.00	-11.71	-9.74	-9.56	-9.39	-8.62	-10.43	-13.45	-10.45
95% CI lower	-	.	-9.51	-6.73	-8.41	-9.00	-9.38	-11.30	-11.72	-13.20	-13.12	-11.22	-12.95	-15.89	-14.11	-14.31	-14.40	-13.84	-15.92	-19.21	-16.88
95% CI upper	-	.	-3.17	-0.32	-1.95	-2.40	-2.80	-4.60	-4.95	-6.20	-5.90	-3.70	-5.00	-7.54	-5.30	-4.80	-4.30	-3.30	-4.93	-7.68	-4.02

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

9 TABLE 2.4.12.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Appetite loss Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	22.30 (28.88)	-	n=143 (100.0)	19.11 (24.54)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	26.71 (23.98)	6.15 (1.61)	n=138 (96.5)	26.57 (24.55)	6.49 (1.63)	-0.34 [-4.81; 4.13] 0.8803	-0.02 [-0.25; 0.22]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	27.98 (23.30)	7.84 (1.62)	n=133 (93.0)	30.83 (27.10)	10.88 (1.65)	-3.03 [-7.56; 1.49] 0.1884	-0.16 [-0.40; 0.08]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	29.10 (23.98)	9.14 (1.64)	n=130 (90.9)	32.31 (24.53)	12.46 (1.66)	-3.32 [-7.88; 1.25] 0.1540	-0.17 [-0.42; 0.07]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	24.60 (24.65)	4.69 (1.67)	n=126 (88.1)	29.89 (24.88)	9.93 (1.68)	-5.24 [-9.88 ;-0.60] 0.0268	-0.28 [-0.53 ;-0.03]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	23.85 (22.39)	4.14 (1.69)	n=125 (87.4)	28.80 (22.93)	8.86 (1.69)	-4.72 [-9.40 ;-0.04] 0.0481	-0.25 [-0.50; 0.00]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	16.37 (21.38)	-3.62 (1.74)	n=117 (81.8)	19.94 (18.60)	0.28 (1.73)	-3.90 [-8.70; 0.91] 0.1120	-0.21 [-0.47; 0.05]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	9.39 (16.97)	-10.54 (1.77)	n=114 (79.7)	14.04 (19.78)	-5.70 (1.76)	-4.84 [-9.72; 0.04] 0.0521	-0.26 [-0.52; 0.00]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	6.98 (13.63)	-12.61 (1.81)	n=106 (74.1)	10.69 (16.93)	-8.71 (1.80)	-3.91 [-8.90; 1.09] 0.1255	-0.21 [-0.48; 0.06]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	4.49 (11.43)	-15.41 (1.83)	n=97 (67.8)	7.90 (14.25)	-11.05 (1.87)	-4.36 [-9.48; 0.76] 0.0948	-0.23 [-0.51; 0.04]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.12.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Appetite loss Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	6.06 (12.92)	-13.86 (1.87)	n=85 (59.4)	9.02 (18.82)	-9.95 (1.97)	-3.91 [-9.22; 1.40] 0.1492	-0.21 [-0.50; 0.08]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	6.06 (15.33)	-13.87 (1.88)	n=74 (51.7)	8.56 (17.50)	-10.40 (2.09)	-3.47 [-8.98; 2.03] 0.2162	-0.19 [-0.49; 0.11]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	6.74 (13.46)	-13.07 (1.92)	n=64 (44.8)	6.77 (14.76)	-13.20 (2.23)	0.13 [-5.63; 5.89] 0.9647	0.01 [-0.31; 0.32]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	5.38 (12.33)	-14.33 (1.94)	n=58 (40.6)	9.20 (20.51)	-10.92 (2.35)	-3.42 [-9.38; 2.55] 0.2614	-0.18 [-0.51; 0.14]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	3.21 (9.90)	-16.09 (2.02)	n=47 (32.9)	7.09 (15.44)	-11.34 (2.57)	-4.75 [-11.15; 1.65] 0.1456	-0.26 [-0.62; 0.10]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	5.06 (12.04)	-14.75 (2.07)	n=42 (29.4)	7.14 (13.84)	-10.62 (2.74)	-4.13 [-10.85; 2.59] 0.2278	-0.23 [-0.60; 0.15]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	3.85 (10.72)	-16.01 (2.10)	n=39 (27.3)	7.69 (14.23)	-9.32 (2.86)	-6.69 [-13.64; 0.26] 0.0592	-0.36 [-0.75; 0.02]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	4.33 (11.28)	-15.47 (2.13)	n=35 (24.5)	7.62 (14.20)	-10.29 (3.03)	-5.18 [-12.43; 2.06] 0.1607	-0.28 [-0.68; 0.12]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	5.26 (13.39)	-14.46 (2.15)	n=32 (22.4)	6.25 (13.22)	-12.60 (3.19)	-1.85 [-9.38; 5.67] 0.6292	-0.10 [-0.51; 0.31]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	4.57 (13.96)	-15.83 (2.19)	n=25 (17.5)	8.00 (14.53)	-11.32 (3.55)	-4.51 [-12.67; 3.65] 0.2787	-0.24 [-0.70; 0.21]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.12.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Appetite loss Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	4.57 (12.81)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	7.58 (14.30)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	3.33 (10.07)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	10.42 (15.96)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	2.42 (8.71)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	13.89 (17.16)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	2.90 (9.46)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	11.11 (16.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	2.56 (10.72)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	9.52 (16.27)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	4.44 (12.97)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	16.67 (18.26)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	3.51 (10.32)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	20.00 (29.81)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	4.86 (11.89)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	16.67 (19.25)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	3.17 (9.90)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	22.22 (19.25)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=36 (24.8)	3.70 (10.62)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	16.67 (23.57)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

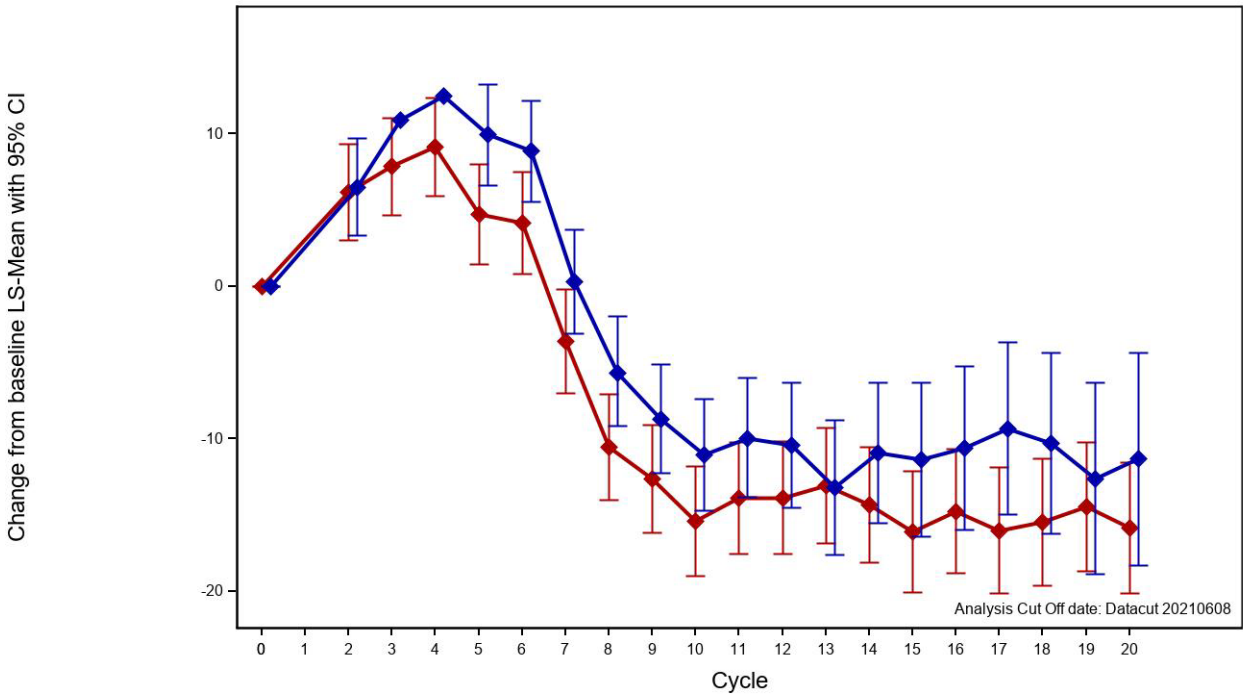
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.12.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Appetite loss Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	3.23 (10.02)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	33.33 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	3.57 (10.50)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	1.52 (7.11)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	1.96 (8.08)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	4.76 (12.60)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-8.31 (1.08)			-4.55 (1.20)	-3.76 [-6.90 ;-0.62] 0.0190	-0.28 [-0.52 ;-0.04]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.12: EORTC QLQ-C30-Appetite loss Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	6.15	7.84	9.14	4.69	4.14	-3.62	-10.54	-12.61	-15.41	-13.86	-13.87	-13.07	-14.33	-16.09	-14.75	-16.01	-15.47	-14.46	-15.83
95% CI lower	-	.	2.99	4.66	5.93	1.41	0.82	-7.04	-14.02	-16.16	-18.99	-17.53	-17.56	-16.83	-18.14	-20.05	-18.82	-20.14	-19.64	-18.67	-20.14
95% CI upper	-	.	9.30	11.03	12.35	7.97	7.46	-0.20	-7.06	-9.07	-11.82	-10.20	-10.18	-9.30	-10.53	-12.13	-10.68	-11.89	-11.30	-10.24	-11.53
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	6.49	10.88	12.46	9.93	8.86	0.28	-5.70	-8.71	-11.05	-9.95	-10.40	-13.20	-10.92	-11.34	-10.62	-9.32	-10.29	-12.60	-11.32
95% CI lower	-	.	3.30	.	.	6.63	5.54	-3.12	-9.15	-12.25	-14.72	-13.82	-14.50	-17.58	-15.53	-16.38	-15.98	-14.94	-16.23	-18.86	-18.29
95% CI upper	-	.	9.68	.	.	13.23	12.18	3.68	-2.00	-5.10	-7.37	-6.00	-6.29	-8.81	-6.30	-6.29	-5.25	-3.70	-4.34	-6.35	-4.36

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

10 TABLE 2.4.13.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Constipation Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	11.03 (18.45)	-	n=143 (100.0)	18.65 (27.01)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	12.53 (19.33)	-0.36 (1.33)	n=138 (96.5)	17.15 (23.57)	1.80 (1.34)	-2.15 [-5.85; 1.55] 0.2540	-0.14 [-0.37; 0.10]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	12.90 (21.10)	0.11 (1.34)	n=133 (93.0)	17.54 (21.93)	2.68 (1.36)	-2.57 [-6.31; 1.17] 0.1779	-0.16 [-0.40; 0.08]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	12.69 (16.75)	-0.20 (1.35)	n=130 (90.9)	16.67 (22.06)	2.01 (1.37)	-2.21 [-5.99; 1.56] 0.2501	-0.14 [-0.38; 0.10]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	11.38 (16.95)	-1.93 (1.38)	n=126 (88.1)	15.87 (22.98)	1.16 (1.39)	-3.09 [-6.93; 0.75] 0.1143	-0.20 [-0.45; 0.05]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	10.03 (18.07)	-2.89 (1.40)	n=125 (87.4)	14.40 (22.53)	-0.26 (1.40)	-2.63 [-6.50; 1.24] 0.1831	-0.17 [-0.42; 0.08]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	9.36 (19.08)	-3.93 (1.44)	n=117 (81.8)	11.68 (20.21)	-2.03 (1.43)	-1.89 [-5.86; 2.08] 0.3497	-0.12 [-0.38; 0.14]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	6.36 (13.16)	-6.60 (1.46)	n=114 (79.7)	7.89 (14.91)	-5.97 (1.45)	-0.64 [-4.66; 3.39] 0.7566	-0.04 [-0.30; 0.22]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	5.08 (12.04)	-7.98 (1.49)	n=106 (74.1)	8.18 (16.47)	-5.93 (1.49)	-2.05 [-6.17; 2.07] 0.3299	-0.13 [-0.40; 0.14]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	3.85 (10.70)	-9.27 (1.50)	n=97 (67.8)	6.53 (14.94)	-7.49 (1.54)	-1.78 [-6.00; 2.43] 0.4073	-0.12 [-0.39; 0.16]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

TABLE 2.4.13.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Constipation Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	2.69 (9.13)	-10.66 (1.53)	n=85 (59.4)	5.88 (15.58)	-8.52 (1.63)	-2.14 [-6.52; 2.23] 0.3362	-0.14 [-0.43; 0.15]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	5.39 (13.22)	-8.01 (1.54)	n=74 (51.7)	8.56 (18.35)	-6.05 (1.72)	-1.96 [-6.48; 2.56] 0.3956	-0.13 [-0.43; 0.17]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	5.32 (12.27)	-7.73 (1.57)	n=64 (44.8)	6.77 (14.76)	-7.96 (1.84)	0.22 [-4.51; 4.96] 0.9267	0.01 [-0.30; 0.33]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	5.02 (11.98)	-8.16 (1.59)	n=58 (40.6)	8.05 (16.88)	-7.20 (1.93)	-0.96 [-5.86; 3.94] 0.7006	-0.06 [-0.39; 0.26]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	3.21 (9.90)	-9.95 (1.66)	n=47 (32.9)	4.96 (13.86)	-7.25 (2.11)	-2.70 [-7.96; 2.56] 0.3140	-0.18 [-0.54; 0.18]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	2.11 (8.17)	-10.84 (1.70)	n=42 (29.4)	7.14 (18.82)	-6.65 (2.24)	-4.19 [-9.70; 1.32] 0.1362	-0.28 [-0.65; 0.10]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	3.42 (10.18)	-9.63 (1.72)	n=39 (27.3)	9.40 (18.65)	-4.82 (2.35)	-4.81 [-10.51; 0.88] 0.0978	-0.32 [-0.70; 0.07]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	3.03 (9.65)	-10.16 (1.73)	n=35 (24.5)	7.62 (19.94)	-7.67 (2.46)	-2.49 [-8.37; 3.39] 0.4071	-0.16 [-0.56; 0.24]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	3.95 (12.13)	-9.10 (1.75)	n=32 (22.4)	11.46 (23.36)	-5.28 (2.57)	-3.81 [-9.90; 2.27] 0.2192	-0.25 [-0.67; 0.16]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	4.11 (11.03)	-9.26 (1.78)	n=25 (17.5)	6.67 (13.61)	-7.86 (2.87)	-1.41 [-8.01; 5.20] 0.6765	-0.09 [-0.55; 0.36]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.13.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Constipation Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	3.20 (9.88)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	6.06 (13.16)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	2.86 (9.40)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	8.33 (14.91)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	3.86 (10.75)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	8.33 (15.08)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	0.48 (4.01)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	3.70 (11.11)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	2.05 (8.07)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	5.56 (12.53)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	5.56 (13.61)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	4.68 (11.68)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	6.67 (14.91)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	4.17 (11.14)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	3.97 (10.93)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=36 (24.8)	4.63 (11.69)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

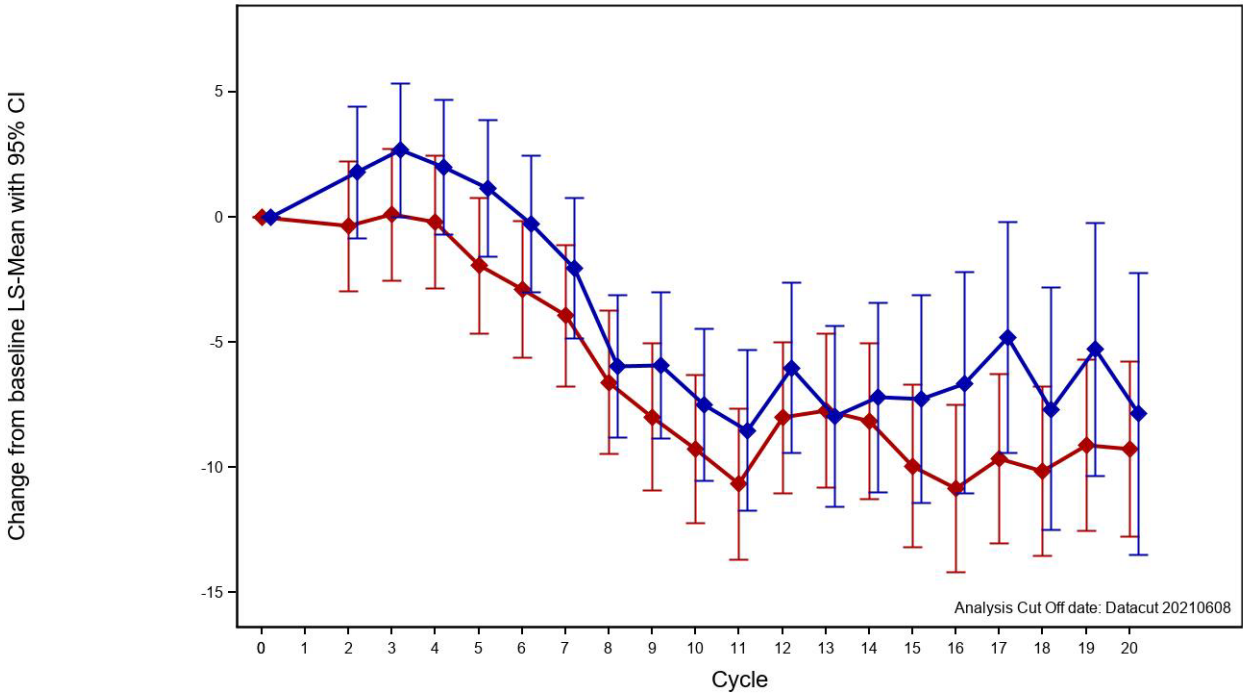
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.13.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Constipation Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	1.08 (5.99)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	0.00 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	2.38 (8.74)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	1.52 (7.11)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	5.88 (13.10)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	4.76 (12.60)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-6.66 (0.89)			-4.38 (0.99)	-2.28 [-4.87; 0.32] 0.0856	-0.20 [-0.44; 0.03]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.13: EORTC QLQ-C30-Constipation Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-0.36	0.11	-0.20	-1.93	-2.89	-3.93	-6.60	-7.98	-9.27	-10.66	-8.01	-7.73	-8.16	-9.95	-10.84	-9.63	-10.16	-9.10	-9.26
95% CI lower	-	.	-2.96	-2.52	-2.86	-4.64	-5.63	-6.75	-9.47	-10.90	-12.22	-13.67	-11.03	-10.82	-11.27	-13.20	-14.17	-13.02	-13.55	-12.52	-12.75
95% CI upper	-	.	2.25	2.74	2.45	0.78	-0.14	-1.11	-3.74	-5.05	-6.32	-7.65	-4.99	-4.65	-5.04	-6.70	-7.50	-6.25	-6.76	-5.67	-5.77
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	1.80	2.68	2.01	1.16	-0.26	-2.03	-5.97	-5.93	-7.49	-8.52	-6.05	-7.96	-7.20	-7.25	-6.65	-4.82	-7.67	-5.28	-7.86
95% CI lower	-	.	-0.84	0.01	-0.69	-1.57	-3.00	-4.84	-8.81	-8.85	-10.52	-11.71	-9.43	-11.56	-10.99	-11.40	-11.05	-9.42	-12.49	-10.33	-13.48
95% CI upper	-	.	4.43	5.35	4.70	3.89	2.48	0.77	-3.12	-3.00	-4.46	-5.30	-2.60	-4.35	-3.41	-3.10	-2.20	-0.20	-2.80	-0.24	-2.23

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

11 TABLE 2.4.14.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Diarrhea Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	4.83 (12.41)	-	n=143 (100.0)	5.36 (12.29)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	4.02 (10.89)	-0.91 (0.76)	n=138 (96.5)	4.35 (11.27)	-0.74 (0.77)	-0.17 [-2.29; 1.95] 0.8727	-0.02 [-0.25; 0.22]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	4.14 (11.03)	-0.76 (0.77)	n=133 (93.0)	5.01 (12.64)	-0.04 (0.78)	-0.72 [-2.87; 1.43] 0.5103	-0.08 [-0.32; 0.16]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	4.73 (12.37)	-0.12 (0.78)	n=130 (90.9)	4.10 (10.99)	-1.02 (0.79)	0.89 [-1.28; 3.07] 0.4198	0.10 [-0.14; 0.34]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	3.44 (10.18)	-1.26 (0.80)	n=126 (88.1)	4.76 (11.71)	-0.34 (0.80)	-0.93 [-3.15; 1.29] 0.4116	-0.10 [-0.35; 0.14]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	3.52 (10.29)	-1.15 (0.81)	n=125 (87.4)	3.73 (10.55)	-1.28 (0.81)	0.13 [-2.10; 2.37] 0.9080	0.01 [-0.23; 0.26]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	2.92 (9.47)	-1.80 (0.84)	n=117 (81.8)	1.71 (7.38)	-3.32 (0.83)	1.52 [-0.78; 3.83] 0.1959	0.17 [-0.09; 0.43]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	1.21 (6.27)	-3.32 (0.85)	n=114 (79.7)	1.75 (7.48)	-3.38 (0.84)	0.07 [-2.27; 2.40] 0.9558	0.01 [-0.25; 0.27]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	1.27 (6.41)	-3.40 (0.87)	n=106 (74.1)	1.57 (7.10)	-3.54 (0.87)	0.14 [-2.27; 2.54] 0.9107	0.02 [-0.25; 0.29]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	2.24 (8.39)	-2.41 (0.88)	n=97 (67.8)	1.72 (7.41)	-3.48 (0.90)	1.07 [-1.39; 3.54] 0.3921	0.12 [-0.16; 0.40]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

TABLE 2.4.14.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Diarrhea Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	2.02 (7.99)	-2.65 (0.90)	n=85 (59.4)	3.14 (9.79)	-2.20 (0.96)	-0.45 [-3.02; 2.12] 0.7314	-0.05 [-0.34; 0.24]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	1.01 (5.74)	-3.70 (0.90)	n=74 (51.7)	3.15 (9.82)	-1.77 (1.02)	-1.92 [-4.59; 0.74] 0.1569	-0.22 [-0.52; 0.09]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	1.42 (6.76)	-3.27 (0.92)	n=64 (44.8)	1.56 (7.10)	-3.32 (1.10)	0.05 [-2.76; 2.85] 0.9743	0.01 [-0.31; 0.32]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	1.43 (6.80)	-3.28 (0.93)	n=58 (40.6)	1.15 (6.14)	-4.06 (1.15)	0.78 [-2.12; 3.68] 0.5967	0.09 [-0.24; 0.42]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	1.20 (6.26)	-3.61 (0.98)	n=47 (32.9)	0.71 (4.86)	-4.32 (1.27)	0.71 [-2.43; 3.85] 0.6572	0.08 [-0.28; 0.44]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	1.69 (7.35)	-2.98 (1.00)	n=42 (29.4)	1.59 (7.18)	-3.51 (1.35)	0.53 [-2.75; 3.82] 0.7496	0.06 [-0.31; 0.43]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	1.28 (6.45)	-3.67 (1.01)	n=39 (27.3)	3.42 (10.25)	-1.73 (1.40)	-1.94 [-5.33; 1.45] 0.2617	-0.22 [-0.60; 0.17]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	1.30 (6.49)	-3.42 (1.02)	n=35 (24.5)	2.86 (9.47)	-2.39 (1.48)	-1.03 [-4.54; 2.49] 0.5671	-0.11 [-0.51; 0.29]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	0.88 (5.37)	-3.94 (1.03)	n=32 (22.4)	2.08 (8.20)	-3.09 (1.55)	-0.85 [-4.49; 2.80] 0.6486	-0.09 [-0.51; 0.32]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	1.83 (7.64)	-3.08 (1.05)	n=25 (17.5)	2.67 (9.23)	-2.27 (1.75)	-0.81 [-4.80; 3.18] 0.6909	-0.09 [-0.54; 0.36]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.14.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Diarrhea Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	3.20 (9.88)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	4.55 (11.71)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	2.38 (8.65)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	6.25 (13.44)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	0.97 (5.63)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	2.78 (9.62)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	0.97 (5.63)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	3.70 (11.11)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	3.59 (10.41)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	2.22 (8.38)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	5.56 (13.61)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	1.17 (6.19)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	2.08 (8.15)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	2.38 (8.69)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=36 (24.8)	2.78 (9.34)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

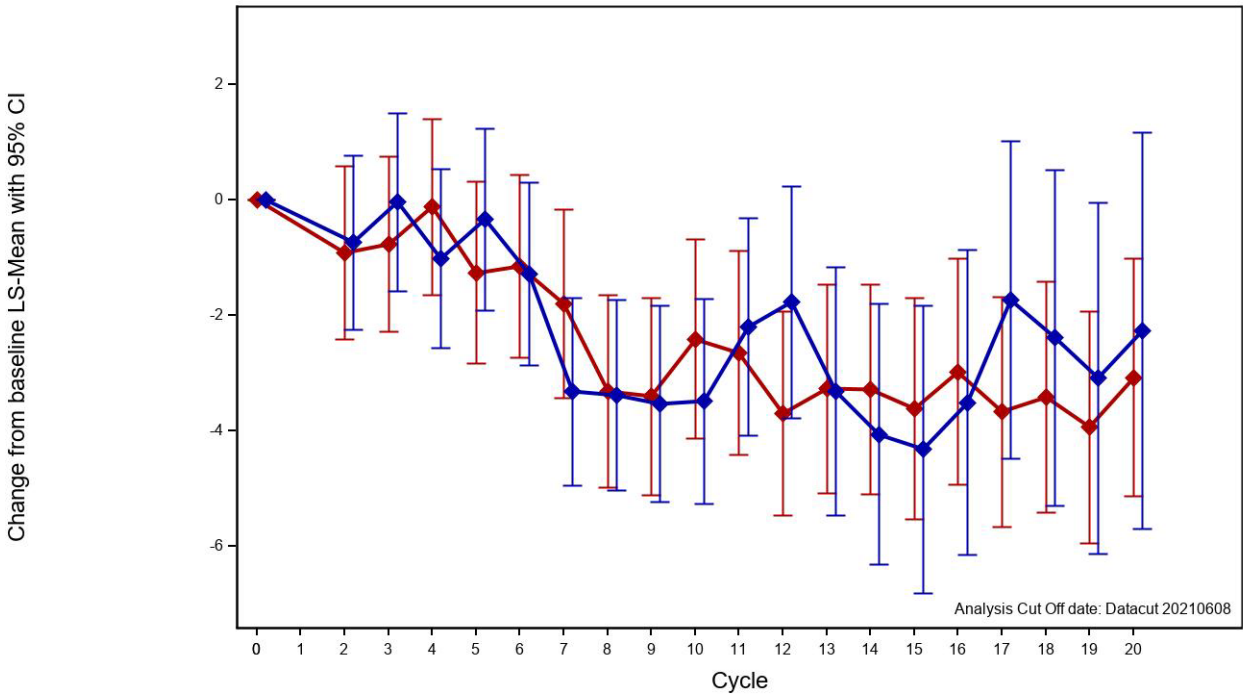
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.14.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Diarrhea Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	2.15 (8.32)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	0.00 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	2.38 (8.74)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	4.55 (11.71)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	5.88 (13.10)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	4.76 (12.60)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-2.57 (0.41)			-2.41 (0.47)	-0.15 [-1.36; 1.05] 0.8019	-0.03 [-0.26; 0.21]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

12 FIGURE 2.4.14: EORTC QLQ-C30-Diarrhea Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-0.91	-0.76	-0.12	-1.26	-1.15	-1.80	-3.32	-3.40	-2.41	-2.65	-3.70	-3.27	-3.28	-3.61	-2.98	-3.67	-3.42	-3.94	-3.08
95% CI lower	-	.	-2.41	-2.28	-1.65	-2.83	-2.74	-3.44	-4.98	-5.11	-4.13	-4.41	-5.46	-5.08	-5.10	-5.53	-4.94	-5.66	-5.42	-5.95	-5.14
95% CI upper	-	.	0.58	0.75	1.40	0.31	0.44	-0.16	-1.65	-1.70	-0.69	-0.89	-1.93	-1.46	-1.46	-1.70	-1.01	-1.69	-1.42	-1.93	-1.02
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																				
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	-0.74	-0.04	-1.02	-0.34	-1.28	-3.32	-3.38	-3.54	-3.48	-2.20	-1.77	-3.32	-4.06	-4.32	-3.51	-1.73	-2.39	-3.09	-2.27
95% CI lower	-	.	-2.25	-1.58	-2.57	-1.91	-2.86	-4.95	-5.03	-5.24	-5.26	-4.08	-3.78	-5.46	-6.32	-6.82	-6.15	-4.49	-5.30	-6.14	-5.70
95% CI upper	-	.	0.77	1.49	0.53	1.24	0.30	-1.70	-1.74	-1.84	-1.71	-0.32	0.23	-1.17	-1.80	-1.83	-0.87	1.02	0.51	-0.05	1.16

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

13 TABLE 2.4.15.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Financial difficulties Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	48.74 (32.64)	-	n=143 (100.0)	54.55 (32.27)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	43.97 (33.17)	-5.85 (2.14)	n=138 (96.5)	50.97 (33.50)	-2.27 (2.17)	-3.58 [-9.54; 2.37] 0.2381	-0.14 [-0.38; 0.09]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	42.82 (33.32)	-6.52 (2.16)	n=133 (93.0)	47.87 (31.61)	-4.83 (2.19)	-1.69 [-7.70; 4.31] 0.5799	-0.07 [-0.31; 0.17]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	40.05 (30.80)	-9.40 (2.17)	n=130 (90.9)	46.67 (30.95)	-6.01 (2.20)	-3.40 [-9.44; 2.65] 0.2704	-0.13 [-0.38; 0.11]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	39.68 (31.47)	-9.18 (2.20)	n=126 (88.1)	45.24 (30.25)	-7.84 (2.22)	-1.33 [-7.45; 4.78] 0.6690	-0.05 [-0.30; 0.19]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	40.65 (32.65)	-8.63 (2.22)	n=125 (87.4)	45.87 (31.30)	-7.61 (2.23)	-1.02 [-7.18; 5.13] 0.7438	-0.04 [-0.29; 0.21]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	39.18 (32.05)	-9.29 (2.27)	n=117 (81.8)	47.01 (29.41)	-5.51 (2.27)	-3.78 [-10.04; 2.49] 0.2370	-0.15 [-0.41; 0.10]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	38.48 (32.30)	-10.29 (2.30)	n=114 (79.7)	45.61 (31.44)	-7.47 (2.29)	-2.81 [-9.15; 3.52] 0.3838	-0.12 [-0.38; 0.15]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	34.29 (29.40)	-14.74 (2.33)	n=106 (74.1)	45.91 (32.68)	-6.62 (2.34)	-8.12 [-14.57 ;-1.67] 0.0137	-0.34 [-0.61 ;-0.07]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	33.65 (32.01)	-15.57 (2.35)	n=97 (67.8)	44.33 (32.53)	-8.40 (2.40)	-7.17 [-13.74 ;-0.60] 0.0324	-0.30 [-0.58 ;-0.02]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.15.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Financial difficulties Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	35.35 (32.93)	-13.86 (2.39)	n=85 (59.4)	44.31 (31.87)	-8.66 (2.50)	-5.20 [-11.95; 1.56] 0.1313	-0.22 [-0.51; 0.07]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	37.04 (33.63)	-12.14 (2.40)	n=74 (51.7)	45.50 (34.71)	-8.38 (2.61)	-3.76 [-10.70; 3.18] 0.2878	-0.16 [-0.46; 0.14]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	37.94 (33.37)	-12.40 (2.44)	n=64 (44.8)	46.35 (32.86)	-9.14 (2.75)	-3.26 [-10.45; 3.94] 0.3748	-0.14 [-0.46; 0.18]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	37.28 (32.91)	-12.99 (2.47)	n=58 (40.6)	46.55 (34.16)	-8.90 (2.87)	-4.09 [-11.49; 3.31] 0.2785	-0.18 [-0.50; 0.15]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	33.73 (30.13)	-17.32 (2.55)	n=47 (32.9)	41.84 (34.38)	-9.17 (3.10)	-8.15 [-16.00 ;-0.30] 0.0419	-0.36 [-0.72; 0.00]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	38.40 (33.37)	-13.02 (2.61)	n=42 (29.4)	42.06 (34.58)	-12.15 (3.26)	-0.87 [-9.04; 7.30] 0.8343	-0.04 [-0.41; 0.34]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	36.32 (34.48)	-15.06 (2.64)	n=39 (27.3)	42.74 (35.00)	-9.93 (3.40)	-5.13 [-13.54; 3.28] 0.2317	-0.23 [-0.61; 0.16]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	35.06 (32.40)	-16.32 (2.67)	n=35 (24.5)	40.95 (32.42)	-9.18 (3.58)	-7.15 [-15.88; 1.59] 0.1086	-0.31 [-0.71; 0.09]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	36.40 (34.50)	-14.39 (2.70)	n=32 (22.4)	42.71 (33.05)	-11.77 (3.75)	-2.62 [-11.66; 6.41] 0.5690	-0.11 [-0.53; 0.30]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	34.25 (32.38)	-16.27 (2.75)	n=25 (17.5)	41.33 (36.36)	-9.81 (4.13)	-6.46 [-16.16; 3.25] 0.1921	-0.28 [-0.74; 0.18]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.15.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Financial difficulties Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	36.99 (32.18)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	37.88 (37.51)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	35.71 (32.76)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	43.75 (37.94)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	36.71 (33.40)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	52.78 (36.12)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	35.27 (33.76)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	40.74 (36.43)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	35.38 (32.74)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	33.33 (38.49)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	35.00 (33.85)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	44.44 (40.37)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	34.50 (34.48)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	53.33 (38.01)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	35.42 (33.27)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	41.67 (31.91)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	38.89 (34.47)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	55.56 (19.25)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=36 (24.8)	37.04 (30.63)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	50.00 (23.57)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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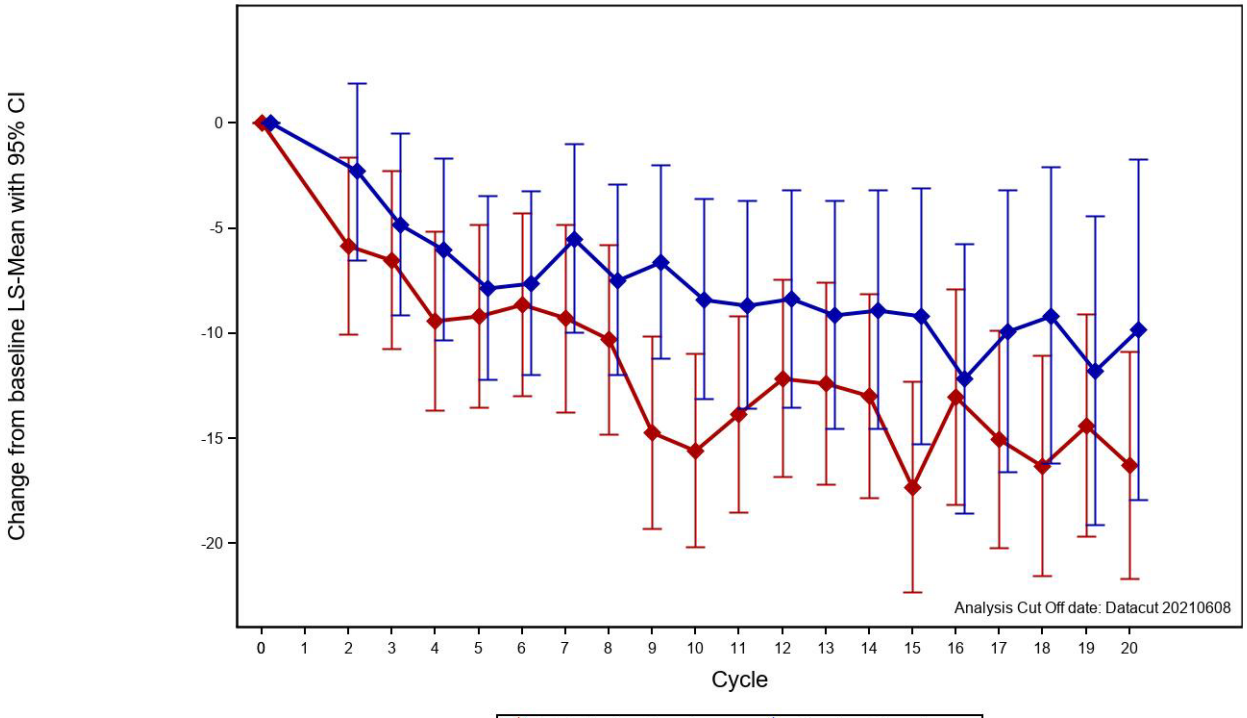
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.15.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Financial difficulties Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	35.48 (30.95)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	66.67 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	33.33 (30.09)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	34.85 (29.95)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	29.41 (23.22)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	38.10 (12.60)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-12.28 (1.73)			-8.09 (1.84)	-4.19 [-9.11; 0.73] 0.0950	-0.20 [-0.43; 0.04]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.15: EORTC QLQ-C30-Financial difficulties Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-5.85	-6.52	-9.40	-9.18	-8.63	-9.29	-10.29	-14.74	-15.57	-13.86	-12.14	-12.40	-12.99	-17.32	-13.02	-15.06	-16.32	-14.39	-16.27
95% CI lower	-	.	-10.06	-10.76	-13.67	-13.51	-12.99	-13.74	-14.80	-19.32	-20.19	-18.54	-16.85	-17.19	-17.83	-22.33	-18.14	-20.23	-21.56	-19.68	-21.66
95% CI upper	-	.	-1.64	-2.28	-5.14	-4.85	-4.27	-4.84	-5.78	-10.16	-10.96	-9.17	-7.43	-7.60	-8.15	-12.31	-7.91	-9.88	-11.08	-9.10	-10.88
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	-2.27	-4.83	-6.01	-7.84	-7.61	-5.51	-7.47	-6.62	-8.40	-8.66	-8.38	-9.14	-8.90	-9.17	-12.15	-9.93	-9.18	-11.77	-9.81
95% CI lower	-	.	-6.52	-9.12	-10.33	-12.21	-11.99	-9.96	-11.97	-11.21	-13.11	-13.56	-13.51	-14.54	-14.53	-15.25	-18.55	-16.60	-16.20	-19.12	-17.92
95% CI upper	-	.	1.90	-0.50	-1.68	-3.48	-3.23	-1.00	-2.90	-2.00	-3.60	-3.70	-3.20	-3.70	-3.20	-3.10	-5.75	-3.20	-2.10	-4.41	-1.70

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

3.1.2 EORTC QLQ-H&N35 (Symptomskalen)

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
14 TABLE 2.4.16.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	7.93 (11.76)	-	n=143 (100.0)	8.45 (11.95)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	8.98 (14.02)	1.16 (0.90)	n=138 (96.5)	8.15 (11.81)	-0.04 (0.91)	1.21 [-1.28; 3.70] 0.3408	0.11 [-0.12; 0.35]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	8.27 (12.48)	0.51 (0.90)	n=133 (93.0)	8.71 (12.35)	0.68 (0.92)	-0.17 [-2.68; 2.35] 0.8965	-0.02 [-0.25; 0.22]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	6.97 (12.10)	-0.63 (0.91)	n=130 (90.9)	8.85 (13.16)	0.74 (0.92)	-1.36 [-3.89; 1.17] 0.2907	-0.13 [-0.37; 0.11]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	7.87 (13.55)	0.07 (0.93)	n=126 (88.1)	9.19 (13.70)	1.21 (0.93)	-1.14 [-3.71; 1.43] 0.3837	-0.11 [-0.36; 0.14]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	7.11 (12.66)	-0.42 (0.94)	n=125 (87.4)	10.07 (14.41)	2.01 (0.94)	-2.44 [-5.02; 0.15] 0.0650	-0.23 [-0.48; 0.02]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	7.02 (13.47)	-0.93 (0.96)	n=117 (81.8)	7.98 (12.20)	0.42 (0.96)	-1.35 [-4.00; 1.30] 0.3167	-0.13 [-0.39; 0.13]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	6.74 (13.76)	-1.06 (0.97)	n=114 (79.7)	5.63 (10.01)	-1.76 (0.97)	0.70 [-1.98; 3.38] 0.6083	0.07 [-0.19; 0.33]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	4.05 (8.89)	-3.65 (0.99)	n=106 (74.1)	6.05 (11.53)	-0.93 (0.99)	-2.73 [-5.47; 0.01] 0.0509	-0.27 [-0.54; 0.00]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	3.77 (9.13)	-3.92 (1.00)	n=97 (67.8)	4.81 (11.01)	-2.21 (1.02)	-1.71 [-4.50; 1.08] 0.2293	-0.17 [-0.45; 0.11]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.16.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	3.03 (7.66)	-4.82 (1.02)	n=85 (59.4)	5.88 (11.12)	-1.23 (1.07)	-3.60 [-6.48 ;-0.71] 0.0147	-0.36 [-0.65 ;-0.07]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	3.45 (8.50)	-4.51 (1.02)	n=74 (51.7)	6.42 (12.91)	-0.86 (1.12)	-3.64 [-6.61 ;-0.68] 0.0162	-0.36 [-0.67 ;-0.06]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	4.61 (9.28)	-3.13 (1.04)	n=64 (44.8)	7.03 (12.88)	-0.34 (1.19)	-2.79 [-5.88; 0.30] 0.0768	-0.28 [-0.60; 0.04]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	4.48 (9.72)	-3.42 (1.05)	n=58 (40.6)	6.61 (13.94)	-1.06 (1.25)	-2.36 [-5.54; 0.82] 0.1462	-0.24 [-0.57; 0.09]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	3.92 (8.86)	-3.78 (1.09)	n=47 (32.9)	4.26 (11.24)	-2.30 (1.35)	-1.48 [-4.87; 1.92] 0.3943	-0.15 [-0.51; 0.21]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	4.96 (12.90)	-2.87 (1.11)	n=42 (29.4)	5.36 (11.90)	-1.77 (1.43)	-1.11 [-4.64; 2.43] 0.5392	-0.11 [-0.49; 0.26]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	4.38 (9.84)	-3.32 (1.13)	n=39 (27.3)	5.77 (10.84)	0.03 (1.49)	-3.35 [-7.00; 0.30] 0.0723	-0.34 [-0.73; 0.05]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	4.33 (10.61)	-3.58 (1.14)	n=35 (24.5)	4.76 (8.64)	-1.62 (1.57)	-1.96 [-5.75; 1.83] 0.3097	-0.20 [-0.60; 0.20]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	2.96 (9.00)	-4.87 (1.15)	n=32 (22.4)	5.21 (9.87)	-1.70 (1.64)	-3.17 [-7.09; 0.75] 0.1124	-0.32 [-0.74; 0.09]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	3.08 (8.51)	-4.98 (1.16)	n=25 (17.5)	4.33 (10.24)	-1.91 (1.81)	-3.07 [-7.27; 1.13] 0.1523	-0.31 [-0.77; 0.14]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.16.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	4.45 (10.68)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	5.30 (10.77)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	3.57 (8.46)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	8.85 (14.10)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	2.90 (7.67)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	9.72 (13.69)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	3.62 (8.98)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	6.48 (11.62)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	4.23 (7.38)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	4.76 (8.13)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	4.17 (7.44)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	6.94 (11.08)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	4.53 (9.06)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	10.00 (13.69)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	3.99 (8.42)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	10.42 (7.98)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	3.37 (8.45)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	11.11 (9.62)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	4.50 (8.24)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	20.83 (5.89)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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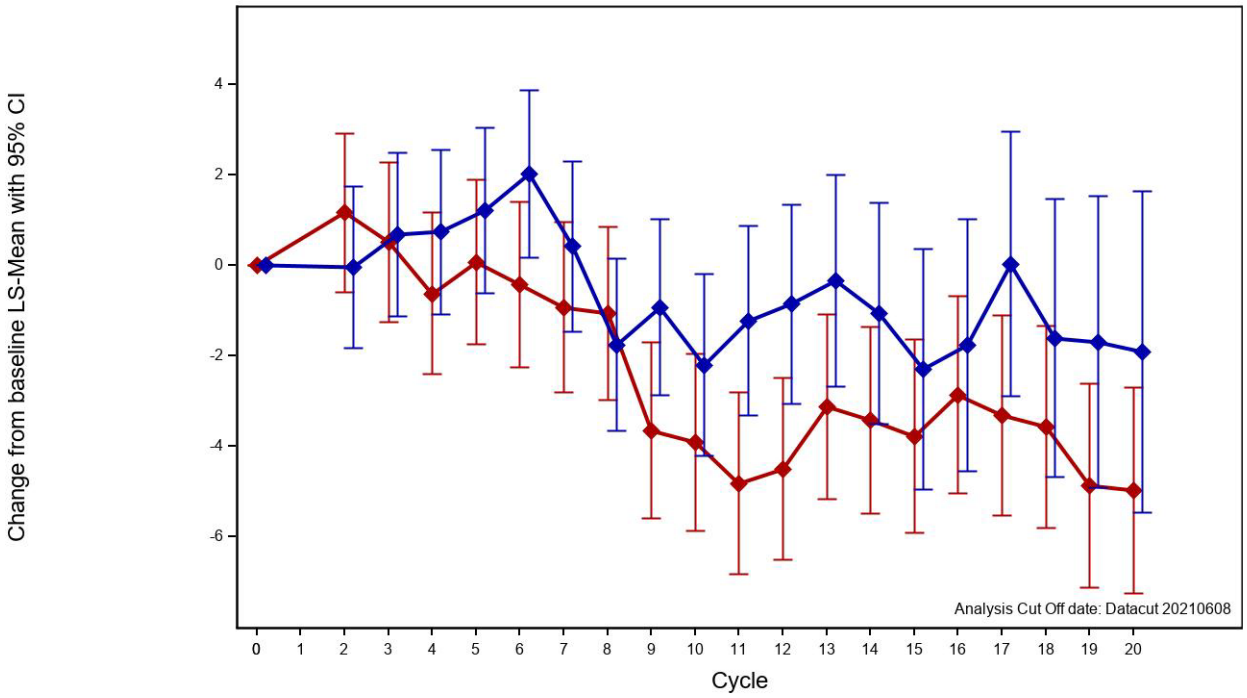
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.16.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	3.49 (7.06)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	8.33 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	3.27 (7.97)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	3.79 (12.79)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	5.39 (14.42)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	4.76 (6.56)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-2.53 (0.68)			-0.67 (0.73)	-1.87 [-3.81; 0.07] 0.0588	-0.22 [-0.46; 0.01]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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FIGURE 2.4.16: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																					
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	1.16	0.51	-0.63	0.07	-0.42	-0.93	-1.06	-3.65	-3.92	-4.82	-4.51	-3.13	-3.42	-3.78	-2.87	-3.32	-3.58	-4.87	-4.98
95% CI lower	-	.	-0.59	-1.26	-2.41	-1.75	-2.26	-2.82	-2.97	-5.60	-5.88	-6.82	-6.51	-5.17	-5.48	-5.92	-5.05	-5.53	-5.81	-7.12	-7.26
95% CI upper	-	.	2.92	2.28	1.16	1.89	1.41	0.95	0.85	-1.71	-1.96	-2.82	-2.50	-1.09	-1.37	-1.64	-0.69	-1.11	-1.35	-2.62	-2.70
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	-0.04	0.68	0.74	1.21	2.01	0.42	-1.76	-0.93	-2.21	-1.23	-0.86	-0.34	-1.06	-2.30	-1.77	0.03	-1.62	-1.70	-1.91
95% CI lower	-	.	-1.83	-1.12	-1.08	-0.62	0.17	-1.46	-3.66	-2.87	-4.22	-3.33	-3.07	-2.68	-3.51	-4.96	-4.56	-2.89	-4.69	-4.92	-5.46
95% CI upper	-	.	1.74	2.48	2.55	3.04	3.86	2.30	0.14	1.02	-0.20	0.87	1.34	2.00	1.38	0.35	1.03	2.95	1.46	1.52	1.63

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
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15 TABLE 2.4.17.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Swallowing Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	12.59 (16.73)	-	n=143 (100.0)	10.20 (14.85)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	10.76 (14.52)	-0.92 (0.97)	n=138 (96.5)	11.17 (14.19)	0.56 (0.98)	-1.47 [-4.16; 1.21] 0.2814	-0.13 [-0.36; 0.11]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	10.64 (14.35)	-0.73 (0.97)	n=133 (93.0)	10.46 (14.20)	-0.01 (0.98)	-0.71 [-3.42; 1.99] 0.6039	-0.06 [-0.30; 0.18]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	9.45 (13.93)	-1.46 (0.98)	n=130 (90.9)	11.09 (15.19)	0.49 (0.99)	-1.95 [-4.67; 0.77] 0.1599	-0.17 [-0.41; 0.07]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	9.26 (13.26)	-1.89 (0.99)	n=126 (88.1)	12.50 (16.59)	1.77 (1.00)	-3.67 [-6.42 ;-0.91] 0.0092	-0.33 [-0.58 ;-0.08]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	8.74 (14.51)	-1.89 (1.00)	n=125 (87.4)	11.73 (16.12)	0.93 (1.01)	-2.82 [-5.60 ;-0.05] 0.0460	-0.25 [-0.50 ;-0.00]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	9.80 (15.25)	-1.33 (1.03)	n=117 (81.8)	8.26 (13.06)	-1.29 (1.02)	-0.04 [-2.87; 2.79] 0.9764	-0.00 [-0.26; 0.25]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	8.79 (13.54)	-2.44 (1.04)	n=114 (79.7)	8.33 (13.07)	-1.27 (1.04)	-1.16 [-4.03; 1.71] 0.4263	-0.11 [-0.37; 0.16]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	8.17 (11.84)	-2.80 (1.06)	n=106 (74.1)	9.83 (16.26)	0.46 (1.06)	-3.26 [-6.19 ;-0.33] 0.0290	-0.30 [-0.57 ;-0.03]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	7.29 (11.48)	-3.65 (1.07)	n=97 (67.8)	7.73 (13.30)	-1.58 (1.09)	-2.07 [-5.05; 0.91] 0.1737	-0.19 [-0.47; 0.09]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.17.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Swallowing Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	7.07 (11.25)	-3.95 (1.09)	n=85 (59.4)	7.75 (14.59)	-1.54 (1.14)	-2.41 [-5.49; 0.66] 0.1243	-0.23 [-0.52; 0.07]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	6.82 (10.61)	-4.32 (1.10)	n=74 (51.7)	8.56 (16.49)	-0.92 (1.19)	-3.40 [-6.57 ;-0.23] 0.0354	-0.32 [-0.62 ;-0.02]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	6.91 (10.56)	-4.21 (1.12)	n=64 (44.8)	9.38 (17.03)	-0.78 (1.26)	-3.43 [-6.72 ;-0.14] 0.0413	-0.32 [-0.64 ;-0.00]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	7.17 (11.10)	-4.09 (1.13)	n=58 (40.6)	8.76 (14.00)	-1.53 (1.32)	-2.56 [-5.95; 0.84] 0.1402	-0.24 [-0.57; 0.09]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	6.22 (11.48)	-4.61 (1.17)	n=47 (32.9)	6.91 (12.08)	-1.90 (1.43)	-2.70 [-6.31; 0.90] 0.1418	-0.26 [-0.62; 0.10]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	8.02 (13.70)	-3.16 (1.19)	n=42 (29.4)	8.33 (15.18)	-0.66 (1.51)	-2.50 [-6.28; 1.27] 0.1934	-0.24 [-0.62; 0.14]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	8.23 (13.86)	-2.89 (1.21)	n=39 (27.3)	6.41 (11.38)	-1.31 (1.59)	-1.58 [-5.49; 2.33] 0.4282	-0.15 [-0.53; 0.23]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	6.93 (12.64)	-3.90 (1.23)	n=35 (24.5)	6.90 (12.70)	-1.73 (1.68)	-2.16 [-6.24; 1.92] 0.2985	-0.20 [-0.60; 0.20]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	7.35 (12.09)	-3.51 (1.25)	n=32 (22.4)	8.07 (12.61)	-1.28 (1.79)	-2.24 [-6.51; 2.03] 0.3042	-0.21 [-0.62; 0.21]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	7.08 (11.08)	-3.94 (1.29)	n=25 (17.5)	7.67 (12.01)	-1.26 (2.02)	-2.68 [-7.37; 2.01] 0.2617	-0.25 [-0.70; 0.21]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.17.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Swallowing Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	7.53 (10.50)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	6.82 (11.10)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	7.02 (9.89)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	10.94 (13.85)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	7.25 (12.03)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	7.64 (12.03)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	7.85 (11.42)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	5.56 (11.79)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	7.18 (9.76)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	2.38 (6.30)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	8.33 (11.48)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	5.56 (8.61)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	7.60 (10.60)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	8.33 (11.79)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	8.51 (11.34)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	8.33 (9.62)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	8.53 (10.65)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	5.56 (9.62)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	8.33 (10.58)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	8.33 (11.79)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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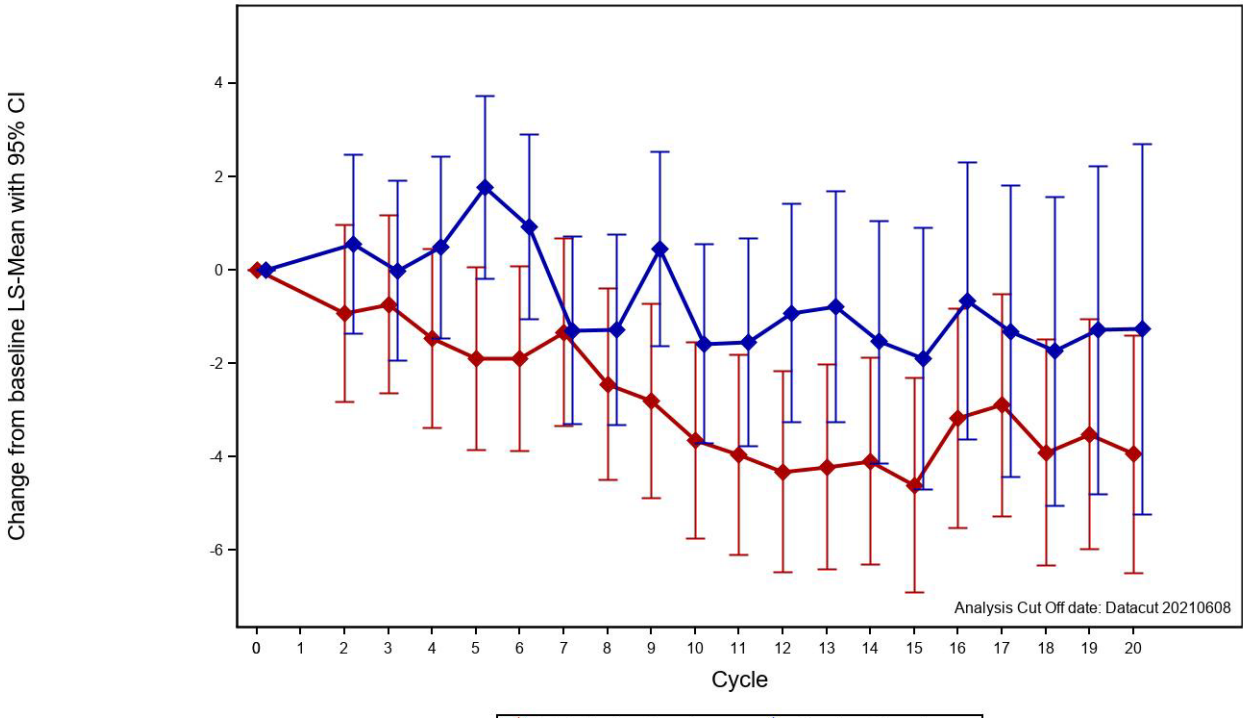
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.17.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Swallowing Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	7.26 (9.31)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	16.67 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	8.33 (10.64)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	7.20 (10.06)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	9.80 (10.72)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	14.29 (14.20)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-2.93 (0.76)			-0.68 (0.82)	-2.25 [-4.44 ;-0.07] 0.0432	-0.24 [-0.48 ;-0.01]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.17: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Swallowing Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-0.92	-0.73	-1.46	-1.89	-1.89	-1.33	-2.44	-2.80	-3.65	-3.95	-4.32	-4.21	-4.09	-4.61	-3.16	-2.89	-3.90	-3.51	-3.94
95% CI lower	-	.	-2.81	-2.63	-3.38	-3.85	-3.86	-3.34	-4.48	-4.88	-5.74	-6.09	-6.47	-6.40	-6.30	-6.90	-5.51	-5.27	-6.31	-5.97	-6.48
95% CI upper	-	.	0.98	1.18	0.46	0.06	0.08	0.68	-0.39	-0.72	-1.55	-1.81	-2.16	-2.01	-1.88	-2.31	-0.82	-0.51	-1.48	-1.05	-1.40
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																				
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	0.56	-0.01	0.49	1.77	0.93	-1.29	-1.27	0.46	-1.58	-1.54	-0.92	-0.78	-1.53	-1.90	-0.66	-1.31	-1.73	-1.28	-1.26
95% CI lower	-	.	-1.36	-1.94	-1.45	-0.19	-1.04	-3.30	-3.31	-1.62	-3.71	-3.77	-3.26	-3.25	-4.13	-4.70	-3.63	-4.43	-5.04	-4.79	-5.22
95% CI upper	-	.	2.47	1.92	2.44	3.74	2.91	0.72	0.76	2.54	0.56	0.69	1.42	1.70	1.06	0.90	2.31	1.81	1.57	2.23	2.70

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

16 TABLE 2.4.18.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Senses problems Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	15.17 (21.33)	-	n=143 (100.0)	16.08 (20.50)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	16.19 (21.73)	0.55 (1.33)	n=138 (96.5)	16.43 (18.34)	0.30 (1.34)	0.25 [-3.44; 3.94] 0.8941	0.02 [-0.22; 0.25]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	16.30 (21.15)	0.64 (1.34)	n=133 (93.0)	17.17 (18.91)	0.95 (1.36)	-0.31 [-4.04; 3.41] 0.8686	-0.02 [-0.26; 0.22]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	16.29 (21.87)	0.47 (1.35)	n=130 (90.9)	17.31 (20.79)	0.91 (1.37)	-0.44 [-4.19; 3.31] 0.8193	-0.03 [-0.27; 0.21]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	18.39 (22.19)	2.71 (1.37)	n=126 (88.1)	17.46 (19.53)	1.37 (1.38)	1.34 [-2.46; 5.14] 0.4904	0.09 [-0.16; 0.33]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	13.96 (18.40)	-1.55 (1.38)	n=125 (87.4)	16.80 (19.23)	0.70 (1.39)	-2.25 [-6.08; 1.58] 0.2494	-0.15 [-0.39; 0.10]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	13.16 (19.52)	-2.76 (1.42)	n=117 (81.8)	15.10 (19.20)	-0.20 (1.42)	-2.56 [-6.48; 1.35] 0.1988	-0.17 [-0.43; 0.09]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	11.82 (18.11)	-3.95 (1.44)	n=114 (79.7)	12.28 (18.82)	-2.97 (1.43)	-0.97 [-4.94; 2.99] 0.6304	-0.06 [-0.33; 0.20]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	9.68 (15.64)	-5.34 (1.46)	n=106 (74.1)	11.16 (17.32)	-4.15 (1.47)	-1.19 [-5.24; 2.85] 0.5638	-0.08 [-0.35; 0.19]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	10.26 (16.47)	-4.47 (1.48)	n=97 (67.8)	10.82 (18.95)	-4.25 (1.51)	-0.22 [-4.34; 3.91] 0.9182	-0.01 [-0.29; 0.26]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

TABLE 2.4.18.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Senses problems Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	9.26 (15.65)	-5.62 (1.51)	n=85 (59.4)	10.00 (17.10)	-4.63 (1.58)	-0.99 [-5.25; 3.28] 0.6497	-0.07 [-0.36; 0.22]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	7.74 (13.95)	-7.19 (1.52)	n=74 (51.7)	10.14 (14.29)	-4.48 (1.66)	-2.71 [-7.10; 1.69] 0.2268	-0.18 [-0.48; 0.12]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	8.16 (13.55)	-7.07 (1.54)	n=64 (44.8)	11.20 (15.73)	-4.28 (1.76)	-2.79 [-7.37; 1.78] 0.2313	-0.19 [-0.51; 0.13]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	8.06 (14.87)	-7.31 (1.56)	n=58 (40.6)	11.78 (17.66)	-4.11 (1.84)	-3.20 [-7.91; 1.52] 0.1842	-0.22 [-0.55; 0.11]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	7.83 (15.03)	-7.49 (1.62)	n=47 (32.9)	8.87 (14.27)	-5.60 (2.00)	-1.89 [-6.92; 3.14] 0.4612	-0.13 [-0.49; 0.23]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	9.07 (15.28)	-6.64 (1.65)	n=42 (29.4)	7.54 (13.38)	-6.46 (2.11)	-0.19 [-5.43; 5.06] 0.9448	-0.01 [-0.39; 0.36]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	8.33 (14.15)	-7.49 (1.67)	n=39 (27.3)	8.12 (13.72)	-6.47 (2.21)	-1.02 [-6.45; 4.40] 0.7109	-0.07 [-0.45; 0.31]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	7.79 (14.20)	-7.81 (1.70)	n=35 (24.5)	9.52 (14.73)	-5.39 (2.34)	-2.42 [-8.06; 3.22] 0.4001	-0.17 [-0.57; 0.24]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	8.33 (15.03)	-7.04 (1.72)	n=32 (22.4)	10.42 (15.70)	-5.11 (2.45)	-1.93 [-7.78; 3.93] 0.5185	-0.13 [-0.54; 0.28]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	9.36 (15.95)	-6.57 (1.75)	n=25 (17.5)	10.00 (14.43)	-5.68 (2.71)	-0.89 [-7.20; 5.41] 0.7816	-0.06 [-0.51; 0.39]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.18.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Senses problems Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	7.76 (14.72)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	9.85 (15.14)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	9.05 (15.72)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	10.42 (14.75)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	7.73 (14.17)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	12.50 (16.09)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	6.52 (13.17)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	11.11 (16.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	6.41 (12.74)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	9.52 (16.27)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	6.94 (13.82)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	5.56 (13.61)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	6.73 (12.93)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	6.67 (14.91)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	6.60 (12.74)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	8.33 (16.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	7.54 (13.38)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	11.11 (19.25)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	8.11 (15.53)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	16.67 (23.57)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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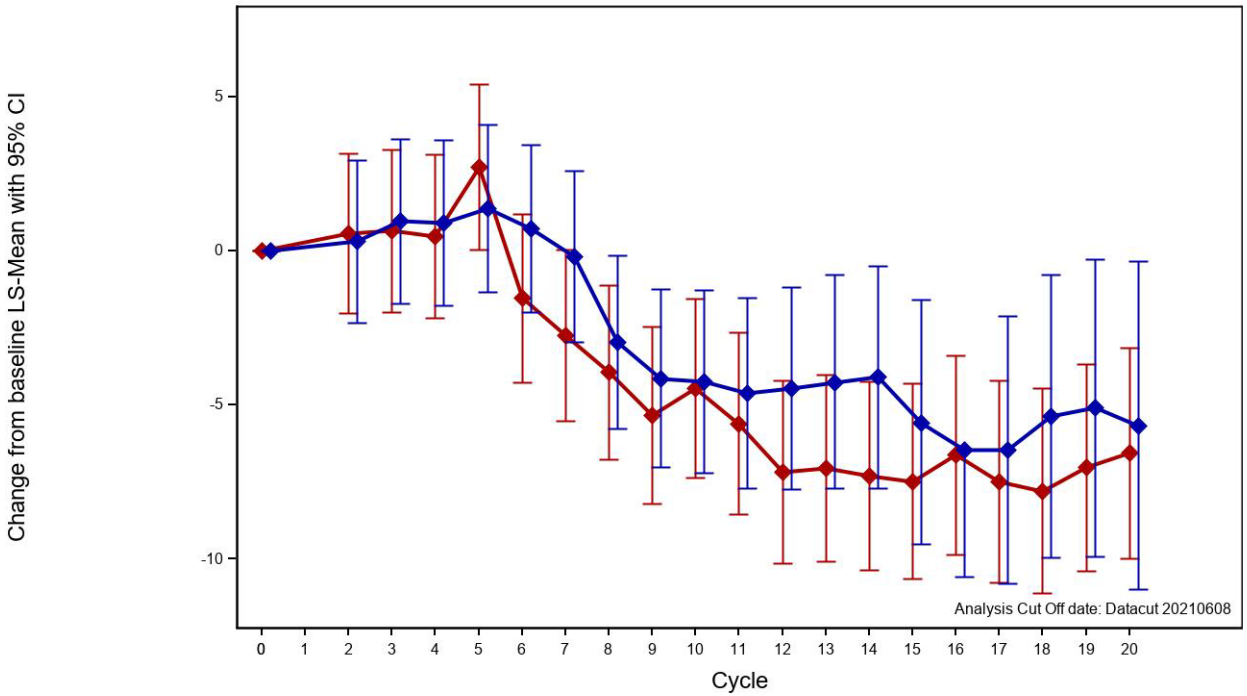
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.18.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Senses problems Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	7.53 (12.79)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	33.33 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	5.95 (12.18)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	8.33 (13.36)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	2.94 (8.81)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	11.90 (15.85)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-4.42 (1.02)			-3.13 (1.10)	-1.28 [-4.20; 1.63] 0.3867	-0.10 [-0.34; 0.13]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.18: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Senses problems Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	0.55	0.64	0.47	2.71	-1.55	-2.76	-3.95	-5.34	-4.47	-5.62	-7.19	-7.07	-7.31	-7.49	-6.64	-7.49	-7.81	-7.04	-6.57
95% CI lower	-	.	-2.05	-1.99	-2.18	0.02	-4.27	-5.54	-6.77	-8.21	-7.37	-8.57	-10.17	-10.10	-10.37	-10.66	-9.88	-10.78	-11.13	-10.41	-10.00
95% CI upper	-	.	3.16	3.27	3.11	5.40	1.17	0.02	-1.12	-2.47	-1.57	-2.66	-4.21	-4.04	-4.25	-4.32	-3.40	-4.21	-4.48	-3.68	-3.15
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	0.30	0.95	0.91	1.37	0.70	-0.20	-2.97	-4.15	-4.25	-4.63	-4.48	-4.28	-4.11	-5.60	-6.46	-6.47	-5.39	-5.11	-5.68
95% CI lower	-	.	-2.34	-1.71	-1.78	-1.34	-2.02	-2.98	-5.79	-7.02	-7.21	-7.73	-7.74	-7.73	-7.73	-9.53	-10.60	-10.81	-9.97	-9.93	-11.00
95% CI upper	-	.	2.94	3.62	3.59	4.09	3.43	2.58	-0.16	-1.27	-1.29	-1.53	-1.20	-0.80	-0.50	-1.60	.	-2.13	-0.80	-0.30	-0.36

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

17 TABLE 2.4.19.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Speech problems Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	11.65 (17.73)	-	n=143 (100.0)	11.97 (18.88)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	10.48 (15.98)	-0.82 (1.16)	n=138 (96.5)	12.64 (16.83)	1.15 (1.18)	-1.97 [-5.20; 1.26] 0.2312	-0.14 [-0.38; 0.09]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	11.35 (17.44)	0.60 (1.17)	n=133 (93.0)	13.20 (16.98)	1.78 (1.19)	-1.18 [-4.44; 2.08] 0.4771	-0.09 [-0.32; 0.15]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	10.70 (17.36)	0.47 (1.18)	n=130 (90.9)	12.99 (17.56)	1.65 (1.20)	-1.19 [-4.47; 2.09] 0.4765	-0.09 [-0.33; 0.15]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	11.73 (16.71)	1.48 (1.20)	n=126 (88.1)	13.32 (17.21)	1.91 (1.21)	-0.43 [-3.75; 2.88] 0.7978	-0.03 [-0.28; 0.21]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	12.01 (17.80)	2.13 (1.21)	n=125 (87.4)	14.22 (17.71)	2.81 (1.21)	-0.68 [-4.01; 2.66] 0.6906	-0.05 [-0.30; 0.20]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	11.70 (17.91)	1.44 (1.23)	n=117 (81.8)	11.87 (15.69)	1.32 (1.23)	0.12 [-3.28; 3.52] 0.9434	0.01 [-0.25; 0.27]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	11.21 (17.97)	0.78 (1.25)	n=114 (79.7)	11.70 (15.77)	1.19 (1.24)	-0.41 [-3.85; 3.03] 0.8141	-0.03 [-0.29; 0.23]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	9.10 (16.79)	-1.23 (1.27)	n=106 (74.1)	10.69 (15.41)	0.25 (1.27)	-1.49 [-4.99; 2.02] 0.4050	-0.11 [-0.38; 0.16]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	8.65 (16.31)	-1.55 (1.28)	n=97 (67.8)	10.31 (15.40)	-0.13 (1.30)	-1.42 [-4.98; 2.14] 0.4342	-0.11 [-0.39; 0.17]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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TABLE 2.4.19.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Speech problems Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	9.43 (16.45)	-1.04 (1.30)	n=85 (59.4)	9.41 (14.50)	-1.23 (1.36)	0.18 [-3.48; 3.85] 0.9217	0.01 [-0.28; 0.30]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	9.32 (15.85)	-1.26 (1.31)	n=74 (51.7)	9.91 (15.56)	-0.46 (1.42)	-0.80 [-4.56; 2.97] 0.6777	-0.06 [-0.36; 0.24]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	9.46 (16.29)	-1.11 (1.33)	n=64 (44.8)	12.33 (17.83)	0.78 (1.49)	-1.89 [-5.80; 2.02] 0.3425	-0.15 [-0.47; 0.17]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	9.56 (16.27)	-1.12 (1.34)	n=58 (40.6)	12.07 (17.82)	0.35 (1.56)	-1.48 [-5.49; 2.54] 0.4712	-0.12 [-0.45; 0.21]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	9.24 (16.17)	-1.19 (1.38)	n=47 (32.9)	10.87 (16.30)	0.06 (1.68)	-1.25 [-5.51; 3.01] 0.5645	-0.10 [-0.46; 0.26]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	9.56 (15.79)	-1.26 (1.41)	n=42 (29.4)	10.05 (12.22)	-0.00 (1.77)	-1.26 [-5.69; 3.17] 0.5771	-0.10 [-0.48; 0.27]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	8.55 (17.26)	-2.44 (1.43)	n=39 (27.3)	8.26 (12.41)	-0.92 (1.85)	-1.52 [-6.09; 3.05] 0.5151	-0.12 [-0.51; 0.26]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	7.36 (14.71)	-3.51 (1.45)	n=35 (24.5)	11.11 (15.00)	1.15 (1.95)	-4.67 [-9.41; 0.08] 0.0538	-0.38 [-0.78; 0.03]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	9.65 (16.96)	-1.27 (1.46)	n=32 (22.4)	12.15 (14.21)	1.32 (2.04)	-2.59 [-7.50; 2.32] 0.3014	-0.21 [-0.62; 0.21]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	8.37 (15.58)	-2.70 (1.49)	n=25 (17.5)	9.33 (14.59)	-0.63 (2.26)	-2.07 [-7.37; 3.23] 0.4442	-0.17 [-0.62; 0.29]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.19.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Speech problems Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	7.31 (14.01)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	10.10 (14.51)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	8.10 (14.89)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	13.19 (15.83)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	8.21 (15.79)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	12.96 (15.59)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	8.05 (16.16)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	7.41 (12.42)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	7.69 (13.60)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	4.76 (5.94)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	8.15 (14.59)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	12.96 (14.77)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	6.82 (12.56)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	17.78 (25.58)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	8.10 (15.16)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	8.33 (16.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	6.35 (10.74)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	18.52 (16.97)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	6.91 (12.10)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	16.67 (23.57)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

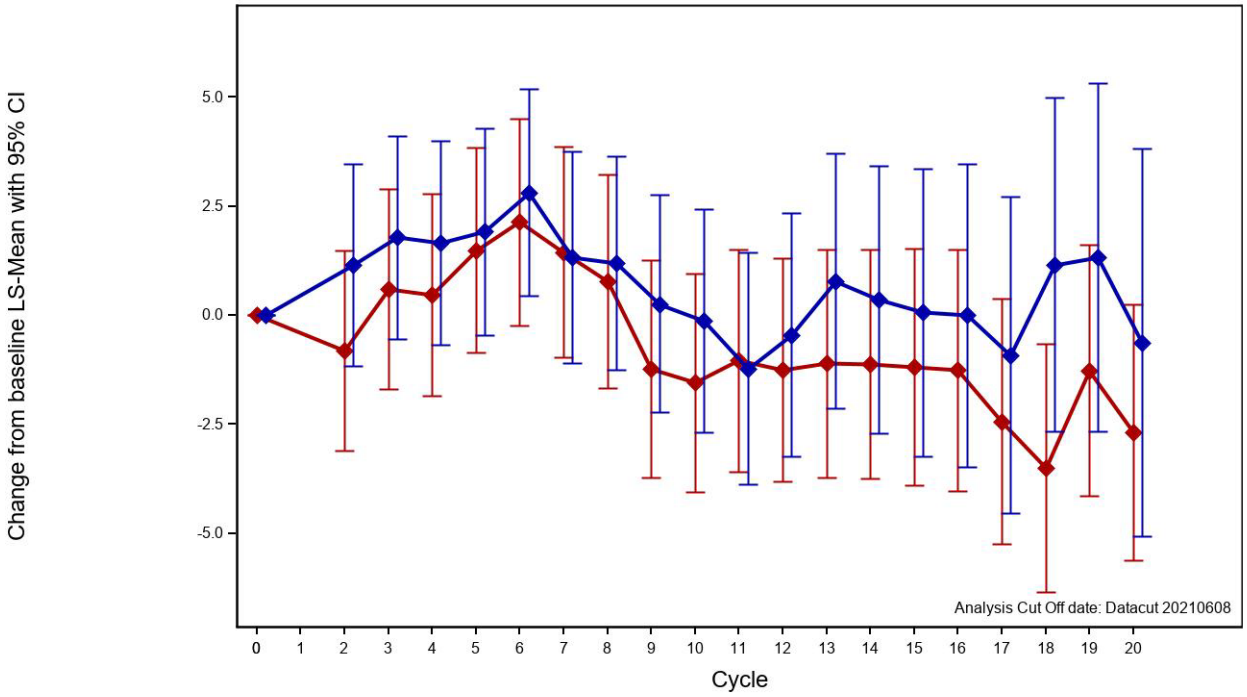
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.19.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Speech problems Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	8.24 (13.45)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	33.33 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	7.54 (13.54)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	6.06 (13.16)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	8.50 (14.45)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	12.70 (14.95)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-0.72 (0.95)			0.65 (1.01)	-1.37 [-4.06; 1.32] 0.3180	-0.12 [-0.35; 0.12]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.19: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Speech problems Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-0.82	0.60	0.47	1.48	2.13	1.44	0.78	-1.23	-1.55	-1.04	-1.26	-1.11	-1.12	-1.19	-1.26	-2.44	-3.51	-1.27	-2.70
95% CI lower	-	.	-3.11	-1.71	-1.85	-0.87	-0.24	-0.98	-1.67	-3.72	-4.06	-3.59	-3.82	-3.72	-3.75	-3.91	-4.03	-5.25	-6.36	-4.14	-5.63
95% CI upper	-	.	1.47	2.90	2.78	3.83	4.50	3.86	3.23	1.26	0.95	1.51	1.31	1.50	1.51	1.53	1.51	0.37	-0.67	1.61	0.24
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																				
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	1.15	1.78	1.65	1.91	2.81	1.32	1.19	0.25	-0.13	-1.23	-0.46	0.78	0.35	0.06	0.00	-0.92	1.15	1.32	-0.63
95% CI lower	-	.	-1.16	-0.56	-0.69	-0.46	0.43	-1.10	-1.25	-2.24	-2.69	-3.89	-3.24	-2.15	-2.71	-3.24	-3.48	-4.55	-2.67	-2.68	-5.07
95% CI upper	-	.	3.47	4.11	4.00	4.28	5.19	3.74	3.64	2.75	2.42	1.43	2.33	3.71	3.41	3.36	3.47	2.71	4.98	5.32	3.81

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

18 TABLE 2.4.23.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Teeth Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	21.61 (27.37)	-	n=143 (100.0)	22.84 (27.53)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	17.49 (23.09)	-3.56 (1.75)	n=138 (96.5)	20.05 (26.88)	-1.65 (1.77)	-1.92 [-6.79; 2.95] 0.4402	-0.09 [-0.33; 0.14]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	19.71 (23.42)	-0.77 (1.77)	n=133 (93.0)	18.55 (24.07)	-3.10 (1.79)	2.33 [-2.59; 7.24] 0.3534	0.11 [-0.13; 0.35]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	18.91 (22.18)	-1.31 (1.78)	n=130 (90.9)	23.08 (27.48)	1.15 (1.80)	-2.46 [-7.41; 2.49] 0.3297	-0.12 [-0.36; 0.12]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	20.37 (23.84)	0.37 (1.81)	n=126 (88.1)	20.63 (23.04)	-1.28 (1.82)	1.65 [-3.36; 6.67] 0.5180	0.08 [-0.17; 0.33]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	19.51 (23.35)	-0.24 (1.83)	n=125 (87.4)	25.07 (26.99)	3.02 (1.83)	-3.26 [-8.31; 1.79] 0.2056	-0.16 [-0.41; 0.09]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	22.22 (25.35)	1.98 (1.87)	n=117 (81.8)	22.22 (23.97)	0.20 (1.87)	1.78 [-3.38; 6.95] 0.4978	0.09 [-0.17; 0.35]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	21.82 (25.32)	1.25 (1.90)	n=114 (79.7)	21.64 (23.87)	-0.39 (1.89)	1.64 [-3.58; 6.87] 0.5371	0.08 [-0.18; 0.34]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	19.05 (22.10)	-1.37 (1.93)	n=106 (74.1)	20.75 (24.54)	-1.50 (1.93)	0.13 [-5.21; 5.47] 0.9619	0.01 [-0.26; 0.28]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	18.27 (24.96)	-2.00 (1.95)	n=97 (67.8)	20.96 (23.73)	-0.87 (1.99)	-1.13 [-6.57; 4.31] 0.6831	-0.06 [-0.33; 0.22]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

TABLE 2.4.23.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Teeth Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	17.85 (23.96)	-2.98 (1.99)	n=85 (59.4)	17.65 (23.34)	-3.95 (2.08)	0.97 [-4.65; 6.59] 0.7342	0.05 [-0.24; 0.34]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	16.16 (23.98)	-4.58 (2.00)	n=74 (51.7)	19.82 (24.00)	-2.52 (2.19)	-2.06 [-7.85; 3.73] 0.4855	-0.11 [-0.41; 0.20]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	18.44 (23.25)	-2.98 (2.04)	n=64 (44.8)	21.35 (24.75)	-1.87 (2.32)	-1.11 [-7.14; 4.92] 0.7173	-0.06 [-0.38; 0.26]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	19.00 (23.77)	-2.61 (2.06)	n=58 (40.6)	21.26 (26.27)	-3.38 (2.43)	0.77 [-5.45; 6.99] 0.8083	0.04 [-0.29; 0.37]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	17.67 (21.68)	-1.85 (2.13)	n=47 (32.9)	21.28 (23.49)	-1.70 (2.63)	-0.15 [-6.77; 6.47] 0.9646	-0.01 [-0.37; 0.35]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	19.83 (22.97)	0.14 (2.18)	n=42 (29.4)	22.22 (24.04)	-1.87 (2.77)	2.01 [-4.87; 8.89] 0.5673	0.11 [-0.27; 0.48]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	17.95 (20.59)	-1.42 (2.21)	n=39 (27.3)	21.37 (22.28)	-0.66 (2.90)	-0.76 [-7.88; 6.36] 0.8349	-0.04 [-0.42; 0.34]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	18.61 (21.96)	-1.65 (2.24)	n=35 (24.5)	19.05 (23.27)	-1.30 (3.06)	-0.35 [-7.76; 7.06] 0.9256	-0.02 [-0.42; 0.38]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	17.98 (23.38)	-2.47 (2.26)	n=32 (22.4)	16.67 (22.40)	-4.54 (3.21)	2.08 [-5.61; 9.76] 0.5958	0.11 [-0.31; 0.52]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	19.18 (21.46)	-2.53 (2.29)	n=25 (17.5)	18.67 (23.73)	1.66 (3.49)	-4.20 [-12.36; 3.96] 0.3132	-0.22 [-0.67; 0.24]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.23.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Teeth Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	20.55 (25.84)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	18.18 (19.86)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	20.00 (23.67)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	20.83 (20.64)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	15.94 (20.30)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	19.44 (22.29)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	16.91 (21.10)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	18.52 (17.57)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	17.44 (19.64)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	23.81 (16.27)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	17.78 (21.67)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	16.67 (18.26)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	16.96 (21.01)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	20.00 (18.26)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	16.67 (22.81)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	33.33 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	22.22 (21.67)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	11.11 (19.25)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	21.62 (23.85)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	16.67 (23.57)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

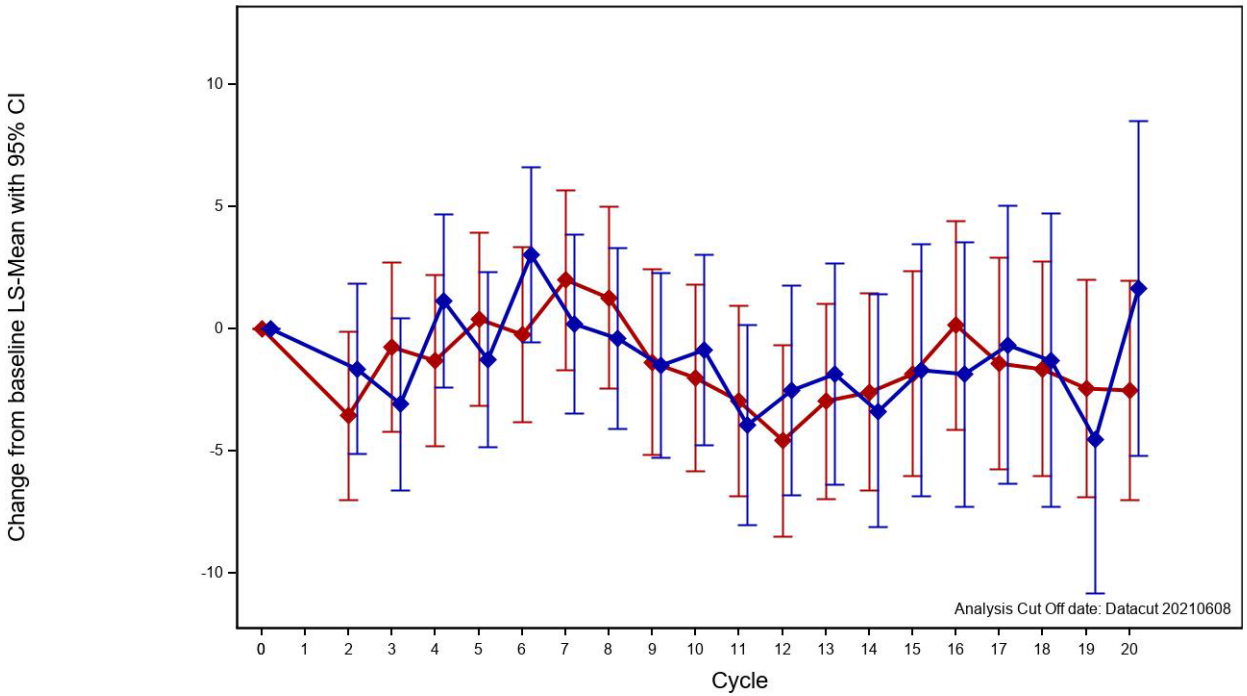
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.23.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Teeth Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	19.35 (20.68)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	0.00 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	21.43 (20.72)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	18.18 (19.86)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	19.61 (20.61)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	14.29 (17.82)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-1.50 (1.35)			-1.29 (1.45)	-0.21 [-4.07; 3.64] 0.9138	-0.01 [-0.25; 0.22]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.23: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Teeth Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																					
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-3.56	-0.77	-1.31	0.37	-0.24	1.98	1.25	-1.37	-2.00	-2.98	-4.58	-2.98	-2.61	-1.85	0.14	-1.42	-1.65	-2.47	-2.53
95% CI lower	-	.	-7.01	-4.24	-4.80	-3.18	-3.83	-1.69	-2.47	-5.16	-5.82	-6.87	-8.50	-6.98	-6.64	-6.04	-4.13	-5.75	-6.04	-6.91	-7.03
95% CI upper	-	.	-0.12	2.70	2.18	3.92	3.34	5.66	4.98	2.42	1.82	0.92	-0.66	1.01	1.43	2.34	4.41	2.92	2.74	1.98	1.96
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	-1.65	-3.10	1.15	-1.28	3.02	0.20	-0.39	-1.50	-0.87	-3.95	-2.52	-1.87	-3.38	-1.70	-1.87	-0.66	-1.30	-4.54	1.66
95% CI lower	-	.	-5.13	-6.61	-2.40	-4.86	-0.58	-3.47	-4.10	-5.29	-4.77	-8.03	-6.82	-6.41	-8.14	-6.86	-7.30	-6.34	-7.30	-10.85	-5.19
95% CI upper	-	.	1.83	0.42	4.69	2.30	6.61	3.87	3.31	2.29	3.04	0.13	1.77	2.67	1.39	3.46	3.55	5.02	4.71	.	8.51

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

19 TABLE 2.4.24.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Opening mouth Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	13.56 (21.69)	-	n=143 (100.0)	12.82 (22.00)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	10.64 (21.57)	-2.58 (1.40)	n=138 (96.5)	14.73 (23.49)	2.20 (1.41)	-4.79 [-8.67 ;-0.90] 0.0158	-0.29 [-0.52 ;-0.05]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	12.17 (20.56)	-0.56 (1.41)	n=133 (93.0)	12.78 (20.40)	0.85 (1.43)	-1.41 [-5.34; 2.51] 0.4792	-0.09 [-0.32; 0.15]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	10.20 (20.12)	-2.13 (1.42)	n=130 (90.9)	14.87 (25.61)	2.77 (1.44)	-4.90 [-8.85 ;-0.95] 0.0152	-0.30 [-0.54 ;-0.05]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	10.58 (18.21)	-1.29 (1.45)	n=126 (88.1)	13.23 (22.34)	0.99 (1.46)	-2.28 [-6.30; 1.73] 0.2640	-0.14 [-0.39; 0.11]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	8.13 (17.77)	-3.31 (1.46)	n=125 (87.4)	13.07 (20.26)	0.72 (1.46)	-4.03 [-8.07; 0.01] 0.0507	-0.25 [-0.50; 0.00]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	9.06 (18.44)	-3.21 (1.50)	n=117 (81.8)	9.40 (17.96)	-1.65 (1.49)	-1.57 [-5.70; 2.56] 0.4562	-0.10 [-0.36; 0.16]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	9.39 (16.97)	-2.90 (1.52)	n=114 (79.7)	9.94 (19.80)	-1.13 (1.51)	-1.77 [-5.95; 2.42] 0.4078	-0.11 [-0.37; 0.15]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	7.62 (17.45)	-4.88 (1.55)	n=106 (74.1)	10.06 (20.14)	-0.34 (1.55)	-4.55 [-8.82 ;-0.27] 0.0371	-0.29 [-0.56 ;-0.01]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	8.33 (17.84)	-3.95 (1.56)	n=97 (67.8)	7.90 (19.11)	-2.59 (1.60)	-1.36 [-5.72; 2.99] 0.5396	-0.09 [-0.36; 0.19]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.24.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Opening mouth Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	8.08 (17.88)	-4.63 (1.59)	n=85 (59.4)	7.06 (18.61)	-3.68 (1.67)	-0.95 [-5.46; 3.55] 0.6790	-0.06 [-0.35; 0.23]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	7.07 (16.68)	-5.66 (1.59)	n=74 (51.7)	10.36 (21.32)	-0.42 (1.76)	-5.24 [-9.87 ;-0.61] 0.0266	-0.34 [-0.64 ;-0.03]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	9.57 (19.93)	-3.10 (1.62)	n=64 (44.8)	9.90 (20.30)	-1.82 (1.86)	-1.27 [-6.09; 3.54] 0.6042	-0.08 [-0.40; 0.24]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	8.24 (17.48)	-4.60 (1.63)	n=58 (40.6)	14.37 (25.06)	1.90 (1.94)	-6.50 [-11.44 ;-1.55] 0.0101	-0.42 [-0.75 ;-0.09]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	7.23 (13.82)	-4.34 (1.69)	n=47 (32.9)	12.06 (22.44)	1.42 (2.10)	-5.76 [-11.03 ;-0.49] 0.0323	-0.38 [-0.74 ;-0.02]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	8.44 (16.42)	-3.27 (1.73)	n=42 (29.4)	9.52 (18.46)	-1.04 (2.21)	-2.23 [-7.72; 3.25] 0.4250	-0.15 [-0.52; 0.23]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	8.12 (18.75)	-3.28 (1.74)	n=39 (27.3)	9.40 (15.20)	0.19 (2.30)	-3.47 [-9.11; 2.17] 0.2280	-0.23 [-0.61; 0.16]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	6.93 (16.52)	-4.70 (1.75)	n=35 (24.5)	6.67 (13.53)	-3.41 (2.42)	-1.29 [-7.13; 4.55] 0.6648	-0.09 [-0.48; 0.31]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	8.33 (19.72)	-3.14 (1.77)	n=32 (22.4)	10.42 (15.70)	-0.05 (2.52)	-3.09 [-9.11; 2.93] 0.3144	-0.20 [-0.62; 0.21]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	9.13 (18.64)	-2.55 (1.77)	n=25 (17.5)	5.33 (12.47)	-3.24 (2.74)	0.69 [-5.69; 7.08] 0.8315	0.05 [-0.41; 0.50]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.24.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Opening mouth Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	6.85 (16.63)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	6.06 (13.16)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	9.05 (18.75)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	8.33 (14.91)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	7.25 (17.03)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	11.11 (16.41)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	9.18 (19.71)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	11.11 (16.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	8.21 (18.66)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	9.52 (16.27)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	6.67 (16.00)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	11.11 (17.21)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	5.85 (16.81)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	6.67 (14.91)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	6.94 (15.31)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	16.67 (19.25)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	5.56 (12.57)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	11.11 (19.25)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	9.01 (16.94)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	16.67 (23.57)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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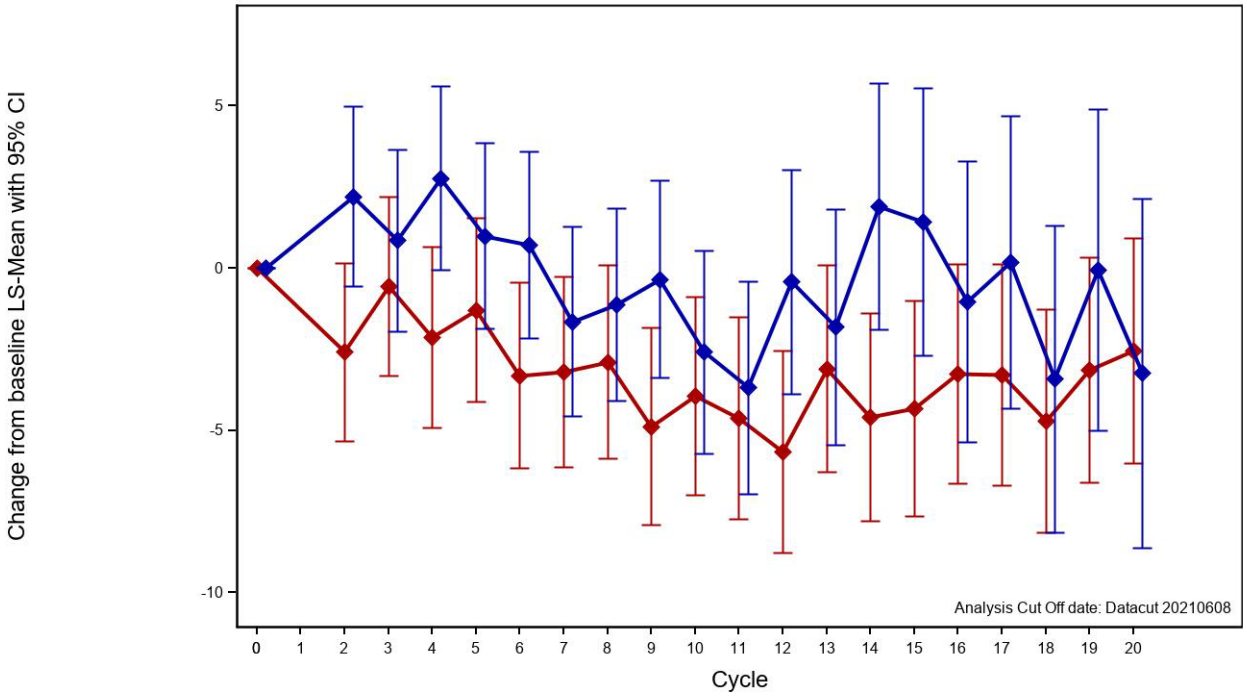
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.24.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Opening mouth Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	7.53 (16.58)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	33.33 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	7.14 (16.62)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	6.06 (13.16)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	5.88 (13.10)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	14.29 (17.82)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-3.37 (1.06)			-0.44 (1.12)	-2.93 [-5.94; 0.07] 0.0555	-0.23 [-0.46; 0.01]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.24: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Opening mouth Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-2.58	-0.56	-2.13	-1.29	-3.31	-3.21	-2.90	-4.88	-3.95	-4.63	-5.66	-3.10	-4.60	-4.34	-3.27	-3.28	-4.70	-3.14	-2.55
95% CI lower	-	.	-5.33	-3.33	-4.92	-4.13	-6.18	-6.15	-5.88	-7.92	-7.01	-7.75	-8.79	-6.28	-7.80	-7.66	-6.65	-6.70	-8.15	-6.61	-6.03
95% CI upper	-	.	0.16	2.21	0.66	1.55	-0.44	-0.27	0.09	-1.85	-0.89	-1.52	-2.54	0.08	-1.40	-1.02	0.12	0.13	-1.26	0.33	0.93
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	2.20	0.85	2.77	0.99	0.72	-1.65	-1.13	-0.34	-2.59	-3.68	-0.42	-1.82	1.90	1.42	-1.04	0.19	-3.41	-0.05	-3.24
95% CI lower	-	.	-0.57	-1.95	-0.06	-1.87	-2.15	-4.58	-4.10	-3.37	-5.72	-6.96	-3.87	-5.47	-1.90	-2.70	-5.38	-4.32	-8.15	-5.00	-8.62
95% CI upper	-	.	4.98	3.66	5.60	3.86	3.60	1.29	1.83	2.70	0.54	-0.40	3.02	1.82	5.70	5.54	3.30	4.70	1.32	4.90	2.13

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

20 TABLE 2.4.25.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Dry mouth Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	34.94 (26.74)	-	n=143 (100.0)	40.79 (29.18)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	32.15 (25.95)	-3.48 (1.64)	n=138 (96.5)	39.37 (25.86)	1.40 (1.66)	-4.88 [-9.46 ;-0.31] 0.0365	-0.25 [-0.48 ;-0.01]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	30.90 (23.09)	-4.76 (1.66)	n=133 (93.0)	34.59 (23.36)	-3.10 (1.68)	-1.66 [-6.29; 2.96] 0.4806	-0.09 [-0.32; 0.15]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	31.09 (23.19)	-4.43 (1.67)	n=130 (90.9)	36.67 (25.87)	-0.86 (1.70)	-3.56 [-8.22; 1.09] 0.1335	-0.18 [-0.43; 0.06]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	28.57 (24.12)	-6.84 (1.70)	n=126 (88.1)	33.86 (25.64)	-3.96 (1.72)	-2.88 [-7.61; 1.85] 0.2330	-0.15 [-0.40; 0.10]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	27.37 (21.35)	-7.79 (1.72)	n=125 (87.4)	34.67 (25.19)	-3.38 (1.72)	-4.41 [-9.18; 0.36] 0.0697	-0.23 [-0.48; 0.02]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	26.32 (23.66)	-9.54 (1.77)	n=117 (81.8)	29.63 (23.88)	-7.71 (1.76)	-1.83 [-6.71; 3.05] 0.4623	-0.10 [-0.35; 0.16]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	24.55 (21.97)	-11.42 (1.79)	n=114 (79.7)	25.44 (25.20)	-12.16 (1.78)	0.74 [-4.21; 5.69] 0.7694	0.04 [-0.22; 0.30]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	22.86 (21.34)	-12.23 (1.83)	n=106 (74.1)	26.42 (23.78)	-10.55 (1.83)	-1.69 [-6.75; 3.38] 0.5134	-0.09 [-0.36; 0.18]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	20.19 (22.95)	-14.64 (1.85)	n=97 (67.8)	24.74 (24.66)	-12.64 (1.89)	-2.00 [-7.17; 3.16] 0.4473	-0.11 [-0.38; 0.17]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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TABLE 2.4.25.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Dry mouth Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	23.23 (24.02)	-11.97 (1.88)	n=85 (59.4)	24.71 (21.91)	-11.37 (1.98)	-0.60 [-5.95; 4.75] 0.8253	-0.03 [-0.32; 0.26]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	21.21 (21.54)	-13.98 (1.89)	n=74 (51.7)	24.32 (20.12)	-12.17 (2.09)	-1.81 [-7.33; 3.71] 0.5199	-0.10 [-0.40; 0.20]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	22.34 (22.07)	-12.91 (1.93)	n=64 (44.8)	23.96 (19.22)	-13.08 (2.22)	0.17 [-5.58; 5.93] 0.9530	0.01 [-0.31; 0.33]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	21.51 (21.78)	-14.06 (1.94)	n=58 (40.6)	26.44 (23.16)	-9.94 (2.33)	-4.12 [-10.06; 1.81] 0.1730	-0.22 [-0.55; 0.11]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	20.08 (21.43)	-15.65 (2.02)	n=47 (32.9)	22.70 (19.79)	-12.12 (2.53)	-3.53 [-9.86; 2.80] 0.2742	-0.19 [-0.55; 0.16]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	19.83 (19.63)	-15.55 (2.06)	n=42 (29.4)	21.43 (21.87)	-13.46 (2.67)	-2.09 [-8.69; 4.50] 0.5340	-0.12 [-0.49; 0.26]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	23.08 (22.35)	-12.20 (2.08)	n=39 (27.3)	20.51 (22.45)	-13.37 (2.78)	1.17 [-5.63; 7.97] 0.7359	0.06 [-0.32; 0.45]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	18.61 (20.59)	-16.71 (2.10)	n=35 (24.5)	20.95 (21.52)	-14.85 (2.93)	-1.86 [-8.92; 5.20] 0.6054	-0.10 [-0.50; 0.30]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	21.05 (21.67)	-14.10 (2.13)	n=32 (22.4)	23.96 (21.14)	-13.44 (3.07)	-0.66 [-7.97; 6.65] 0.8590	-0.04 [-0.45; 0.38]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	20.55 (19.74)	-15.40 (2.16)	n=25 (17.5)	20.00 (16.67)	-17.29 (3.41)	1.89 [-6.01; 9.79] 0.6383	0.10 [-0.35; 0.56]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.25.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Dry mouth Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	19.63 (19.90)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	18.18 (16.99)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	20.95 (21.36)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	25.00 (19.25)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	22.71 (23.22)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	22.22 (16.41)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	17.87 (21.83)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	22.22 (16.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	17.44 (22.13)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	23.81 (16.27)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	17.78 (22.52)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	22.22 (17.21)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	21.05 (23.26)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	20.00 (18.26)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	21.53 (22.27)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	25.00 (16.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	18.25 (21.08)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	22.22 (19.25)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	18.92 (16.74)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	33.33 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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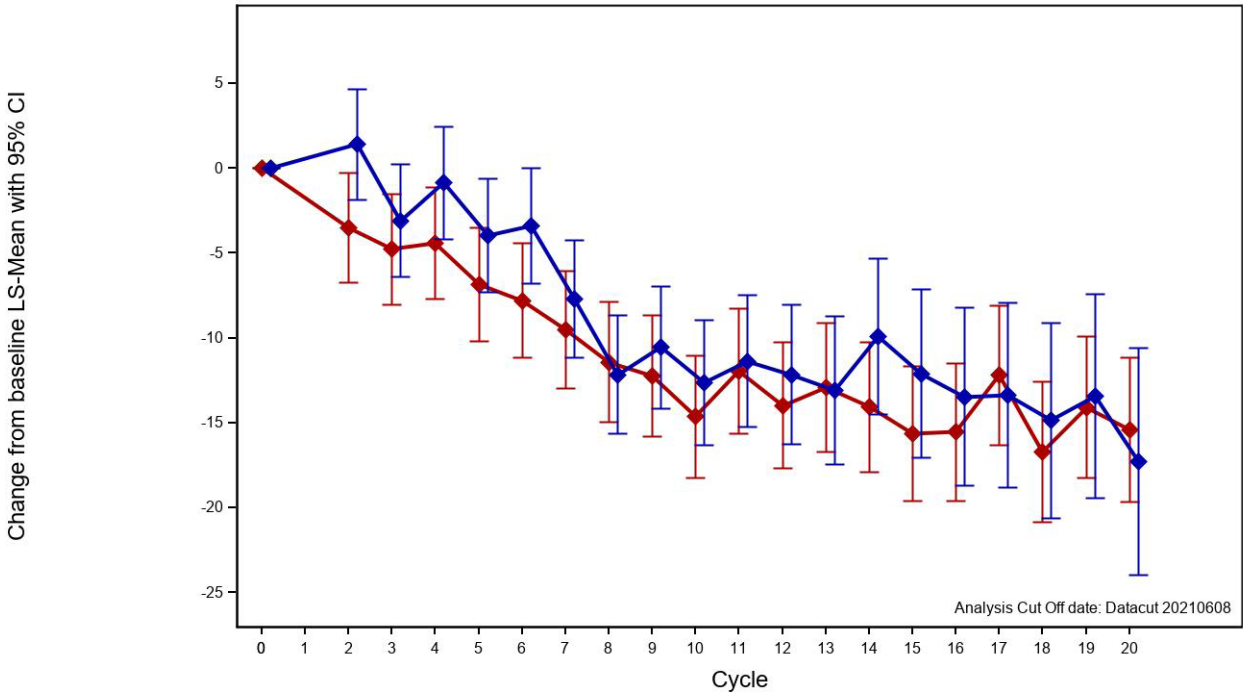
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.25.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Dry mouth Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	17.20 (16.93)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	33.33 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	16.67 (16.97)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	19.70 (19.68)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	19.61 (16.91)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	14.29 (17.82)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-11.46 (1.21)			-9.69 (1.30)	-1.77 [-5.25; 1.71] 0.3172	-0.12 [-0.35; 0.12]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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FIGURE 2.4.25: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Dry mouth Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-3.48	-4.76	-4.43	-6.84	-7.79	-9.54	-11.42	-12.23	-14.64	-11.97	-13.98	-12.91	-14.06	-15.65	-15.55	-12.20	-16.71	-14.10	-15.40
95% CI lower	-	.	-6.71	-8.02	-7.71	-10.19	-11.17	-13.00	-14.94	-15.83	-18.26	-15.66	-17.69	-16.69	-17.88	-19.61	-19.59	-16.29	-20.84	-18.27	-19.64
95% CI upper	-	.	-0.26	-1.50	-1.15	-3.50	-4.41	-6.07	-7.90	-8.64	-11.02	-8.28	-10.27	-9.13	-10.25	-11.69	-11.50	-8.11	-12.58	-9.93	-11.15
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																				
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	1.40	-3.10	-0.86	-3.96	-3.38	-7.71	-12.16	-10.55	-12.64	-11.37	-12.17	-13.08	-9.94	-12.12	-13.46	-13.37	-14.85	-13.44	-17.29
95% CI lower	-	.	-1.87	-6.40	-4.19	-7.33	-6.77	-11.17	-15.65	-14.14	-16.34	-15.26	-16.27	-17.44	-14.50	-17.08	-18.68	-18.82	-20.60	-19.46	-23.97
95% CI upper	-	.	4.67	0.21	2.46	-0.60	0.00	-4.25	-8.66	-6.96	-8.93	-7.48	-8.06	-8.73	-5.30	-7.16	-8.23	-7.92	-9.11	-7.42	-10.61

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

21 TABLE 2.4.26.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Sticky saliva Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	27.82 (26.36)	-	n=143 (100.0)	27.74 (26.24)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	21.51 (22.93)	-5.52 (1.67)	n=138 (96.5)	24.88 (23.16)	-2.28 (1.69)	-3.24 [-7.88; 1.40] 0.1706	-0.16 [-0.40; 0.07]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	20.19 (22.27)	-6.73 (1.68)	n=133 (93.0)	26.07 (22.97)	-0.99 (1.71)	-5.75 [-10.43 ;-1.06] 0.0163	-0.29 [-0.53 ;-0.05]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	20.65 (21.93)	-5.80 (1.70)	n=130 (90.9)	27.18 (22.27)	0.40 (1.72)	-6.20 [-10.92 ;-1.48] 0.0101	-0.31 [-0.56 ;-0.07]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	19.31 (20.81)	-7.08 (1.73)	n=126 (88.1)	27.25 (24.37)	0.41 (1.74)	-7.50 [-12.29 ;-2.70] 0.0022	-0.38 [-0.63 ;-0.13]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	18.70 (20.53)	-7.13 (1.75)	n=125 (87.4)	25.87 (24.27)	-1.18 (1.75)	-5.95 [-10.78 ;-1.12] 0.0159	-0.30 [-0.55 ;-0.05]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	19.59 (22.09)	-7.20 (1.79)	n=117 (81.8)	23.08 (22.94)	-3.56 (1.79)	-3.64 [-8.59; 1.31] 0.1494	-0.19 [-0.45; 0.07]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	18.48 (20.49)	-8.36 (1.82)	n=114 (79.7)	21.35 (21.78)	-5.51 (1.81)	-2.85 [-7.87; 2.17] 0.2651	-0.15 [-0.41; 0.11]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	16.19 (19.12)	-9.77 (1.86)	n=106 (74.1)	22.33 (21.93)	-4.53 (1.86)	-5.24 [-10.36 ;-0.11] 0.0453	-0.27 [-0.54 ;-0.00]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	15.06 (19.64)	-10.74 (1.87)	n=97 (67.8)	18.56 (23.06)	-8.49 (1.92)	-2.25 [-7.48; 2.99] 0.3994	-0.12 [-0.39; 0.16]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.26.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Sticky saliva Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	18.86 (20.84)	-7.21 (1.91)	n=85 (59.4)	19.22 (22.05)	-7.26 (2.01)	0.05 [-5.37; 5.47] 0.9863	0.00 [-0.29; 0.29]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	14.14 (19.69)	-11.92 (1.92)	n=74 (51.7)	16.22 (19.31)	-9.81 (2.12)	-2.11 [-7.71; 3.49] 0.4593	-0.11 [-0.41; 0.19]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	15.60 (20.57)	-10.64 (1.96)	n=64 (44.8)	15.63 (19.67)	-10.92 (2.26)	0.28 [-5.56; 6.13] 0.9240	0.02 [-0.30; 0.33]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	16.13 (20.03)	-10.30 (1.98)	n=58 (40.6)	15.52 (17.90)	-10.76 (2.37)	0.46 [-5.57; 6.50] 0.8801	0.02 [-0.30; 0.35]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	16.87 (20.41)	-9.11 (2.06)	n=47 (32.9)	16.31 (20.70)	-10.08 (2.58)	0.97 [-5.49; 7.42] 0.7690	0.05 [-0.31; 0.41]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	16.03 (20.58)	-10.02 (2.11)	n=42 (29.4)	18.25 (19.76)	-8.12 (2.74)	-1.90 [-8.66; 4.86] 0.5816	-0.10 [-0.48; 0.27]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	14.10 (17.42)	-12.25 (2.13)	n=39 (27.3)	16.24 (20.05)	-9.86 (2.86)	-2.39 [-9.37; 4.58] 0.5009	-0.13 [-0.51; 0.26]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	14.72 (19.11)	-11.38 (2.16)	n=35 (24.5)	18.10 (20.36)	-9.13 (3.02)	-2.25 [-9.51; 5.00] 0.5430	-0.12 [-0.52; 0.28]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	15.35 (19.96)	-10.66 (2.18)	n=32 (22.4)	16.67 (20.74)	-12.15 (3.17)	1.50 [-6.03; 9.03] 0.6969	0.08 [-0.33; 0.49]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	16.44 (18.53)	-10.07 (2.22)	n=25 (17.5)	13.33 (16.67)	-13.95 (3.52)	3.88 [-4.25; 12.02] 0.3491	0.21 [-0.25; 0.66]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.26.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Sticky saliva Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	14.16 (17.50)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	10.61 (15.89)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	14.76 (17.62)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	14.58 (17.08)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	17.39 (20.30)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	16.67 (17.41)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	14.98 (18.56)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	25.93 (14.70)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	14.36 (18.61)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	19.05 (17.82)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	14.44 (18.78)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	22.22 (17.21)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	14.62 (19.94)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	33.33 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	16.67 (20.63)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	25.00 (16.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	14.29 (18.25)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	22.22 (19.25)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	13.51 (16.59)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	16.67 (23.57)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

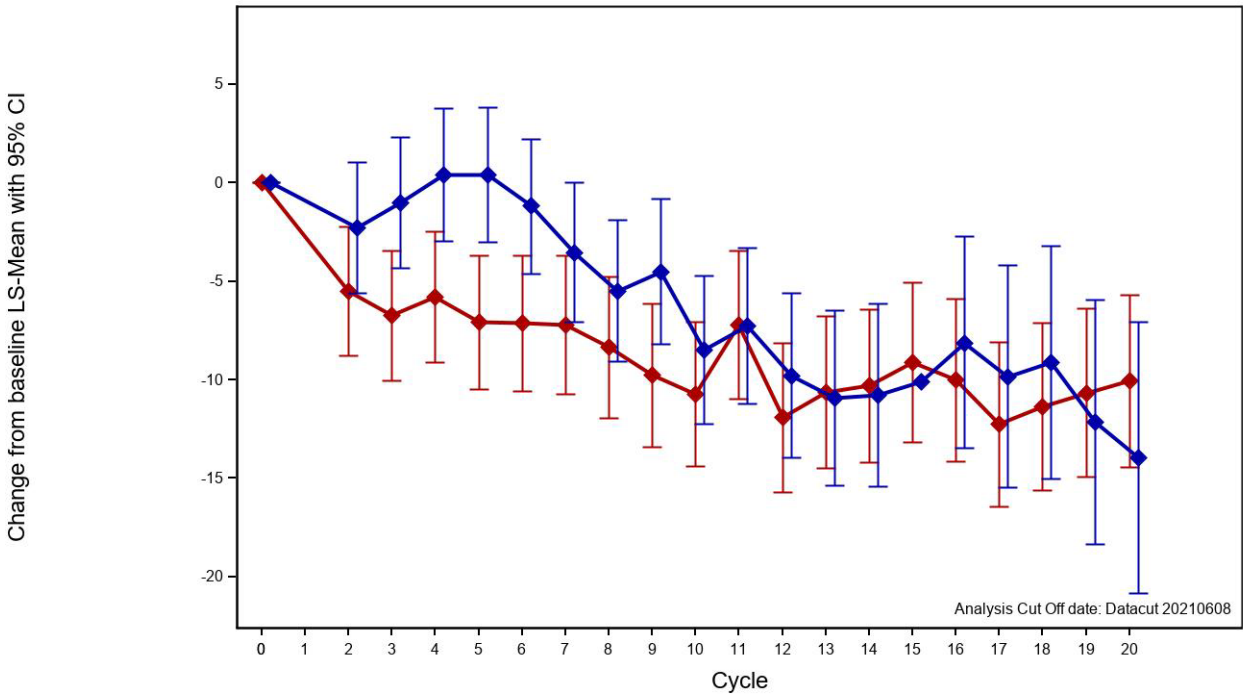
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.26.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Sticky saliva Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	16.13 (19.00)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	33.33 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	14.29 (16.80)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	18.18 (19.86)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	15.69 (20.81)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	14.29 (17.82)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-9.05 (1.22)			-6.72 (1.33)	-2.32 [-5.83; 1.18] 0.1934	-0.15 [-0.39; 0.08]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.26: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Sticky saliva Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-5.52	-6.73	-5.80	-7.08	-7.13	-7.20	-8.36	-9.77	-10.74	-7.21	-11.92	-10.64	-10.30	-9.11	-10.02	-12.25	-11.38	-10.66	-10.07
95% CI lower	-	.	-8.80	-10.04	-9.13	-10.48	-10.56	-10.72	-11.94	-13.41	-14.41	-10.96	-15.69	-14.48	-14.18	-13.15	-14.16	-16.44	-15.61	-14.94	-14.43
95% CI upper	-	.	-2.24	-3.43	-2.47	-3.69	-3.70	-3.68	-4.79	-6.12	-7.06	-3.46	-8.15	-6.79	-6.42	-5.07	-5.88	-8.07	-7.14	-6.37	-5.71
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																				
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	-2.28	-0.99	0.40	0.41	-1.18	-3.56	-5.51	-4.53	-8.49	-7.26	-9.81	-10.92	-10.76	-10.08	-8.12	-9.86	-9.13	-12.15	-13.95
95% CI lower	-	.	-5.59	-4.34	-2.98	-3.01	-4.62	-7.07	-9.07	-8.17	-12.25	-11.21	-13.97	-15.35	-15.41	.	-13.49	-15.46	-15.05	-18.37	-20.85
95% CI upper	-	.	1.04	2.30	3.78	3.80	2.20	0.00	-1.90	-0.80	-4.70	-3.31	-5.60	-6.49	-6.12	.	-2.70	-4.20	-3.20	-5.93	-7.05

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

22 TABLE 2.4.27.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Coughing Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	16.55 (22.27)	-	n=143 (100.0)	17.48 (21.61)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	15.60 (18.50)	-1.42 (1.46)	n=138 (96.5)	16.18 (18.99)	-0.96 (1.48)	-0.46 [-4.52; 3.61] 0.8259	-0.03 [-0.26; 0.21]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	15.09 (22.86)	-1.94 (1.48)	n=133 (93.0)	17.29 (22.70)	0.24 (1.50)	-2.18 [-6.29; 1.93] 0.2985	-0.13 [-0.36; 0.11]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	12.19 (18.97)	-4.61 (1.49)	n=130 (90.9)	16.67 (20.86)	-0.33 (1.51)	-4.28 [-8.43 ;-0.14] 0.0428	-0.25 [-0.49 ;-0.01]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	11.11 (20.66)	-5.78 (1.52)	n=126 (88.1)	13.76 (19.45)	-3.27 (1.53)	-2.51 [-6.72; 1.71] 0.2432	-0.15 [-0.39; 0.10]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	10.84 (16.80)	-5.69 (1.54)	n=125 (87.4)	17.07 (21.43)	-0.08 (1.54)	-5.62 [-9.87 ;-1.37] 0.0096	-0.33 [-0.58 ;-0.08]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	12.57 (19.53)	-4.21 (1.58)	n=117 (81.8)	14.81 (20.27)	-2.20 (1.57)	-2.01 [-6.37; 2.35] 0.3657	-0.12 [-0.38; 0.14]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	10.30 (17.92)	-6.33 (1.61)	n=114 (79.7)	10.53 (18.45)	-6.54 (1.60)	0.21 [-4.21; 4.64] 0.9248	0.01 [-0.25; 0.27]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	6.67 (14.17)	-10.14 (1.64)	n=106 (74.1)	10.69 (17.55)	-6.34 (1.64)	-3.80 [-8.33; 0.73] 0.0998	-0.22 [-0.50; 0.05]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	4.49 (11.43)	-12.37 (1.65)	n=97 (67.8)	10.31 (18.23)	-7.07 (1.69)	-5.30 [-9.92 ;-0.68] 0.0246	-0.32 [-0.59 ;-0.04]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.27.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Coughing Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	6.73 (15.78)	-10.24 (1.68)	n=85 (59.4)	12.55 (19.23)	-5.05 (1.78)	-5.19 [-9.97 ;-0.41] 0.0334	-0.31 [-0.60 ;-0.02]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	6.73 (15.04)	-10.27 (1.69)	n=74 (51.7)	10.81 (19.20)	-6.39 (1.88)	-3.88 [-8.81; 1.05] 0.1228	-0.23 [-0.54; 0.07]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	7.80 (17.23)	-9.07 (1.72)	n=64 (44.8)	9.90 (18.48)	-6.67 (2.00)	-2.40 [-7.55; 2.76] 0.3620	-0.15 [-0.46; 0.17]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	6.81 (16.71)	-10.05 (1.73)	n=58 (40.6)	8.62 (17.17)	-7.96 (2.09)	-2.10 [-7.39; 3.20] 0.4378	-0.13 [-0.46; 0.20]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	8.43 (17.14)	-8.56 (1.80)	n=47 (32.9)	7.09 (13.79)	-8.64 (2.28)	0.08 [-5.59; 5.76] 0.9769	0.01 [-0.35; 0.36]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	6.75 (16.35)	-10.74 (1.85)	n=42 (29.4)	7.14 (13.84)	-8.90 (2.41)	-1.84 [-7.78; 4.09] 0.5424	-0.11 [-0.49; 0.26]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	5.98 (15.89)	-11.32 (1.87)	n=39 (27.3)	5.98 (12.96)	-9.47 (2.51)	-1.85 [-7.97; 4.27] 0.5531	-0.11 [-0.50; 0.27]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	4.76 (11.74)	-12.68 (1.88)	n=35 (24.5)	8.57 (14.78)	-8.08 (2.65)	-4.61 [-10.96; 1.75] 0.1553	-0.28 [-0.68; 0.12]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	7.89 (17.95)	-9.69 (1.90)	n=32 (22.4)	7.29 (14.00)	-9.84 (2.77)	0.15 [-6.42; 6.73] 0.9633	0.01 [-0.40; 0.42]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	5.02 (12.01)	-12.11 (1.93)	n=25 (17.5)	8.00 (14.53)	-8.85 (3.07)	-3.27 [-10.36; 3.83] 0.3665	-0.20 [-0.66; 0.26]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.27.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Coughing Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	8.68 (17.59)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	9.09 (15.19)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	8.10 (15.47)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	12.50 (16.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	8.21 (16.57)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	8.33 (15.08)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	8.21 (16.57)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	7.41 (14.70)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	8.21 (15.62)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	4.76 (12.60)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	6.11 (13.01)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	5.56 (13.61)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	5.85 (12.79)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	13.33 (18.26)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	6.94 (13.68)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	8.33 (16.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	5.56 (12.57)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	11.11 (19.25)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	8.11 (14.50)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	16.67 (23.57)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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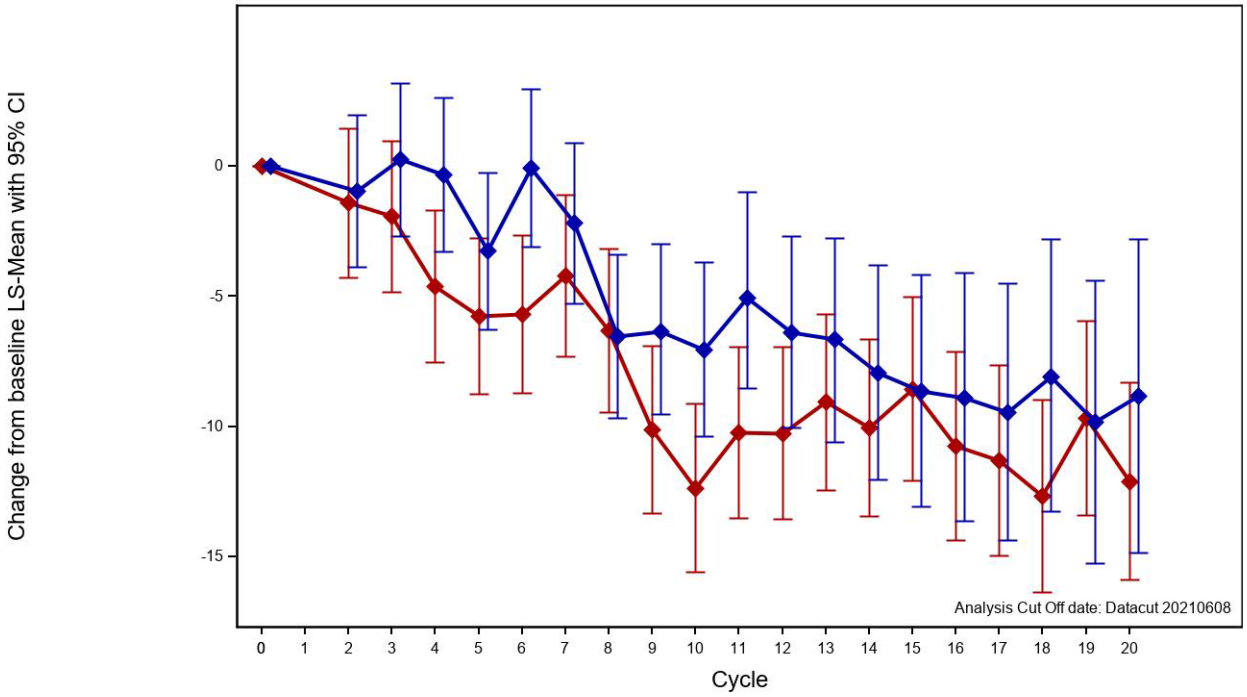
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.27.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Coughing Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	7.53 (14.17)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	33.33 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	7.14 (13.93)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	9.09 (18.35)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	5.88 (13.10)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	9.52 (16.27)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-8.28 (1.03)			-5.60 (1.12)	-2.68 [-5.64; 0.29] 0.0770	-0.21 [-0.45; 0.03]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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FIGURE 2.4.27: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Coughing Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-1.42	-1.94	-4.61	-5.78	-5.69	-4.21	-6.33	-10.14	-12.37	-10.24	-10.27	-9.07	-10.05	-8.56	-10.74	-11.32	-12.68	-9.69	-12.11
95% CI lower	-	.	-4.29	-4.83	-7.53	-8.76	-8.71	-7.31	-9.48	-13.36	-15.61	-13.54	-13.58	-12.44	-13.44	-12.09	-14.37	-14.98	-16.38	-13.42	-15.90
95% CI upper	-	.	1.45	0.96	-1.69	-2.79	-2.68	-1.11	-3.17	-6.92	-9.13	-6.94	-6.96	-5.69	-6.66	-5.02	-7.12	-7.66	-8.99	-5.96	-8.33
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																				
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	-0.96	0.24	-0.33	-3.27	-0.08	-2.20	-6.54	-6.34	-7.07	-5.05	-6.39	-6.67	-7.96	-8.64	-8.90	-9.47	-8.08	-9.84	-8.85
95% CI lower	-	.	-3.87	-2.70	-3.29	-6.27	-3.09	-5.29	-9.67	-9.55	-10.39	-8.54	-10.07	-10.59	-12.05	-13.10	-13.62	-14.39	-13.27	-15.28	-14.87
95% CI upper	-	.	1.94	3.18	2.64	-0.27	2.94	0.89	-3.41	-3.00	-3.70	-1.00	-2.70	-2.76	-3.80	-4.18	-4.10	-4.50	-2.80	-4.41	-2.80

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

23 TABLE 2.4.28.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Felt ill Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	33.56 (28.46)	-	n=143 (100.0)	33.80 (27.97)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	30.02 (24.33)	-2.12 (1.83)	n=138 (96.5)	35.99 (28.50)	3.90 (1.86)	-6.01 [-11.10 ;-0.93] 0.0206	-0.28 [-0.51 ;-0.04]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	29.44 (24.94)	-2.23 (1.85)	n=133 (93.0)	33.08 (23.75)	1.01 (1.88)	-3.24 [-8.37; 1.90] 0.2166	-0.15 [-0.39; 0.09]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	28.61 (21.69)	-3.00 (1.86)	n=130 (90.9)	34.62 (26.05)	2.73 (1.89)	-5.73 [-10.90 ;-0.56] 0.0299	-0.27 [-0.51 ;-0.02]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	29.63 (24.30)	-1.95 (1.89)	n=126 (88.1)	35.45 (27.57)	3.46 (1.91)	-5.41 [-10.65 ;-0.17] 0.0430	-0.25 [-0.50 ;-0.01]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	26.02 (23.19)	-5.15 (1.91)	n=125 (87.4)	33.07 (26.27)	0.88 (1.91)	-6.03 [-11.30 ;-0.76] 0.0249	-0.28 [-0.53 ;-0.03]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	23.68 (21.60)	-7.57 (1.95)	n=117 (81.8)	33.05 (24.95)	1.67 (1.95)	-9.24 [-14.62 ;-3.86] 0.0008	-0.44 [-0.70 ;-0.18]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	21.21 (21.99)	-10.42 (1.98)	n=114 (79.7)	24.85 (23.80)	-6.72 (1.97)	-3.71 [-9.15; 1.74] 0.1821	-0.18 [-0.44; 0.09]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	20.00 (19.94)	-11.02 (2.01)	n=106 (74.1)	25.47 (22.33)	-6.10 (2.01)	-4.92 [-10.47; 0.64] 0.0827	-0.24 [-0.51; 0.03]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	20.19 (21.50)	-10.86 (2.03)	n=97 (67.8)	25.43 (22.96)	-6.22 (2.07)	-4.65 [-10.31; 1.02] 0.1078	-0.22 [-0.50; 0.05]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.28.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Felt ill Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	18.86 (20.29)	-12.11 (2.07)	n=85 (59.4)	21.96 (22.15)	-9.51 (2.17)	-2.60 [-8.44; 3.24] 0.3829	-0.13 [-0.42; 0.16]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	20.54 (22.19)	-10.29 (2.08)	n=74 (51.7)	23.42 (21.88)	-8.63 (2.27)	-1.66 [-7.68; 4.35] 0.5879	-0.08 [-0.38; 0.22]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	18.44 (21.09)	-12.85 (2.12)	n=64 (44.8)	27.60 (23.42)	-5.25 (2.40)	-7.60 [-13.86 ;-1.35] 0.0173	-0.38 [-0.70 ;-0.06]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	16.49 (18.79)	-14.40 (2.14)	n=58 (40.6)	26.44 (24.79)	-6.71 (2.51)	-7.69 [-14.13 ;-1.24] 0.0195	-0.38 [-0.71 ;-0.05]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	17.27 (20.40)	-13.38 (2.22)	n=47 (32.9)	19.86 (21.60)	-10.45 (2.73)	-2.93 [-9.80; 3.93] 0.4023	-0.15 [-0.51; 0.21]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	16.88 (20.59)	-13.84 (2.27)	n=42 (29.4)	20.63 (20.76)	-8.60 (2.88)	-5.24 [-12.40; 1.92] 0.1516	-0.26 [-0.64; 0.11]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	15.81 (22.62)	-14.85 (2.29)	n=39 (27.3)	22.22 (23.36)	-5.97 (3.00)	-8.89 [-16.27 ;-1.50] 0.0184	-0.45 [-0.84 ;-0.06]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	16.45 (21.37)	-14.77 (2.32)	n=35 (24.5)	19.05 (18.59)	-9.47 (3.17)	-5.30 [-12.98; 2.38] 0.1761	-0.26 [-0.67; 0.14]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	18.42 (21.36)	-12.57 (2.35)	n=32 (22.4)	20.83 (23.57)	-8.87 (3.33)	-3.71 [-11.67; 4.26] 0.3615	-0.18 [-0.60; 0.23]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	16.89 (19.34)	-14.79 (2.40)	n=25 (17.5)	20.00 (23.57)	-7.96 (3.71)	-6.84 [-15.47; 1.80] 0.1208	-0.34 [-0.80; 0.12]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.28.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Felt ill Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	18.26 (22.25)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	19.70 (22.20)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	18.10 (20.99)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	20.83 (26.87)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	17.39 (21.09)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	27.78 (34.33)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	17.39 (21.09)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	18.52 (24.22)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	16.92 (21.35)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	28.57 (29.99)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	15.56 (20.78)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	22.22 (27.22)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	16.96 (21.01)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	33.33 (33.33)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	13.89 (20.44)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	33.33 (27.22)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	15.87 (21.13)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	33.33 (33.33)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	18.92 (22.96)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	50.00 (23.57)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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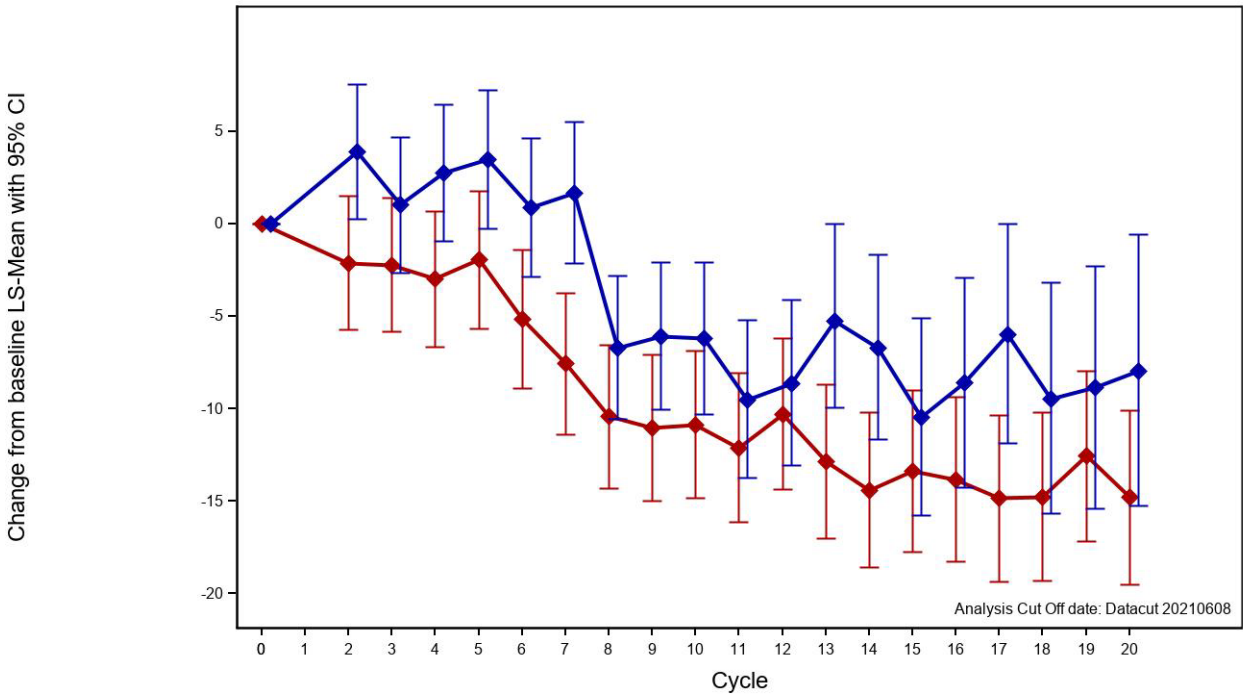
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.28.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Felt ill Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	18.28 (20.80)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	66.67 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	16.67 (23.13)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	16.67 (19.92)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	19.61 (23.74)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	14.29 (17.82)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-9.90 (1.43)			-4.57 (1.53)	-5.34 [-9.41 ;-1.26] 0.0104	-0.30 [-0.54 ;-0.07]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.28: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Felt ill Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-2.12	-2.23	-3.00	-1.95	-5.15	-7.57	-10.42	-11.02	-10.86	-12.11	-10.29	-12.85	-14.40	-13.38	-13.84	-14.85	-14.77	-12.57	-14.79
95% CI lower	-	.	-5.72	-5.86	-6.65	-5.66	-8.90	-11.40	-14.31	-14.97	-14.85	-16.16	-14.37	-17.01	-18.59	-17.73	-18.29	-19.35	-19.32	-17.18	-19.50
95% CI upper	-	.	1.49	1.40	0.66	1.77	-1.41	-3.74	-6.54	-7.07	-6.88	-8.05	-6.21	-8.70	-10.21	-9.03	-9.40	-10.36	-10.21	-7.97	-10.08
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	3.90	1.01	2.73	3.46	0.88	1.67	-6.72	-6.10	-6.22	-9.51	-8.63	-5.25	-6.71	-10.45	-8.60	-5.97	-9.47	-8.87	-7.96
95% CI lower	-	.	0.25	-2.67	-0.97	-0.28	-2.87	-2.16	-10.59	-10.06	-10.29	-13.75	-13.09	-9.97	-11.65	-15.79	-14.25	-11.86	-15.69	-15.40	-15.23
95% CI upper	-	.	7.54	4.69	6.44	7.20	4.64	5.50	-2.80	-2.10	-2.10	-5.20	-4.10	0.00	-1.70	-5.10	-2.90	0.00	-3.20	-2.30	-0.60

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

24 TABLE 2.4.29.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain killers Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	27.59 (44.85)	-	n=143 (100.0)	33.57 (47.39)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	21.99 (41.56)	-3.93 (2.40)	n=138 (96.5)	20.29 (40.36)	-7.04 (2.44)	3.11 [-3.56; 9.78] 0.3605	0.11 [-0.13; 0.34]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	15.33 (36.16)	-10.36 (2.42)	n=133 (93.0)	13.53 (34.34)	-13.26 (2.47)	2.90 [-3.84; 9.65] 0.3985	0.10 [-0.14; 0.34]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	10.45 (30.70)	-15.12 (2.44)	n=130 (90.9)	11.54 (32.07)	-14.71 (2.49)	-0.41 [-7.21; 6.39] 0.9063	-0.01 [-0.26; 0.23]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	12.70 (33.43)	-12.84 (2.49)	n=126 (88.1)	8.73 (28.34)	-16.77 (2.52)	3.93 [-2.98; 10.84] 0.2643	0.14 [-0.11; 0.39]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	5.69 (23.26)	-18.74 (2.52)	n=125 (87.4)	8.00 (27.24)	-17.84 (2.53)	-0.90 [-7.87; 6.07] 0.8003	-0.03 [-0.28; 0.22]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	4.39 (20.57)	-20.71 (2.59)	n=117 (81.8)	10.26 (30.47)	-13.49 (2.59)	-7.22 [-14.37 ;-0.07] 0.0477	-0.26 [-0.52; 0.00]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	6.36 (24.52)	-18.59 (2.64)	n=114 (79.7)	8.77 (28.41)	-15.39 (2.62)	-3.20 [-10.46; 4.06] 0.3872	-0.11 [-0.38; 0.15]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	4.76 (21.40)	-19.72 (2.69)	n=106 (74.1)	12.26 (32.96)	-10.70 (2.69)	-9.02 [-16.45 ;-1.58] 0.0175	-0.32 [-0.60 ;-0.05]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	6.73 (25.18)	-17.13 (2.72)	n=97 (67.8)	10.31 (30.57)	-11.42 (2.79)	-5.71 [-13.32; 1.90] 0.1411	-0.21 [-0.48; 0.07]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.29.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain killers Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	4.04 (19.79)	-19.66 (2.78)	n=85 (59.4)	9.41 (29.37)	-13.76 (2.94)	-5.90 [-13.80; 2.00] 0.1433	-0.21 [-0.51; 0.08]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	4.04 (19.79)	-19.70 (2.80)	n=74 (51.7)	9.46 (29.47)	-11.67 (3.11)	-8.03 [-16.21; 0.15] 0.0542	-0.29 [-0.59; 0.01]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	2.13 (14.51)	-19.97 (2.86)	n=64 (44.8)	10.94 (31.46)	-11.04 (3.32)	-8.93 [-17.49 ;-0.37] 0.0410	-0.33 [-0.65 ;-0.01]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	7.53 (26.53)	-15.62 (2.88)	n=58 (40.6)	6.90 (25.56)	-14.98 (3.49)	-0.64 [-9.50; 8.22] 0.8873	-0.02 [-0.35; 0.30]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	6.02 (23.94)	-16.83 (3.01)	n=47 (32.9)	6.38 (24.71)	-13.65 (3.82)	-3.18 [-12.69; 6.33] 0.5116	-0.12 [-0.48; 0.24]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	6.33 (24.50)	-16.71 (3.08)	n=42 (29.4)	4.76 (21.55)	-15.49 (4.05)	-1.22 [-11.17; 8.73] 0.8099	-0.04 [-0.42; 0.33]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	5.13 (22.20)	-17.42 (3.12)	n=39 (27.3)	2.56 (16.01)	-15.92 (4.24)	-1.50 [-11.81; 8.80] 0.7748	-0.05 [-0.44; 0.33]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	6.49 (24.80)	-15.75 (3.16)	n=35 (24.5)	2.86 (16.90)	-17.81 (4.50)	2.06 [-8.69; 12.81] 0.7066	0.07 [-0.32; 0.47]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	5.26 (22.48)	-17.11 (3.20)	n=32 (22.4)	3.13 (17.68)	-17.21 (4.73)	0.10 [-11.06; 11.27] 0.9854	0.00 [-0.41; 0.42]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	6.85 (25.43)	-16.31 (3.26)	n=25 (17.5)	0.00 (0.00)	-18.67 (5.24)	2.37 [-9.70; 14.44] 0.7003	0.09 [-0.37; 0.54]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.29.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain killers Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	6.85 (25.43)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	4.29 (20.40)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	7.25 (26.12)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	8.33 (28.87)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	7.25 (26.12)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	11.11 (33.33)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	7.69 (26.85)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	14.29 (37.80)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	5.00 (21.98)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	16.67 (40.82)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	5.26 (22.53)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	20.00 (44.72)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	4.17 (20.19)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

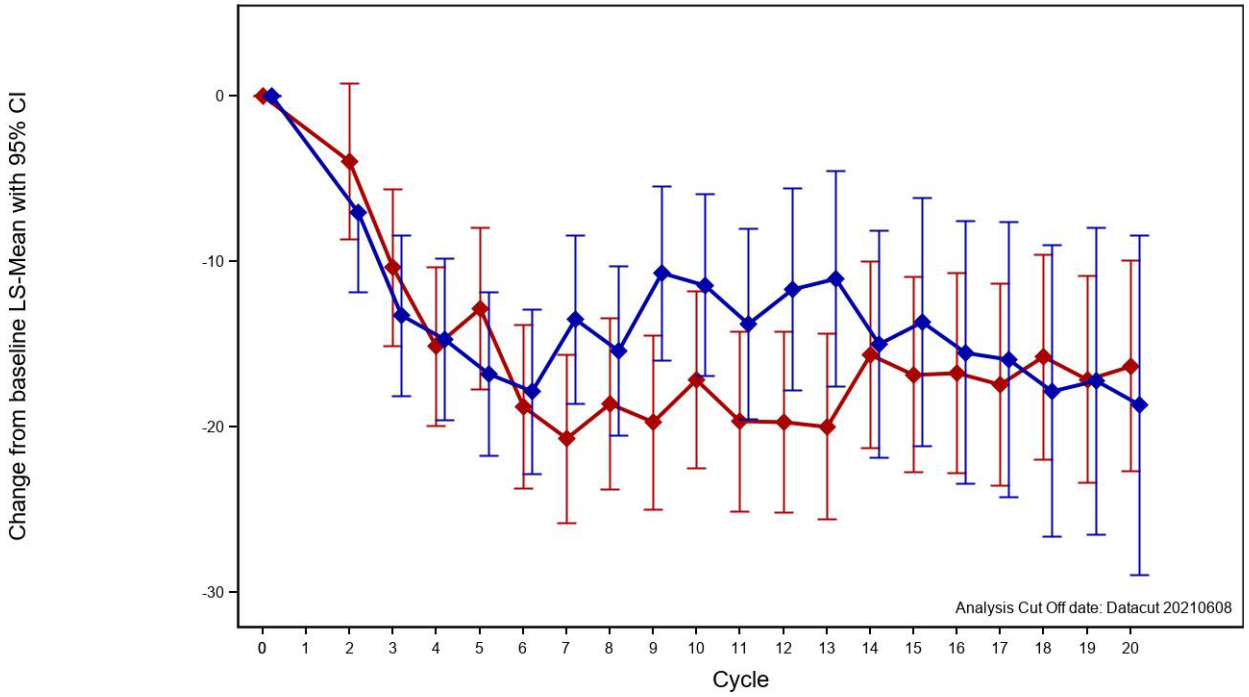
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.29.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain killers Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	0.00 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	3.57 (18.90)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	5.88 (24.25)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-16.43 (1.62)			-14.25 (1.81)	-2.18 [-6.91; 2.56] 0.3657	-0.11 [-0.34; 0.13]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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FIGURE 2.4.29: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain killers Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-3.93	-10.36	-15.12	-12.84	-18.74	-20.71	-18.59	-19.72	-17.13	-19.66	-19.70	-19.97	-15.62	-16.83	-16.71	-17.42	-15.75	-17.11	-16.31
95% CI lower	-	.	-8.64	-15.11	-19.91	-17.73	-23.69	-25.80	-23.77	-25.00	-22.47	-25.11	-25.19	-25.57	-21.28	-22.73	-22.75	-23.55	-21.95	-23.38	-22.69
95% CI upper	-	.	0.78	-5.60	-10.33	-7.95	-13.80	-15.62	-13.42	-14.44	-11.79	-14.21	-14.21	-14.36	-9.96	-10.93	-10.67	-11.30	-9.55	-10.83	-9.92
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																				
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	-7.04	-13.26	-14.71	-16.77	-17.84	-13.49	-15.39	-10.70	-11.42	-13.76	-11.67	-11.04	-14.98	-13.65	-15.49	-15.92	-17.81	-17.21	-18.67
95% CI lower	-	.	-11.83	-18.10	-19.59	-21.71	-22.81	-18.57	-20.53	-15.98	-16.89	-19.52	-17.77	-17.55	-21.84	-21.14	-23.43	-24.24	-26.63	-26.48	-28.96
95% CI upper	-	.	.	-8.42	-9.83	-11.83	-12.88	-8.41	-10.25	-5.42	-5.94	-8.01	-5.57	-4.53	-8.13	-6.15	-7.55	-7.59	-9.00	-7.94	-8.39

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

25 TABLE 2.4.30.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Nutritional supplements Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	27.59 (44.85)	-	n=143 (100.0)	29.37 (45.71)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	43.97 (49.81)	15.30 (3.51)	n=138 (96.5)	47.10 (50.10)	18.05 (3.55)	-2.75 [-12.50; 6.99] 0.5792	-0.07 [-0.30; 0.17]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	45.26 (49.96)	16.60 (3.54)	n=133 (93.0)	47.37 (50.12)	17.51 (3.59)	-0.91 [-10.75; 8.93] 0.8560	-0.02 [-0.26; 0.22]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	41.04 (49.38)	11.56 (3.56)	n=130 (90.9)	45.38 (49.98)	15.85 (3.61)	-4.29 [-14.20; 5.62] 0.3954	-0.10 [-0.35; 0.14]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	38.89 (48.94)	9.25 (3.63)	n=126 (88.1)	44.44 (49.89)	14.62 (3.65)	-5.37 [-15.42; 4.69] 0.2950	-0.13 [-0.38; 0.12]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	34.15 (47.61)	5.18 (3.66)	n=125 (87.4)	36.00 (48.19)	5.92 (3.67)	-0.75 [-10.88; 9.39] 0.8850	-0.02 [-0.27; 0.23]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	29.82 (45.95)	0.28 (3.75)	n=117 (81.8)	29.06 (45.60)	-1.09 (3.75)	1.37 [-8.99; 11.73] 0.7949	0.03 [-0.22; 0.29]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	23.64 (42.68)	-6.32 (3.82)	n=114 (79.7)	27.19 (44.69)	-3.10 (3.79)	-3.22 [-13.73; 7.29] 0.5478	-0.08 [-0.34; 0.18]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	20.00 (40.19)	-10.06 (3.89)	n=106 (74.1)	25.47 (43.78)	-3.69 (3.89)	-6.37 [-17.11; 4.36] 0.2445	-0.16 [-0.43; 0.11]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	20.19 (40.34)	-9.67 (3.93)	n=97 (67.8)	23.71 (42.75)	-5.56 (4.01)	-4.11 [-15.08; 6.85] 0.4620	-0.10 [-0.38; 0.17]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

TABLE 2.4.30.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Nutritional supplements Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	16.16 (37.00)	-14.00 (4.00)	n=85 (59.4)	20.00 (40.24)	-8.50 (4.20)	-5.50 [-16.85; 5.84] 0.3412	-0.14 [-0.43; 0.15]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	14.14 (35.02)	-15.95 (4.03)	n=74 (51.7)	21.62 (41.45)	-8.37 (4.44)	-7.59 [-19.30; 4.13] 0.2041	-0.19 [-0.49; 0.11]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	8.51 (28.05)	-21.41 (4.11)	n=64 (44.8)	21.88 (41.67)	-7.52 (4.71)	-13.89 [-26.10 ;-1.68] 0.0258	-0.35 [-0.67 ;-0.03]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	12.90 (33.71)	-17.22 (4.15)	n=58 (40.6)	20.69 (40.86)	-10.67 (4.93)	-6.55 [-19.15; 6.05] 0.3080	-0.17 [-0.50; 0.16]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	14.46 (35.38)	-15.21 (4.31)	n=47 (32.9)	19.15 (39.77)	-11.51 (5.36)	-3.69 [-17.15; 9.76] 0.5901	-0.10 [-0.45; 0.26]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	12.66 (33.46)	-17.65 (4.41)	n=42 (29.4)	23.81 (43.11)	-10.05 (5.69)	-7.60 [-21.68; 6.47] 0.2895	-0.20 [-0.57; 0.18]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	7.69 (26.82)	-21.72 (4.47)	n=39 (27.3)	20.51 (40.91)	-11.71 (5.96)	-10.01 [-24.58; 4.56] 0.1778	-0.26 [-0.64; 0.13]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	9.09 (28.94)	-19.98 (4.53)	n=35 (24.5)	22.86 (42.60)	-11.40 (6.30)	-8.58 [-23.75; 6.59] 0.2674	-0.22 [-0.62; 0.18]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	15.79 (36.71)	-13.44 (4.58)	n=32 (22.4)	18.75 (39.66)	-18.41 (6.62)	4.97 [-10.77; 20.71] 0.5357	0.13 [-0.29; 0.54]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	10.96 (31.45)	-18.61 (4.67)	n=25 (17.5)	16.00 (37.42)	-15.55 (7.33)	-3.06 [-20.05; 13.94] 0.7244	-0.08 [-0.53; 0.38]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.30.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Nutritional supplements Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	15.07 (36.02)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	13.64 (35.13)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	12.86 (33.71)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	18.75 (40.31)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	14.49 (35.46)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	8.33 (28.87)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	11.59 (32.25)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	11.11 (33.33)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	10.77 (31.24)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	14.29 (37.80)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	8.33 (27.87)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	16.67 (40.82)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	8.77 (28.54)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	40.00 (54.77)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	8.33 (27.93)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	4.76 (21.55)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	8.11 (27.67)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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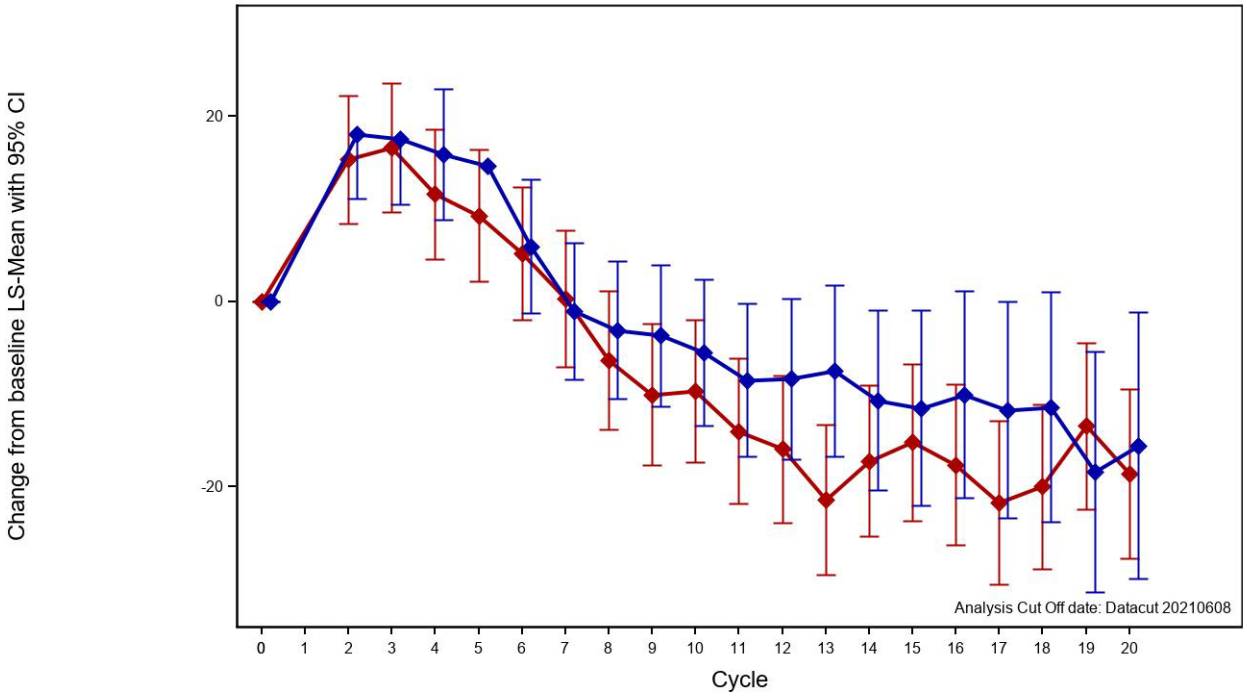
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.30.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Nutritional supplements Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	9.68 (30.05)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	0.00 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	7.14 (26.23)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	9.09 (29.42)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	5.88 (24.25)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-7.53 (2.61)			-2.90 (2.84)	-4.63 [-12.14; 2.88] 0.2264	-0.14 [-0.38; 0.09]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.30: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Nutritional supplements Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	15.30	16.60	11.56	9.25	5.18	0.28	-6.32	-10.06	-9.67	-14.00	-15.95	-21.41	-17.22	-15.21	-17.65	-21.72	-19.98	-13.44	-18.61
95% CI lower	-	.	8.41	9.66	4.56	2.13	-2.01	-7.09	-13.81	-17.69	-17.38	-21.86	-23.87	-29.48	-25.36	-23.66	-26.31	-30.50	-28.87	-22.43	-27.78
95% CI upper	-	.	22.18	23.54	18.55	16.36	12.37	7.65	1.16	-2.43	-1.97	-6.15	-8.04	-13.35	-9.09	-6.75	-8.99	-12.94	-11.09	-4.45	-9.44
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	18.05	17.51	15.85	14.62	5.92	-1.09	-3.10	-3.69	-5.56	-8.50	-8.37	-7.52	-10.67	-11.51	-10.05	-11.71	-11.40	-18.41	-15.55
95% CI lower	-	.	11.09	10.47	8.76	.	-1.28	-8.45	-10.55	-11.32	-13.43	-16.75	-17.07	-16.75	-20.35	-22.03	-21.21	-23.40	-23.76	-31.39	-29.94
95% CI upper	-	.	.	.	22.94	.	13.13	6.26	4.34	3.90	2.31	-0.20	0.30	1.70	-0.99	-0.99	1.11	-0.02	0.96	-5.43	-1.17

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

26 TABLE 2.4.31.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Feeding tube Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	1.38 (11.70)	-	n=143 (100.0)	3.50 (18.43)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	3.55 (18.56)	1.49 (0.97)	n=138 (96.5)	2.17 (14.64)	-0.13 (0.98)	1.62 [-1.09; 4.32] 0.2410	0.14 [-0.10; 0.37]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	2.19 (14.69)	0.09 (0.98)	n=133 (93.0)	0.75 (8.67)	-1.58 (1.00)	1.67 [-1.07; 4.41] 0.2312	0.14 [-0.09; 0.38]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	2.99 (17.08)	0.86 (0.99)	n=130 (90.9)	2.31 (15.07)	-0.04 (1.01)	0.90 [-1.86; 3.67] 0.5218	0.08 [-0.16; 0.32]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	3.97 (19.60)	1.83 (1.02)	n=126 (88.1)	3.17 (17.60)	0.83 (1.02)	1.00 [-1.82; 3.83] 0.4855	0.09 [-0.16; 0.33]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	0.81 (9.02)	-1.04 (1.03)	n=125 (87.4)	4.00 (19.67)	1.62 (1.03)	-2.66 [-5.49; 0.18] 0.0666	-0.23 [-0.48; 0.02]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	1.75 (13.19)	-0.30 (1.05)	n=117 (81.8)	0.00 (0.00)	-1.85 (1.05)	1.55 [-1.35; 4.45] 0.2941	0.14 [-0.12; 0.40]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	0.91 (9.53)	-1.45 (1.07)	n=114 (79.7)	0.00 (0.00)	-1.84 (1.06)	0.39 [-2.55; 3.33] 0.7942	0.03 [-0.23; 0.30]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	1.90 (13.73)	-0.42 (1.09)	n=106 (74.1)	0.00 (0.00)	-2.02 (1.09)	1.59 [-1.42; 4.60] 0.2997	0.14 [-0.13; 0.41]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	0.00 (0.00)	-1.83 (1.10)	n=97 (67.8)	1.03 (10.15)	-0.90 (1.13)	-0.94 [-4.01; 2.13] 0.5489	-0.08 [-0.36; 0.19]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.31.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Feeding tube Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	0.00 (0.00)	-1.80 (1.12)	n=85 (59.4)	0.00 (0.00)	-1.67 (1.18)	-0.13 [-3.31; 3.05] 0.9359	-0.01 [-0.30; 0.28]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	0.00 (0.00)	-1.96 (1.13)	n=74 (51.7)	0.00 (0.00)	-1.90 (1.25)	-0.06 [-3.35; 3.23] 0.9723	-0.01 [-0.31; 0.30]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	0.00 (0.00)	-1.84 (1.14)	n=64 (44.8)	0.00 (0.00)	-1.51 (1.32)	-0.33 [-3.75; 3.08] 0.8475	-0.03 [-0.35; 0.29]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	1.08 (10.37)	-1.04 (1.15)	n=58 (40.6)	0.00 (0.00)	-1.92 (1.38)	0.89 [-2.63; 4.40] 0.6214	0.08 [-0.25; 0.41]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	0.00 (0.00)	-1.79 (1.20)	n=47 (32.9)	0.00 (0.00)	-1.31 (1.50)	-0.48 [-4.25; 3.28] 0.8013	-0.04 [-0.40; 0.31]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	1.27 (11.25)	-0.87 (1.23)	n=42 (29.4)	0.00 (0.00)	-1.36 (1.59)	0.50 [-3.44; 4.44] 0.8045	0.05 [-0.33; 0.42]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	0.00 (0.00)	-2.11 (1.24)	n=39 (27.3)	0.00 (0.00)	-1.45 (1.65)	-0.66 [-4.69; 3.36] 0.7464	-0.06 [-0.45; 0.32]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	0.00 (0.00)	-2.09 (1.24)	n=35 (24.5)	0.00 (0.00)	-2.21 (1.68)	0.12 [-3.97; 4.20] 0.9550	0.01 [-0.39; 0.41]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	0.00 (0.00)	-1.54 (1.25)	n=32 (22.4)	0.00 (0.00)	-2.08 (1.76)	0.54 [-3.69; 4.77] 0.8022	0.05 [-0.36; 0.46]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	0.00 (0.00)	-1.55 (1.25)	n=25 (17.5)	0.00 (0.00)	-2.18 (1.87)	0.63 [-3.77; 5.03] 0.7790	0.06 [-0.39; 0.51]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.31.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Feeding tube Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

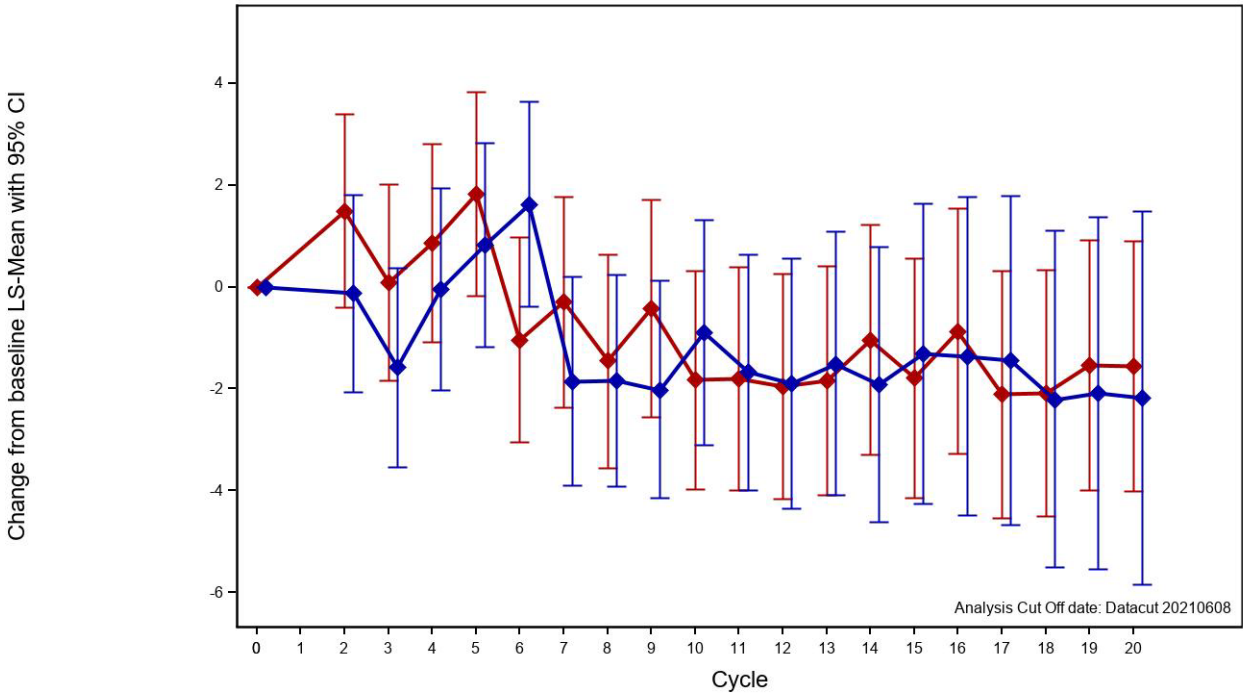
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.31.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Feeding tube Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	0.00 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-0.91 (0.62)			-1.24 (0.68)	0.32 [-1.46; 2.11] 0.7218	0.04 [-0.19; 0.28]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.31: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Feeding tube Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	1.49	0.09	0.86	1.83	-1.04	-0.30	-1.45	-0.42	-1.83	-1.80	-1.96	-1.84	-1.04	-1.79	-0.87	-2.11	-2.09	-1.54	-1.55
95% CI lower	-	.	-0.41	-1.84	-1.09	-0.17	-3.05	-2.36	-3.55	-2.56	-3.98	-4.00	-4.17	-4.08	-3.30	-4.15	-3.28	-4.54	-4.51	-3.99	-4.01
95% CI upper	-	.	3.40	2.02	2.81	3.83	0.98	1.76	0.64	1.71	0.32	0.39	0.25	0.40	1.22	0.56	1.55	0.31	0.33	0.91	0.90
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	-0.13	-1.58	-0.04	0.83	1.62	-1.85	-1.84	-2.02	-0.90	-1.67	-1.90	-1.51	-1.92	-1.31	-1.36	-1.45	-2.21	-2.08	-2.18
95% CI lower	-	.	-2.06	-3.54	-2.02	-1.18	-0.39	-3.90	-3.92	-4.15	-3.10	-3.99	-4.35	-4.09	-4.62	-4.26	-4.49	-4.68	-5.51	-5.54	-5.85
95% CI upper	-	.	1.81	0.38	1.94	2.83	3.63	0.20	0.24	0.12	1.31	0.64	0.56	1.08	0.78	1.64	1.76	1.78	1.10	1.37	1.48

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

27 TABLE 2.4.32.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight loss Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	51.03 (50.16)	-	n=143 (100.0)	52.45 (50.12)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	39.72 (49.11)	-10.16 (3.35)	n=138 (96.5)	45.65 (49.99)	-4.54 (3.39)	-5.62 [-14.94; 3.70] 0.2372	-0.14 [-0.38; 0.09]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	42.34 (49.59)	-6.95 (3.39)	n=133 (93.0)	43.61 (49.78)	-6.19 (3.44)	-0.76 [-10.20; 8.67] 0.8741	-0.02 [-0.26; 0.22]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	38.81 (48.91)	-10.03 (3.42)	n=130 (90.9)	40.00 (49.18)	-9.98 (3.47)	-0.05 [-9.58; 9.47] 0.9915	-0.00 [-0.24; 0.24]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	32.54 (47.04)	-15.61 (3.50)	n=126 (88.1)	43.65 (49.79)	-5.50 (3.52)	-10.12 [-19.82 ;-0.41] 0.0411	-0.26 [-0.50 ;-0.01]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	22.76 (42.10)	-24.91 (3.55)	n=125 (87.4)	33.60 (47.42)	-15.96 (3.54)	-8.96 [-18.75; 0.84] 0.0731	-0.23 [-0.48; 0.02]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	21.05 (40.95)	-26.54 (3.66)	n=117 (81.8)	21.37 (41.17)	-26.73 (3.63)	0.20 [-9.88; 10.28] 0.9693	0.01 [-0.25; 0.26]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	11.82 (32.43)	-35.91 (3.73)	n=114 (79.7)	16.67 (37.43)	-31.82 (3.69)	-4.10 [-14.34; 6.15] 0.4331	-0.10 [-0.37; 0.16]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	10.48 (30.77)	-37.18 (3.81)	n=106 (74.1)	15.09 (35.97)	-33.31 (3.80)	-3.87 [-14.39; 6.65] 0.4706	-0.10 [-0.37; 0.17]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	6.73 (25.18)	-40.92 (3.85)	n=97 (67.8)	10.31 (30.57)	-37.41 (3.95)	-3.51 [-14.29; 7.26] 0.5225	-0.09 [-0.37; 0.19]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.32.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight loss Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	10.10 (30.29)	-38.06 (3.93)	n=85 (59.4)	8.24 (27.65)	-38.44 (4.18)	0.38 [-10.84; 11.61] 0.9465	0.01 [-0.28; 0.30]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	9.09 (28.89)	-39.25 (3.95)	n=74 (51.7)	16.22 (37.11)	-30.47 (4.45)	-8.78 [-20.43; 2.86] 0.1392	-0.22 [-0.53; 0.08]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	9.57 (29.58)	-38.89 (4.04)	n=64 (44.8)	7.81 (27.05)	-40.01 (4.76)	1.12 [-11.11; 13.34] 0.8580	0.03 [-0.29; 0.35]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	7.53 (26.53)	-40.58 (4.08)	n=58 (40.6)	8.62 (28.31)	-40.16 (5.02)	-0.42 [-13.08; 12.24] 0.9481	-0.01 [-0.34; 0.32]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	8.43 (27.96)	-40.10 (4.27)	n=47 (32.9)	10.64 (31.17)	-38.83 (5.51)	-1.26 [-14.90; 12.37] 0.8557	-0.03 [-0.39; 0.33]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	11.39 (31.97)	-37.80 (4.38)	n=42 (29.4)	7.14 (26.07)	-42.35 (5.85)	4.55 [-9.75; 18.85] 0.5326	0.12 [-0.26; 0.49]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	11.54 (32.16)	-36.64 (4.43)	n=39 (27.3)	10.26 (30.74)	-38.88 (6.13)	2.24 [-12.55; 17.04] 0.7660	0.06 [-0.33; 0.44]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	10.39 (30.71)	-38.07 (4.48)	n=35 (24.5)	8.57 (28.40)	-40.28 (6.48)	2.21 [-13.20; 17.62] 0.7785	0.06 [-0.34; 0.46]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	18.42 (39.02)	-30.18 (4.53)	n=32 (22.4)	12.50 (33.60)	-37.10 (6.81)	6.92 [-9.07; 22.92] 0.3962	0.18 [-0.24; 0.59]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	17.81 (38.52)	-30.25 (4.62)	n=25 (17.5)	8.00 (27.69)	-35.02 (7.63)	4.78 [-12.66; 22.22] 0.5910	0.12 [-0.33; 0.58]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.32.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight loss Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	13.70 (34.62)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	9.09 (29.42)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	12.86 (33.71)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	6.25 (25.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	10.14 (30.41)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	11.59 (32.25)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	11.11 (33.33)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	6.15 (24.22)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	11.67 (32.37)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	16.67 (40.82)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	14.04 (35.04)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	20.00 (44.72)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	10.42 (30.87)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	19.05 (39.74)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	18.92 (39.71)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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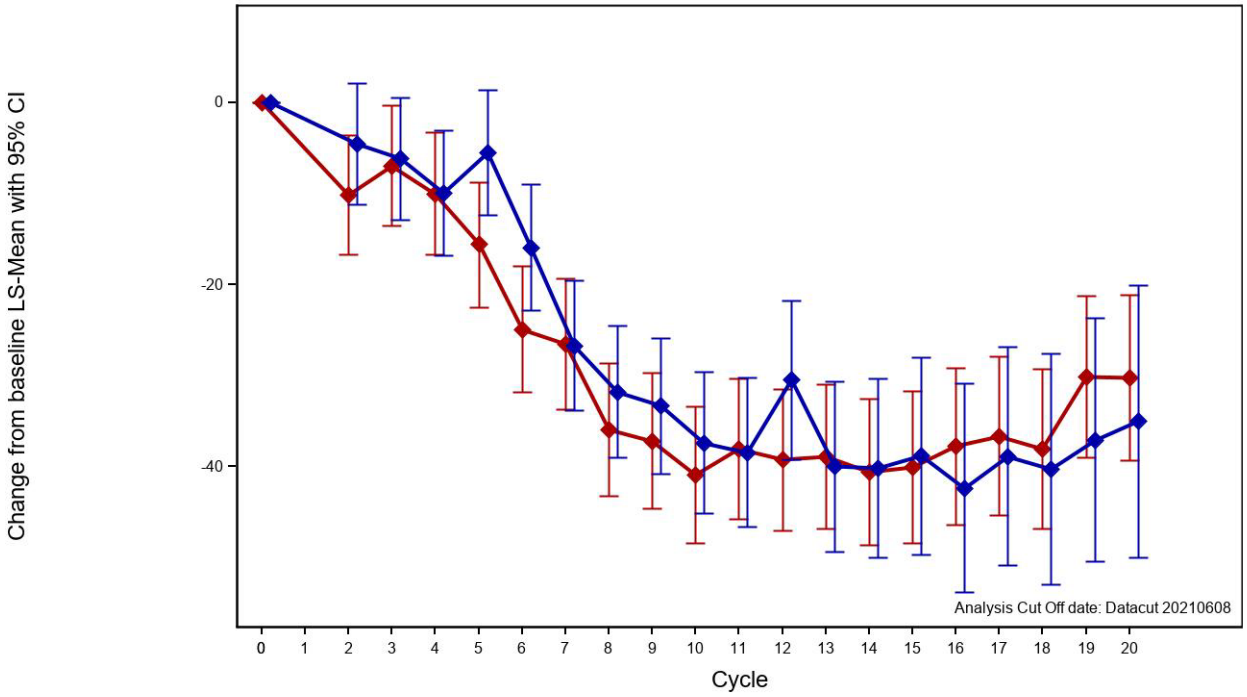
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.32.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight loss Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	22.58 (42.50)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	0.00 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	17.86 (39.00)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	9.09 (29.42)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	11.76 (33.21)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	28.57 (48.80)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-30.42 (1.98)			-29.10 (2.27)	-1.32 [-7.18; 4.54] 0.6581	-0.05 [-0.29; 0.18]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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FIGURE 2.4.32: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight loss Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-10.16	-6.95	-10.03	-15.61	-24.91	-26.54	-35.91	-37.18	-40.92	-38.06	-39.25	-38.89	-40.58	-40.10	-37.80	-36.64	-38.07	-30.18	-30.25
95% CI lower	-	.	-16.74	-13.60	-16.73	-22.48	-31.87	-33.71	-43.22	-44.66	-48.47	-45.77	-47.01	-46.82	-48.58	-48.46	-46.39	-45.34	-46.86	-39.06	-39.32
95% CI upper	-	.	-3.58	-0.31	-3.32	-8.75	-17.96	-19.36	-28.61	-29.71	-33.38	-30.35	-31.50	-30.96	-32.59	-31.73	-29.21	-27.94	-29.27	-21.29	-21.18
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																				
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	-4.54	-6.19	-9.98	-5.50	-15.96	-26.73	-31.82	-33.31	-37.41	-38.44	-30.47	-40.01	-40.16	-38.83	-42.35	-38.88	-40.28	-37.10	-35.02
95% CI lower	-	.	-11.20	-12.94	-16.79	-12.40	-22.90	-33.86	-39.04	-40.76	-45.15	-46.64	-39.19	-49.35	-50.01	-49.64	-53.83	-50.90	-52.99	-50.46	-49.98
95% CI upper	-	.	2.10	0.55	-3.10	1.40	-9.01	-19.61	-24.59	-25.86	-29.66	-30.25	-21.75	-30.67	-30.32	-28.02	-30.87	-26.87	-27.57	-23.74	-20.07

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

28 TABLE 2.4.33.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight gain Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	8.28 (27.65)	-	n=143 (100.0)	9.79 (29.82)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	21.28 (41.07)	13.07 (3.70)	n=138 (96.5)	15.94 (36.74)	7.80 (3.74)	5.27 [-5.03; 15.57] 0.3156	0.12 [-0.12; 0.35]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	27.01 (44.56)	18.48 (3.74)	n=133 (93.0)	23.31 (42.44)	15.14 (3.80)	3.34 [-7.10; 13.77] 0.5308	0.08 [-0.16; 0.31]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	28.36 (45.24)	19.68 (3.78)	n=130 (90.9)	20.77 (40.72)	12.33 (3.84)	7.35 [-3.19; 17.90] 0.1714	0.17 [-0.07; 0.41]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	23.81 (42.76)	14.75 (3.88)	n=126 (88.1)	22.22 (41.74)	13.72 (3.90)	1.03 [-9.73; 11.79] 0.8510	0.02 [-0.22; 0.27]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	33.33 (47.33)	24.48 (3.93)	n=125 (87.4)	27.20 (44.68)	18.67 (3.92)	5.81 [-5.05; 16.67] 0.2941	0.13 [-0.12; 0.38]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	34.21 (47.65)	25.60 (4.06)	n=117 (81.8)	28.21 (45.19)	19.40 (4.03)	6.20 [-5.00; 17.39] 0.2778	0.14 [-0.12; 0.40]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	41.82 (49.55)	33.12 (4.14)	n=114 (79.7)	34.21 (47.65)	25.41 (4.09)	7.71 [-3.67; 19.09] 0.1839	0.18 [-0.09; 0.44]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	46.67 (50.13)	37.66 (4.23)	n=106 (74.1)	38.68 (48.93)	29.97 (4.22)	7.69 [-4.01; 19.38] 0.1974	0.18 [-0.09; 0.45]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	45.19 (50.01)	36.18 (4.27)	n=97 (67.8)	49.48 (50.26)	39.89 (4.39)	-3.71 [-15.69; 8.27] 0.5436	-0.09 [-0.36; 0.19]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.33.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight gain Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	36.36 (48.35)	28.21 (4.37)	n=85 (59.4)	42.35 (49.71)	31.79 (4.66)	-3.58 [-16.07; 8.92] 0.5747	-0.08 [-0.37; 0.21]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	26.26 (44.23)	17.89 (4.39)	n=74 (51.7)	40.54 (49.43)	30.27 (4.97)	-12.38 [-25.36; 0.59] 0.0614	-0.28 [-0.59; 0.02]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	29.79 (45.98)	21.47 (4.49)	n=64 (44.8)	37.50 (48.80)	27.02 (5.34)	-5.54 [-19.19; 8.10] 0.4257	-0.13 [-0.45; 0.19]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	27.96 (45.12)	19.66 (4.52)	n=58 (40.6)	43.10 (49.95)	31.12 (5.63)	-11.46 [-25.59; 2.68] 0.1120	-0.26 [-0.59; 0.07]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	24.10 (43.03)	16.47 (4.75)	n=47 (32.9)	34.04 (47.90)	22.14 (6.20)	-5.67 [-20.96; 9.62] 0.4671	-0.13 [-0.49; 0.23]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	22.78 (42.21)	15.21 (4.88)	n=42 (29.4)	26.19 (44.50)	14.34 (6.60)	0.88 [-15.20; 16.95] 0.9150	0.02 [-0.35; 0.39]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	11.54 (32.16)	3.51 (4.94)	n=39 (27.3)	25.64 (44.24)	14.78 (6.91)	-11.27 [-27.90; 5.35] 0.1837	-0.26 [-0.64; 0.13]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	16.88 (37.71)	8.65 (5.00)	n=35 (24.5)	20.00 (40.58)	10.08 (7.33)	-1.43 [-18.80; 15.94] 0.8717	-0.03 [-0.43; 0.37]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	10.53 (30.89)	2.59 (5.08)	n=32 (22.4)	12.50 (33.60)	3.72 (7.77)	-1.13 [-19.29; 17.02] 0.9027	-0.03 [-0.44; 0.39]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	12.33 (33.10)	3.67 (5.24)	n=25 (17.5)	20.00 (40.82)	12.81 (8.88)	-9.15 [-29.32; 11.03] 0.3740	-0.20 [-0.66; 0.25]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.33.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight gain Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	17.81 (38.52)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	27.27 (45.58)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	24.29 (43.19)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	31.25 (47.87)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	20.29 (40.51)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	25.00 (45.23)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	15.94 (36.87)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	33.33 (50.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	18.46 (39.10)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	14.29 (37.80)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	21.67 (41.55)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	24.56 (43.43)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	60.00 (54.77)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	22.92 (42.47)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	50.00 (57.74)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	19.05 (39.74)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	21.62 (41.73)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	0.00 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

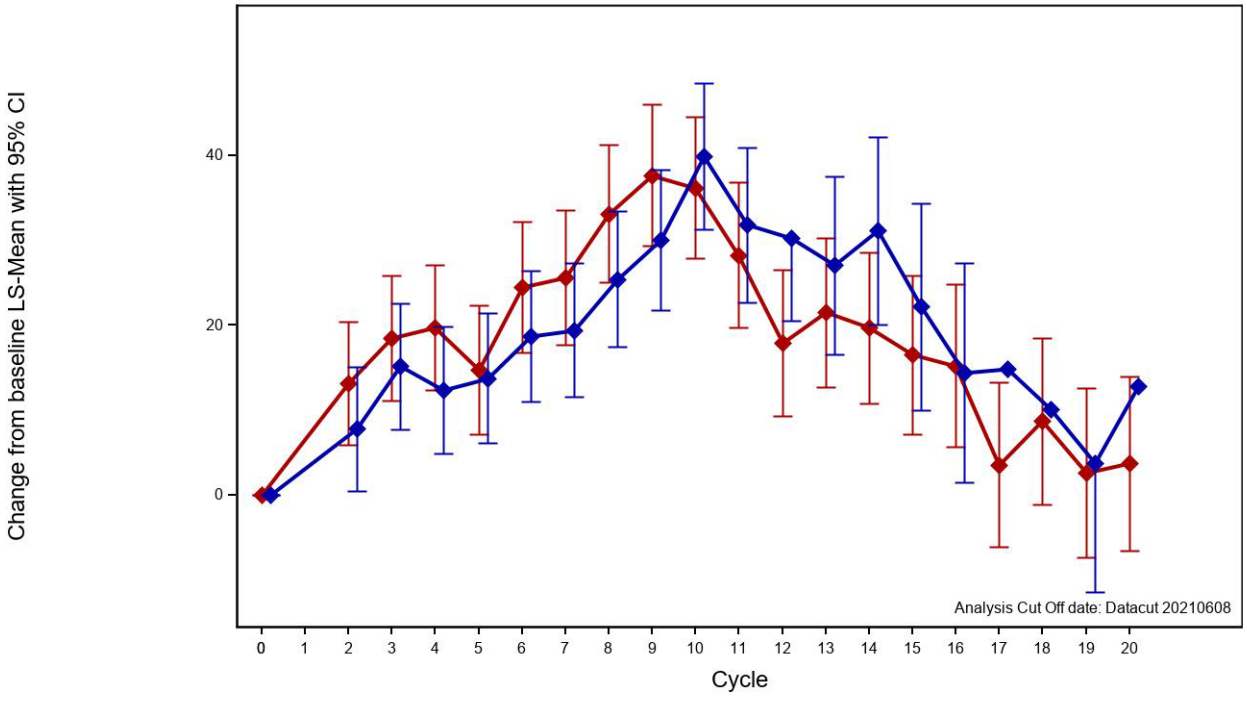
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.33.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight gain Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	22.58 (42.50)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	0.00 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	32.14 (47.56)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	31.82 (47.67)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	11.76 (33.21)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	28.57 (48.80)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			18.97 (2.03)			20.02 (2.35)	-1.06 [-7.10; 4.99] 0.7315	-0.04 [-0.28; 0.19]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

29 FIGURE 2.4.33: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight gain Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	13.07	18.48	19.68	14.75	24.48	25.60	33.12	37.66	36.18	28.21	17.89	21.47	19.66	16.47	15.21	3.51	8.65	2.59	3.67
95% CI lower	-	.	5.81	11.13	12.27	7.14	16.77	17.63	25.00	29.36	27.81	19.64	9.28	12.67	10.79	7.15	5.63	-6.19	-1.17	-7.36	-6.61
95% CI upper	-	.	20.33	25.82	27.10	22.36	32.19	33.57	41.24	45.96	44.56	36.78	26.49	30.27	28.53	25.78	24.79	13.20	18.46	12.54	13.94
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	7.80	15.14	12.33	13.72	18.67	19.40	25.41	29.97	39.89	31.79	30.27	27.02	31.12	22.14	14.34	14.78	10.08	3.72	12.81
95% CI lower	-	.	0.46	7.69	4.80	6.08	10.98	11.50	17.39	21.70	31.28	22.65	20.52	16.55	20.08	9.98	1.39	.	.	-11.51	.
95% CI upper	-	.	15.10	22.50	19.80	21.36	26.35	27.31	33.42	38.25	48.51	40.93	.	37.48	42.15	34.30	27.28	.	.	.	.

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

3.2 Gesundheitsbezogene Lebensqualität

3.2.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 (Funktionsskalen, Skala den globalen Gesundheitsstatus)

30 TABLE 2.4.1.: EORTC QLQ-C30- Global health status Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	59.02 (25.24)	-	n=143 (100.0)	56.29 (23.76)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	64.78 (21.21)	5.95 (1.58)	n=138 (96.5)	59.06 (22.61)	1.25 (1.60)	4.69 [0.31; 9.07] 0.0359	0.25 [0.01; 0.49]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	65.94 (21.61)	7.03 (1.59)	n=133 (93.0)	62.72 (21.28)	4.29 (1.61)	2.74 [-1.67; 7.16] 0.2232	0.15 [-0.09; 0.39]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	63.06 (21.59)	3.66 (1.60)	n=130 (90.9)	62.31 (21.22)	4.02 (1.62)	-0.35 [-4.80; 4.09] 0.8761	-0.02 [-0.26; 0.22]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	61.18 (22.78)	2.03 (1.62)	n=126 (88.1)	59.13 (20.75)	0.83 (1.64)	1.20 [-3.31; 5.70] 0.6023	0.07 [-0.18; 0.31]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	63.69 (22.15)	4.15 (1.64)	n=125 (87.4)	62.00 (19.73)	3.84 (1.65)	0.31 [-4.23; 4.85] 0.8936	0.02 [-0.23; 0.27]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	64.99 (21.76)	6.09 (1.68)	n=117 (81.8)	63.18 (21.14)	5.04 (1.68)	1.05 [-3.58; 5.68] 0.6554	0.06 [-0.20; 0.32]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	69.24 (18.74)	10.41 (1.70)	n=114 (79.7)	66.37 (20.86)	8.17 (1.69)	2.24 [-2.44; 6.92] 0.3472	0.12 [-0.14; 0.39]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	71.35 (18.27)	12.48 (1.72)	n=106 (74.1)	67.37 (20.83)	8.52 (1.73)	3.96 [-0.80; 8.72] 0.1032	0.22 [-0.05; 0.49]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	70.83 (19.60)	12.17 (1.73)	n=97 (67.8)	67.70 (20.56)	8.28 (1.77)	3.89 [-0.95; 8.73] 0.1152	0.22 [-0.06; 0.50]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.1.: EORTC QLQ-C30- Global health status Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	69.61 (19.39)	11.24 (1.76)	n=85 (59.4)	68.33 (18.18)	8.83 (1.85)	2.41 [-2.58; 7.39] 0.3439	0.14 [-0.15; 0.43]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	70.45 (19.17)	12.19 (1.77)	n=74 (51.7)	67.91 (18.02)	8.42 (1.94)	3.78 [-1.36; 8.91] 0.1491	0.22 [-0.08; 0.52]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	70.39 (20.62)	11.51 (1.81)	n=64 (44.8)	69.40 (17.19)	11.07 (2.04)	0.44 [-4.89; 5.77] 0.8726	0.03 [-0.29; 0.34]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	71.15 (17.96)	12.30 (1.82)	n=58 (40.6)	67.24 (19.74)	8.04 (2.13)	4.25 [-1.23; 9.74] 0.1284	0.25 [-0.08; 0.58]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	70.78 (17.81)	12.33 (1.89)	n=47 (32.9)	68.62 (19.37)	8.36 (2.30)	3.97 [-1.85; 9.80] 0.1812	0.24 [-0.12; 0.60]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	70.15 (19.37)	11.21 (1.93)	n=42 (29.4)	69.64 (16.85)	8.74 (2.43)	2.47 [-3.60; 8.54] 0.4249	0.15 [-0.23; 0.52]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	69.12 (20.55)	10.47 (1.96)	n=39 (27.3)	69.02 (17.41)	8.00 (2.53)	2.47 [-3.79; 8.73] 0.4392	0.15 [-0.24; 0.53]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	70.67 (19.19)	11.93 (1.98)	n=35 (24.5)	69.52 (17.26)	8.90 (2.66)	3.04 [-3.44; 9.51] 0.3579	0.18 [-0.22; 0.58]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	69.85 (19.24)	11.09 (2.00)	n=32 (22.4)	67.97 (18.71)	7.75 (2.79)	3.34 [-3.37; 10.05] 0.3293	0.20 [-0.22; 0.61]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	70.78 (18.74)	11.53 (2.04)	n=25 (17.5)	69.00 (19.17)	8.96 (3.08)	2.57 [-4.65; 9.78] 0.4855	0.15 [-0.30; 0.60]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.1.: EORTC QLQ-C30- Global health status Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	71.12 (18.01)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	70.83 (18.50)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	71.19 (18.21)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	67.19 (19.83)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	71.74 (16.74)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	73.61 (18.06)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	70.53 (18.05)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	74.07 (22.22)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	70.00 (17.91)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	73.81 (21.21)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	71.11 (19.86)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	66.67 (25.82)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	71.05 (18.37)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	63.33 (18.26)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	71.88 (18.88)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	70.83 (8.33)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	72.02 (17.64)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	72.22 (9.62)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=36 (24.8)	72.92 (16.71)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	66.67 (0.00)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

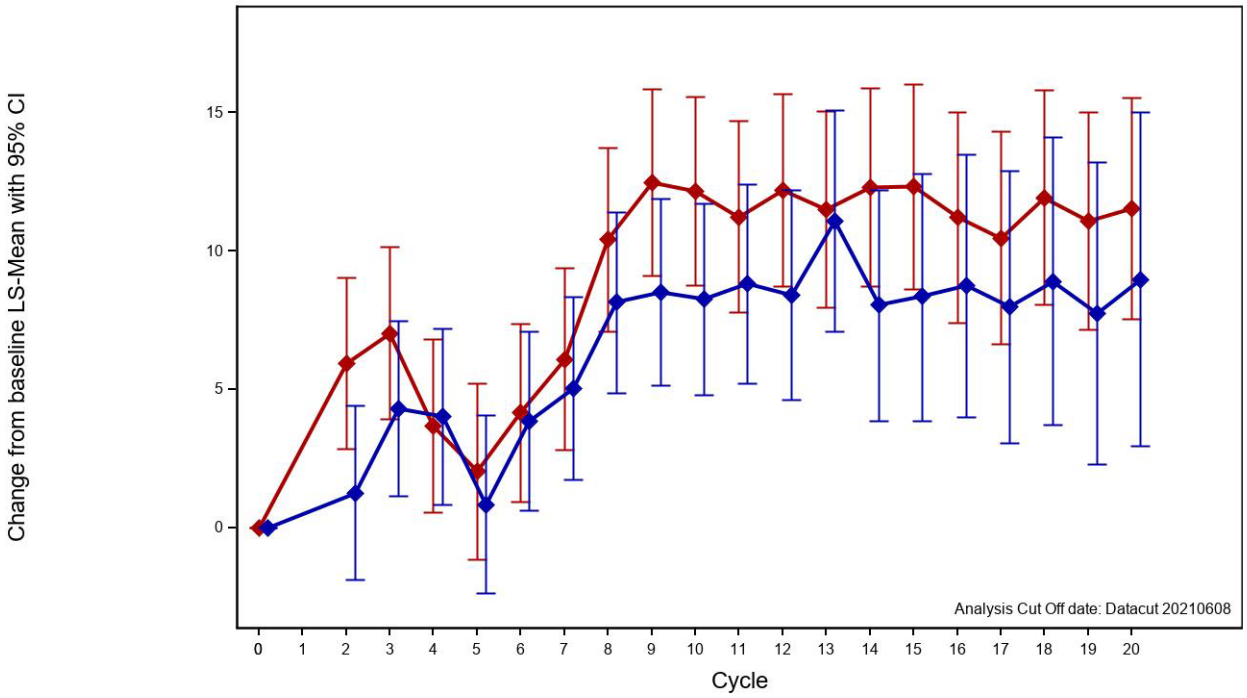
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.1.: EORTC QLQ-C30- Global health status Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	73.39 (16.02)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	66.67 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	73.51 (16.05)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	75.38 (16.16)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	72.06 (16.39)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	70.24 (11.64)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			9.46 (1.25)			6.91 (1.34)	2.55 [-1.02; 6.12] 0.1604	0.17 [-0.07; 0.40]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.1: EORTC QLQ-C30- Global health status Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																					
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	5.95	7.03	3.66	2.03	4.15	6.09	10.41	12.48	12.17	11.24	12.19	11.51	12.30	12.33	11.21	10.47	11.93	11.09	11.53
95% CI lower	-	.	2.85	3.91	0.53	-1.16	0.93	2.80	7.08	9.10	8.77	7.78	8.71	7.97	8.72	8.62	7.41	6.63	8.05	7.15	7.52
95% CI upper	-	.	9.04	10.15	6.80	5.21	7.36	9.38	13.74	15.86	15.58	14.70	15.67	15.05	15.87	16.03	15.00	14.31	15.82	15.02	15.54
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	1.25	4.29	4.02	0.83	3.84	5.04	8.17	8.52	8.28	8.83	8.42	11.07	8.04	8.36	8.74	8.00	8.90	7.75	8.96
95% CI lower	-	.	-1.88	1.12	0.83	-2.39	0.60	1.74	4.85	5.13	4.80	5.20	4.62	7.07	3.86	3.84	3.97	3.03	3.69	2.28	2.93
95% CI upper	-	.	4.39	7.45	7.20	4.05	7.07	8.33	11.40	11.90	11.70	12.40	12.20	15.08	12.20	12.80	13.50	12.90	14.10	13.20	15.00

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

31 TABLE 2.4.2.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Physical functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	86.57 (14.66)	-	n=143 (100.0)	85.78 (16.99)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	84.16 (13.74)	-2.56 (1.08)	n=138 (96.5)	82.61 (17.00)	-3.77 (1.10)	1.21 [-1.80; 4.22] 0.4295	0.09 [-0.14; 0.33]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	83.60 (13.74)	-3.41 (1.09)	n=133 (93.0)	82.96 (14.46)	-3.58 (1.10)	0.17 [-2.86; 3.20] 0.9113	0.01 [-0.23; 0.25]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	83.73 (13.89)	-3.32 (1.10)	n=130 (90.9)	80.56 (15.77)	-6.16 (1.11)	2.84 [-0.21; 5.88] 0.0683	0.22 [-0.02; 0.46]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	82.17 (13.62)	-4.94 (1.11)	n=126 (88.1)	79.37 (17.64)	-7.23 (1.12)	2.29 [-0.80; 5.38] 0.1458	0.18 [-0.07; 0.43]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	83.09 (13.69)	-4.28 (1.12)	n=125 (87.4)	78.35 (16.65)	-8.18 (1.13)	3.90 [0.79; 7.01] 0.0140	0.31 [0.06; 0.56]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	83.45 (13.37)	-3.23 (1.15)	n=117 (81.8)	81.14 (15.91)	-5.99 (1.15)	2.76 [-0.41; 5.94] 0.0877	0.22 [-0.04; 0.48]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	87.09 (11.47)	0.38 (1.17)	n=114 (79.7)	83.57 (14.14)	-3.38 (1.16)	3.76 [0.55; 6.97] 0.0217	0.30 [0.04; 0.57]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	87.30 (12.00)	0.58 (1.18)	n=106 (74.1)	83.96 (14.54)	-3.05 (1.19)	3.63 [0.35; 6.90] 0.0300	0.30 [0.03; 0.57]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	87.76 (11.83)	0.97 (1.20)	n=97 (67.8)	84.05 (14.71)	-2.90 (1.22)	3.87 [0.54; 7.21] 0.0228	0.32 [0.04; 0.60]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.2.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Physical functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	88.28 (12.89)	1.71 (1.22)	n=85 (59.4)	84.47 (14.89)	-2.37 (1.27)	4.08 [0.64; 7.51] 0.0200	0.34 [0.05; 0.63]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	87.74 (11.34)	1.25 (1.23)	n=74 (51.7)	84.32 (15.54)	-2.30 (1.33)	3.56 [0.02; 7.09] 0.0487	0.30 [-0.01; 0.60]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	89.29 (12.18)	2.45 (1.25)	n=64 (44.8)	84.58 (16.32)	-1.24 (1.41)	3.68 [0.01; 7.36] 0.0495	0.31 [-0.01; 0.63]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	89.53 (11.97)	2.56 (1.26)	n=58 (40.6)	83.79 (14.73)	-2.06 (1.48)	4.62 [0.83; 8.41] 0.0170	0.39 [0.06; 0.72]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	88.84 (11.97)	2.05 (1.30)	n=47 (32.9)	86.95 (12.89)	-0.93 (1.59)	2.98 [-1.05; 7.00] 0.1469	0.26 [-0.10; 0.62]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	89.28 (11.57)	2.69 (1.34)	n=42 (29.4)	87.62 (11.83)	-0.61 (1.69)	3.30 [-0.91; 7.50] 0.1245	0.28 [-0.09; 0.66]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	90.43 (11.99)	3.80 (1.36)	n=39 (27.3)	87.35 (12.69)	-1.10 (1.77)	4.90 [0.54; 9.26] 0.0276	0.42 [0.03; 0.80]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	90.04 (12.31)	3.40 (1.38)	n=35 (24.5)	87.81 (11.94)	-1.20 (1.86)	4.60 [0.08; 9.13] 0.0462	0.39 [-0.01; 0.79]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	90.18 (11.90)	3.43 (1.39)	n=32 (22.4)	86.25 (11.60)	-1.85 (1.96)	5.27 [0.57; 9.97] 0.0279	0.44 [0.02; 0.86]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	90.41 (11.97)	3.84 (1.42)	n=25 (17.5)	87.73 (11.50)	-0.17 (2.17)	4.02 [-1.06; 9.09] 0.1206	0.34 [-0.12; 0.79]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.2.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Physical functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	89.86 (11.76)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	89.09 (11.74)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	90.19 (11.67)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	87.08 (12.04)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	89.57 (13.70)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	86.11 (14.06)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	89.57 (13.41)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	88.15 (15.19)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	90.67 (11.47)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	87.62 (14.62)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	91.11 (11.16)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	78.89 (18.58)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	90.64 (11.67)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	81.33 (15.20)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	90.00 (11.59)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	80.00 (14.40)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	91.59 (10.42)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	77.78 (20.37)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=36 (24.8)	89.81 (12.29)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	70.00 (14.14)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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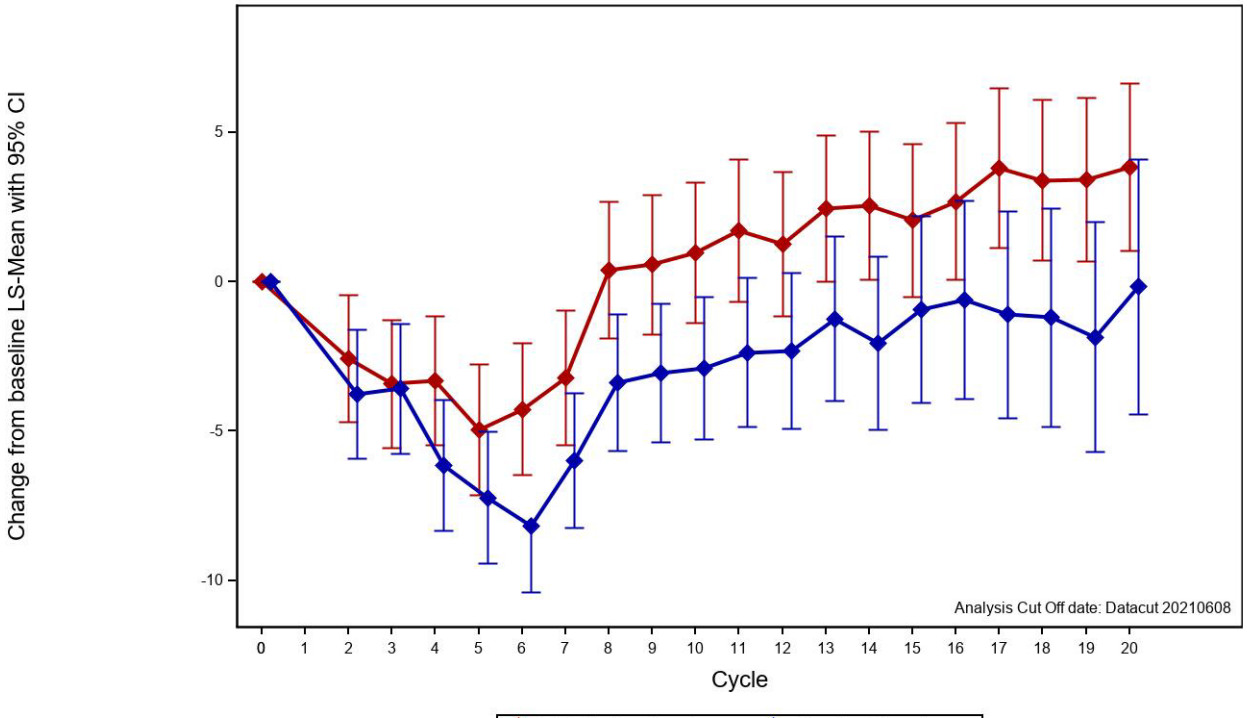
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.2.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Physical functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	92.04 (10.53)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	60.00 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	91.43 (11.16)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	90.61 (13.28)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	88.63 (13.28)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	88.57 (12.60)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			0.39 (0.86)			-3.06 (0.92)	3.44 [0.99; 5.90] 0.0061	0.33 [0.09; 0.56]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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FIGURE 2.4.2: EORTC QLQ-C30-Physical functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-2.56	-3.41	-3.32	-4.94	-4.28	-3.23	0.38	0.58	0.97	1.71	1.25	2.45	2.56	2.05	2.69	3.80	3.40	3.43	3.84
95% CI lower	-	.	-4.68	-5.55	-5.47	-7.13	-6.48	-5.48	-1.91	-1.75	-1.37	-0.68	-1.15	0.00	0.08	-0.51	0.06	1.14	0.71	0.69	1.05
95% CI upper	-	.	-0.43	-1.27	-1.17	-2.75	-2.07	-0.97	2.67	2.90	3.32	4.10	3.66	4.90	5.03	4.61	5.31	6.46	6.10	6.16	6.64
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																				
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	-3.77	-3.58	-6.16	-7.23	-8.18	-5.99	-3.38	-3.05	-2.90	-2.37	-2.30	-1.24	-2.06	-0.93	-0.61	-1.10	-1.20	-1.85	-0.17
95% CI lower	-	.	-5.92	-5.75	-8.34	-9.44	-10.40	-8.25	-5.66	-5.37	-5.29	-4.86	-4.92	-4.00	-4.96	-4.05	-3.92	-4.57	-4.85	-5.69	-4.43
95% CI upper	-	.	-1.61	-1.41	-3.97	-5.03	.	-3.74	-1.10	-0.72	-0.51	0.12	0.31	1.53	0.83	2.20	2.70	2.37	2.46	2.00	4.09

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

32 TABLE 2.4.4.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Emotional functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	83.56 (15.80)	-	n=143 (100.0)	79.49 (16.92)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	84.75 (14.91)	2.68 (1.21)	n=138 (96.5)	81.28 (15.06)	1.14 (1.23)	1.54 [-1.83; 4.92] 0.3695	0.11 [-0.13; 0.34]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	85.16 (15.28)	2.75 (1.22)	n=133 (93.0)	80.95 (16.24)	0.69 (1.24)	2.05 [-1.35; 5.46] 0.2361	0.14 [-0.10; 0.38]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	85.07 (15.23)	2.58 (1.23)	n=130 (90.9)	79.74 (19.02)	-0.53 (1.24)	3.11 [-0.31; 6.53] 0.0751	0.22 [-0.02; 0.46]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	83.60 (16.05)	1.56 (1.25)	n=126 (88.1)	78.77 (19.62)	-1.37 (1.26)	2.93 [-0.53; 6.40] 0.0973	0.21 [-0.04; 0.46]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	84.35 (13.94)	1.94 (1.26)	n=125 (87.4)	79.33 (18.71)	-0.78 (1.26)	2.72 [-0.77; 6.21] 0.1258	0.19 [-0.06; 0.44]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	85.75 (15.19)	3.80 (1.28)	n=117 (81.8)	81.91 (17.76)	1.38 (1.28)	2.42 [-1.14; 5.97] 0.1822	0.17 [-0.08; 0.43]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	86.82 (14.91)	5.13 (1.30)	n=114 (79.7)	82.82 (17.89)	2.55 (1.30)	2.58 [-1.02; 6.17] 0.1603	0.19 [-0.08; 0.45]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	88.02 (14.48)	6.10 (1.32)	n=106 (74.1)	82.23 (18.22)	1.73 (1.33)	4.37 [0.70; 8.03] 0.0196	0.32 [0.05; 0.59]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	88.46 (14.24)	6.58 (1.33)	n=97 (67.8)	83.51 (17.59)	2.83 (1.36)	3.75 [0.02; 7.48] 0.0488	0.28 [-0.00; 0.55]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.4.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Emotional functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	89.39 (13.62)	7.30 (1.36)	n=85 (59.4)	83.24 (17.47)	3.17 (1.42)	4.13 [0.29; 7.98] 0.0350	0.31 [0.02; 0.60]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	88.64 (14.11)	6.56 (1.36)	n=74 (51.7)	84.23 (17.37)	4.11 (1.48)	2.45 [-1.50; 6.39] 0.2239	0.18 [-0.12; 0.49]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	89.01 (14.26)	7.01 (1.39)	n=64 (44.8)	82.55 (18.53)	3.36 (1.56)	3.65 [-0.44; 7.74] 0.0799	0.28 [-0.04; 0.60]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	89.34 (14.08)	7.48 (1.40)	n=58 (40.6)	80.89 (20.59)	2.53 (1.63)	4.95 [0.75; 9.16] 0.0210	0.38 [0.05; 0.71]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	89.06 (14.01)	7.43 (1.44)	n=47 (32.9)	83.69 (16.39)	2.75 (1.76)	4.68 [0.23; 9.13] 0.0393	0.36 [0.00; 0.73]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	88.19 (15.25)	6.42 (1.47)	n=42 (29.4)	84.52 (15.13)	3.33 (1.85)	3.09 [-1.54; 7.71] 0.1907	0.24 [-0.13; 0.62]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	89.21 (13.17)	7.62 (1.49)	n=39 (27.3)	82.91 (17.62)	1.48 (1.92)	6.14 [1.38; 10.90] 0.0115	0.48 [0.09; 0.87]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	89.18 (14.87)	7.71 (1.50)	n=35 (24.5)	82.86 (16.90)	2.36 (2.02)	5.35 [0.42; 10.27] 0.0333	0.41 [0.01; 0.82]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	89.69 (14.13)	8.25 (1.52)	n=32 (22.4)	83.33 (15.84)	3.76 (2.12)	4.49 [-0.61; 9.59] 0.0844	0.35 [-0.07; 0.76]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	89.61 (13.09)	8.45 (1.55)	n=25 (17.5)	84.33 (15.65)	4.19 (2.35)	4.26 [-1.25; 9.77] 0.1299	0.33 [-0.13; 0.78]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.4.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Emotional functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	89.50 (13.68)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	83.33 (17.25)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	89.17 (13.41)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	82.29 (16.63)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	89.37 (13.40)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	80.56 (17.16)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	89.86 (14.28)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	84.26 (17.40)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	88.85 (13.28)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	83.33 (16.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	88.47 (13.82)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	80.56 (22.77)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	89.33 (12.67)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	68.33 (21.57)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	88.37 (13.62)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	79.17 (19.84)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	88.69 (13.25)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	72.22 (29.27)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=36 (24.8)	91.67 (11.62)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	70.83 (41.25)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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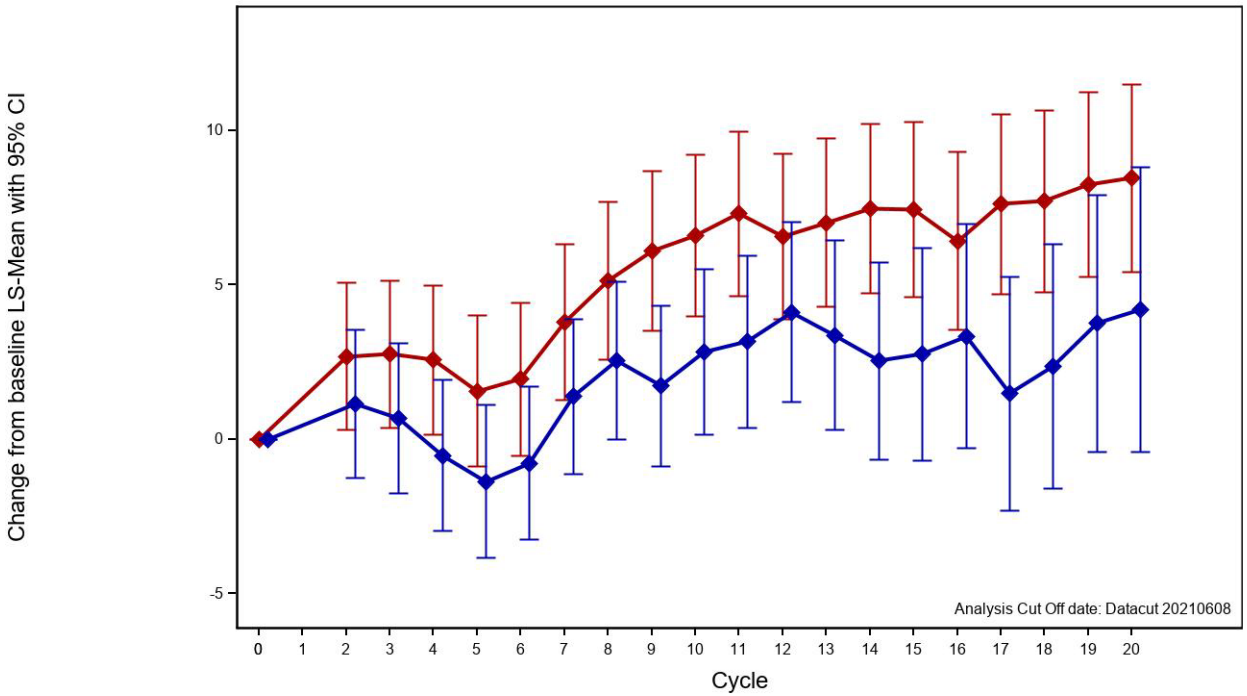
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.4.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Emotional functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	88.98 (13.33)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	50.00 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	87.20 (14.61)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	85.98 (14.64)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	84.80 (14.20)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	83.33 (13.61)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			5.65 (0.98)			2.04 (1.04)	3.61 [0.83; 6.40] 0.0111	0.30 [0.07; 0.54]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

33 FIGURE 2.4.4: EORTC QLQ-C30-Emotional functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																					
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	2.68	2.75	2.58	1.56	1.94	3.80	5.13	6.10	6.58	7.30	6.56	7.01	7.48	7.43	6.42	7.62	7.71	8.25	8.45
95% CI lower	-	.	0.30	0.35	0.16	-0.89	-0.53	1.28	2.57	3.50	3.97	4.64	3.88	4.29	4.74	4.60	3.53	4.70	4.76	5.27	5.40
95% CI upper	-	.	5.06	5.14	4.99	4.01	4.41	6.32	7.68	8.69	9.20	9.97	9.23	9.73	10.22	10.26	9.30	10.53	10.65	11.23	11.49
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	1.14	0.69	-0.53	-1.37	-0.78	1.38	2.55	1.73	2.83	3.17	4.11	3.36	2.53	2.75	3.33	1.48	2.36	3.76	4.19
95% CI lower	-	.	-1.27	-1.74	-2.98	-3.84	-3.26	-1.14	0.00	-0.87	0.16	0.38	1.20	0.29	-0.67	-0.70	-0.30	-2.30	-1.61	-0.40	-0.42
95% CI upper	-	.	3.54	3.12	1.91	1.10	1.70	3.90	5.10	4.33	5.51	5.95	7.02	6.43	5.73	6.20	6.96	5.26	6.32	7.91	8.80

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

34 TABLE 2.4.3.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Role functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	86.78 (18.83)	-	n=143 (100.0)	83.10 (22.90)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	81.91 (20.56)	-3.96 (1.65)	n=138 (96.5)	79.47 (22.54)	-4.94 (1.66)	0.97 [-3.60; 5.55] 0.6771	0.05 [-0.19; 0.28]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	82.12 (21.07)	-4.02 (1.66)	n=133 (93.0)	78.32 (21.52)	-6.49 (1.68)	2.46 [-2.15; 7.07] 0.2950	0.13 [-0.11; 0.37]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	81.72 (21.23)	-4.46 (1.67)	n=130 (90.9)	76.92 (23.79)	-8.05 (1.69)	3.60 [-1.05; 8.24] 0.1288	0.19 [-0.06; 0.43]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	81.22 (20.11)	-4.84 (1.69)	n=126 (88.1)	75.00 (23.83)	-9.77 (1.71)	4.93 [0.23; 9.63] 0.0398	0.26 [0.01; 0.51]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	80.08 (19.52)	-6.43 (1.71)	n=125 (87.4)	74.40 (23.14)	-10.19 (1.72)	3.76 [-0.97; 8.50] 0.1192	0.20 [-0.05; 0.45]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	82.75 (21.49)	-3.22 (1.75)	n=117 (81.8)	78.21 (21.38)	-6.82 (1.75)	3.60 [-1.22; 8.43] 0.1433	0.19 [-0.07; 0.45]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	85.00 (19.55)	-0.92 (1.77)	n=114 (79.7)	80.12 (22.05)	-4.60 (1.76)	3.69 [-1.20; 8.57] 0.1392	0.20 [-0.07; 0.46]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	85.71 (19.40)	0.23 (1.80)	n=106 (74.1)	82.08 (20.28)	-2.61 (1.80)	2.84 [-2.15; 7.82] 0.2643	0.15 [-0.12; 0.42]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	87.18 (17.72)	1.48 (1.82)	n=97 (67.8)	81.96 (20.93)	-2.57 (1.85)	4.05 [-1.02; 9.11] 0.1176	0.22 [-0.06; 0.50]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.3.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Role functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	88.38 (19.41)	2.74 (1.85)	n=85 (59.4)	80.78 (21.90)	-3.28 (1.93)	6.02 [0.80; 11.25] 0.0238	0.33 [0.04; 0.62]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	86.70 (19.34)	1.08 (1.86)	n=74 (51.7)	81.98 (21.33)	-1.94 (2.03)	3.02 [-2.35; 8.40] 0.2701	0.17 [-0.13; 0.47]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	87.23 (22.05)	1.35 (1.89)	n=64 (44.8)	80.73 (22.27)	-1.90 (2.14)	3.26 [-2.33; 8.84] 0.2526	0.18 [-0.14; 0.50]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	88.89 (17.26)	2.64 (1.91)	n=58 (40.6)	78.16 (20.76)	-4.68 (2.24)	7.32 [1.57; 13.07] 0.0126	0.41 [0.08; 0.74]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	88.15 (17.94)	1.75 (1.98)	n=47 (32.9)	81.56 (20.63)	-2.70 (2.42)	4.46 [-1.65; 10.57] 0.1525	0.25 [-0.11; 0.61]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	89.03 (17.68)	3.07 (2.02)	n=42 (29.4)	82.54 (20.15)	-1.40 (2.56)	4.48 [-1.90; 10.85] 0.1685	0.25 [-0.12; 0.63]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	88.25 (18.44)	2.24 (2.05)	n=39 (27.3)	82.05 (18.49)	-2.81 (2.67)	5.05 [-1.54; 11.64] 0.1327	0.28 [-0.10; 0.67]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	89.18 (17.89)	3.20 (2.08)	n=35 (24.5)	84.76 (21.15)	-1.73 (2.82)	4.93 [-1.91; 11.78] 0.1577	0.28 [-0.13; 0.68]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	88.82 (18.74)	2.56 (2.10)	n=32 (22.4)	81.25 (20.63)	-3.68 (2.95)	6.25 [-0.84; 13.33] 0.0838	0.35 [-0.07; 0.76]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	87.67 (18.22)	1.68 (2.14)	n=25 (17.5)	84.00 (18.93)	-2.58 (3.25)	4.27 [-3.34; 11.87] 0.2716	0.24 [-0.22; 0.69]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.3.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Role functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	87.67 (18.85)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	82.58 (20.88)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	87.14 (19.90)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	83.33 (18.26)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	88.65 (18.41)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	81.94 (19.41)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	88.65 (19.07)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	77.78 (28.87)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	88.21 (18.80)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	76.19 (31.71)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	88.89 (18.83)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	77.78 (34.43)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	89.47 (17.15)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	70.00 (29.81)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	89.58 (17.06)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	75.00 (31.91)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	88.49 (18.58)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	66.67 (33.33)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=36 (24.8)	88.89 (18.69)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	75.00 (35.36)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

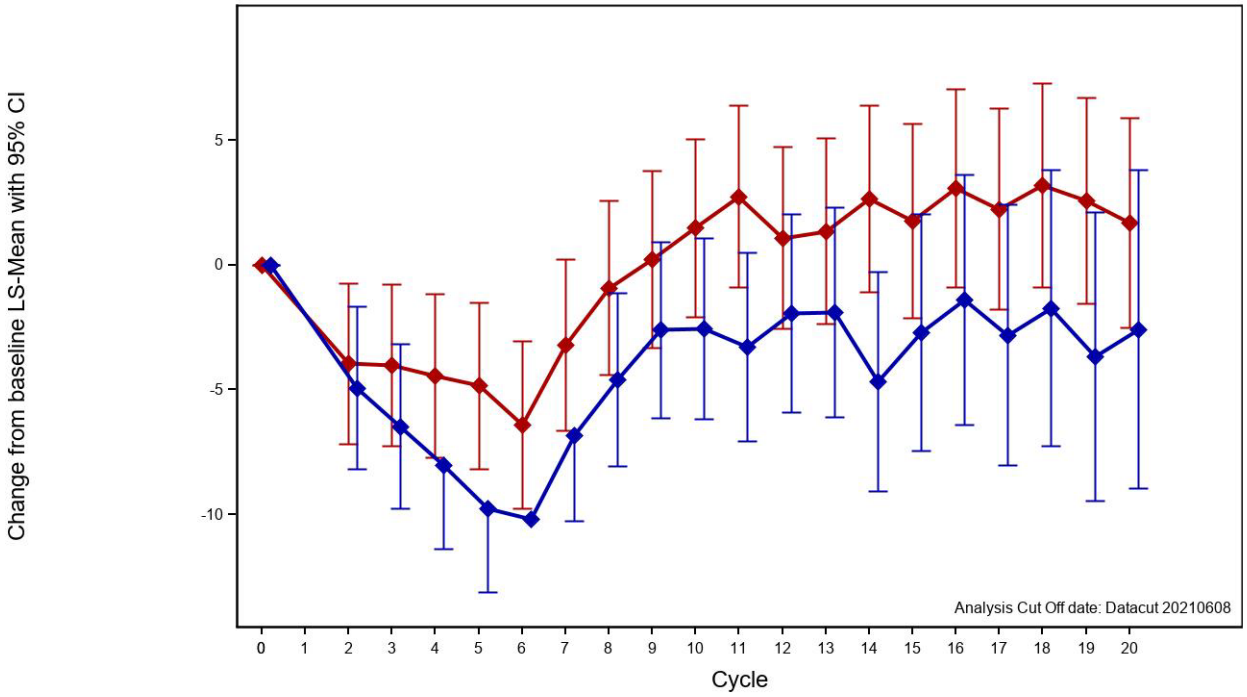
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.3.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Role functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	89.78 (19.57)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	50.00 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	91.67 (17.86)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	89.39 (21.54)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	87.25 (23.22)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	78.57 (24.93)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-0.20 (1.30)			-4.36 (1.39)	4.16 [0.43; 7.88] 0.0288	0.26 [0.02; 0.50]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.3: EORTC QLQ-C30-Role functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-3.96	-4.02	-4.46	-4.84	-6.43	-3.22	-0.92	0.23	1.48	2.74	1.08	1.35	2.64	1.75	3.07	2.24	3.20	2.56	1.68
95% CI lower	-	.	-7.20	-7.28	-7.73	-8.17	-9.78	-6.65	-4.40	-3.31	-2.09	-0.88	-2.56	-2.36	-1.11	-2.13	-0.90	-1.79	-0.88	-1.56	-2.52
95% CI upper	-	.	-0.73	-0.77	-1.18	-1.52	-3.07	0.21	2.56	3.76	5.04	6.37	4.73	5.07	6.39	5.64	7.05	6.27	7.28	6.69	5.88
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																				
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	-4.94	-6.49	-8.05	-9.77	-10.19	-6.82	-4.60	-2.61	-2.57	-3.28	-1.94	-1.90	-4.68	-2.70	-1.40	-2.81	-1.73	-3.68	-2.58
95% CI lower	-	.	-8.20	-9.78	-11.37	-13.13	.	-10.25	-8.07	-6.15	-6.20	-7.07	-5.91	-6.10	-9.07	-7.45	-6.42	-8.05	-7.26	-9.47	-8.96
95% CI upper	-	.	-1.67	-3.19	.	.	.	.	-1.14	0.93	1.07	0.50	2.04	2.29	-0.29	2.04	3.61	2.43	3.80	2.11	3.80

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

35 TABLE 2.4.6.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Cognitive functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	84.83 (17.67)	-	n=143 (100.0)	83.80 (16.18)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	83.69 (16.60)	-1.38 (1.32)	n=138 (96.5)	83.57 (15.73)	-1.05 (1.33)	-0.33 [-3.98; 3.33] 0.8598	-0.02 [-0.26; 0.21]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	83.82 (16.41)	-1.33 (1.33)	n=133 (93.0)	82.83 (16.53)	-2.14 (1.35)	0.81 [-2.88; 4.50] 0.6656	0.05 [-0.19; 0.29]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	84.95 (17.21)	-0.40 (1.33)	n=130 (90.9)	80.13 (19.14)	-4.87 (1.36)	4.47 [0.76; 8.18] 0.0183	0.29 [0.05; 0.53]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	83.99 (15.83)	-1.31 (1.36)	n=126 (88.1)	80.56 (19.41)	-4.41 (1.37)	3.10 [-0.66; 6.86] 0.1063	0.20 [-0.05; 0.45]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	86.18 (15.05)	0.50 (1.37)	n=125 (87.4)	80.27 (18.13)	-4.60 (1.37)	5.10 [1.31; 8.89] 0.0083	0.33 [0.08; 0.58]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	86.70 (16.62)	1.42 (1.40)	n=117 (81.8)	81.91 (18.64)	-3.11 (1.40)	4.52 [0.66; 8.39] 0.0217	0.30 [0.04; 0.56]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	87.27 (15.95)	1.98 (1.42)	n=114 (79.7)	84.50 (17.70)	-0.43 (1.41)	2.41 [-1.50; 6.31] 0.2271	0.16 [-0.10; 0.42]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	88.41 (15.70)	2.93 (1.44)	n=106 (74.1)	83.18 (19.85)	-2.25 (1.45)	5.18 [1.19; 9.17] 0.0109	0.35 [0.08; 0.62]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	88.14 (15.17)	2.54 (1.46)	n=97 (67.8)	85.40 (18.98)	-0.25 (1.49)	2.80 [-1.27; 6.86] 0.1773	0.19 [-0.09; 0.47]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.6.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Cognitive functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	89.39 (14.38)	3.82 (1.48)	n=85 (59.4)	84.51 (19.38)	-1.04 (1.55)	4.85 [0.66; 9.05] 0.0234	0.33 [0.04; 0.62]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	87.37 (16.16)	1.76 (1.49)	n=74 (51.7)	85.81 (17.38)	0.16 (1.63)	1.60 [-2.72; 5.92] 0.4669	0.11 [-0.19; 0.41]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	86.52 (16.45)	0.65 (1.52)	n=64 (44.8)	84.38 (18.03)	-0.14 (1.72)	0.80 [-3.69; 5.28] 0.7276	0.06 [-0.26; 0.37]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	88.53 (15.92)	2.79 (1.53)	n=58 (40.6)	83.33 (19.50)	-0.85 (1.80)	3.64 [-0.98; 8.26] 0.1226	0.25 [-0.08; 0.58]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	87.75 (15.85)	2.01 (1.59)	n=47 (32.9)	84.04 (18.38)	-2.75 (1.95)	4.75 [-0.16; 9.67] 0.0580	0.34 [-0.02; 0.70]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	87.13 (16.22)	1.35 (1.63)	n=42 (29.4)	84.92 (18.34)	-1.70 (2.06)	3.05 [-2.08; 8.18] 0.2438	0.22 [-0.16; 0.59]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	87.82 (16.49)	1.89 (1.65)	n=39 (27.3)	87.18 (18.12)	0.56 (2.16)	1.33 [-3.97; 6.64] 0.6226	0.09 [-0.29; 0.48]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	88.31 (15.55)	2.25 (1.67)	n=35 (24.5)	85.24 (18.42)	-0.99 (2.27)	3.24 [-2.27; 8.75] 0.2484	0.23 [-0.18; 0.63]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	86.84 (16.17)	1.12 (1.67)	n=32 (22.4)	84.37 (17.93)	-1.44 (2.34)	2.55 [-3.07; 8.18] 0.3737	0.18 [-0.24; 0.59]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	88.58 (14.40)	3.27 (1.69)	n=25 (17.5)	86.67 (18.63)	-0.43 (2.54)	3.70 [-2.27; 9.66] 0.2241	0.26 [-0.19; 0.72]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.6.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Cognitive functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	87.21 (15.35)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	85.61 (18.75)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	87.38 (14.86)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	81.25 (17.08)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	88.16 (16.19)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	84.72 (21.86)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	87.44 (17.01)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	85.19 (24.22)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	88.97 (14.52)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	90.48 (18.90)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	87.78 (15.30)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	86.11 (22.15)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	88.60 (14.49)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	80.00 (29.81)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	87.50 (15.94)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	87.50 (25.00)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	86.51 (15.28)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	72.22 (34.69)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=36 (24.8)	88.43 (13.70)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	75.00 (35.36)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

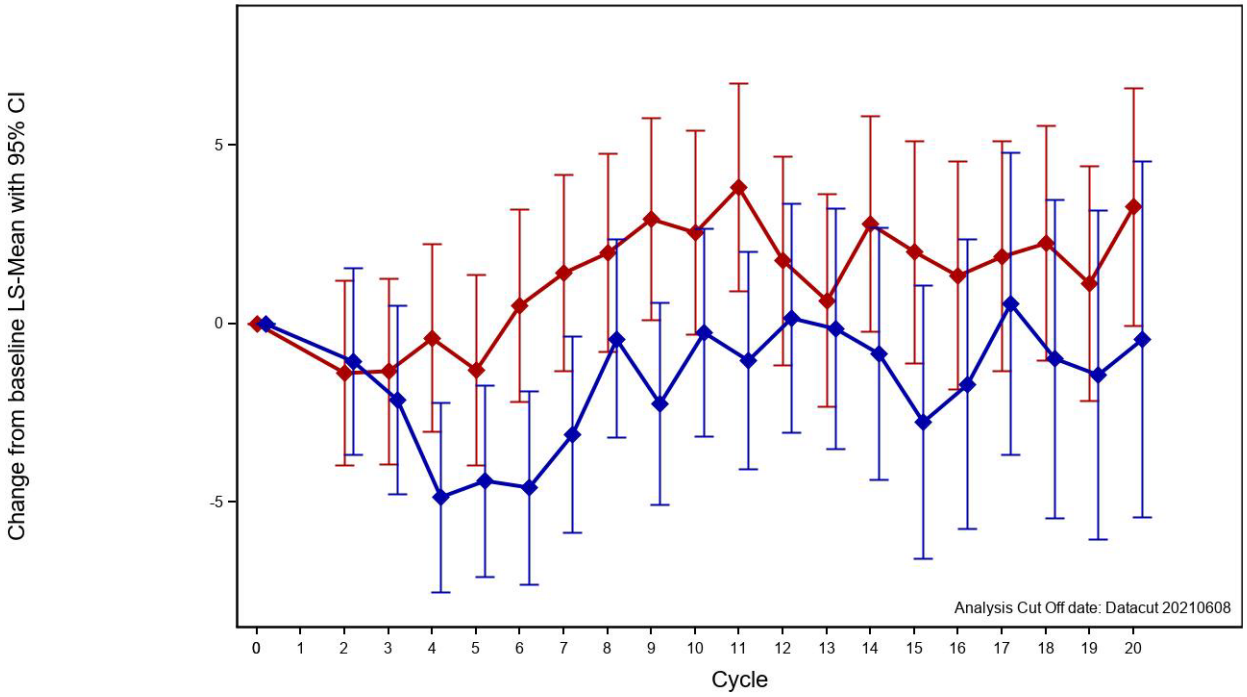
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.6.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Cognitive functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	88.17 (14.40)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	50.00 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	88.69 (13.65)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	87.12 (15.37)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	85.29 (16.54)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	83.33 (16.67)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			1.36 (1.03)			-1.67 (1.10)	3.03 [0.09; 5.97] 0.0433	0.24 [0.00; 0.48]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.6: EORTC QLQ-C30-Cognitive functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	-1.38	-1.33	-0.40	-1.31	0.50	1.42	1.98	2.93	2.54	3.82	1.76	0.65	2.79	2.01	1.35	1.89	2.25	1.12	3.27
95% CI lower	-	.	-3.97	-3.93	-3.02	-3.97	-2.19	-1.33	-0.80	0.10	-0.31	0.91	-1.17	-2.33	-0.22	-1.11	-1.84	-1.34	-1.02	-2.17	-0.06
95% CI upper	-	.	1.20	1.27	2.22	1.36	3.19	4.16	4.76	5.76	5.40	6.73	4.69	3.63	5.80	5.12	4.54	5.12	5.53	4.40	6.59
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	-1.05	-2.14	-4.87	-4.41	-4.60	-3.11	-0.43	-2.25	-0.25	-1.04	0.16	-0.14	-0.85	-2.75	-1.70	0.56	-0.99	-1.44	-0.43
95% CI lower	-	.	-3.67	-4.78	-7.53	-7.09	-7.30	-5.85	-3.20	-5.08	-3.17	-4.08	-3.04	-3.52	-4.38	-6.57	-5.74	-3.67	-5.44	-6.03	-5.42
95% CI upper	-	.	1.56	0.50	-2.21	-1.72	-1.90	-0.36	2.35	0.59	2.67	2.01	3.36	3.23	2.68	1.08	2.35	4.79	3.47	3.16	4.55

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

36 TABLE 2.4.5.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Social functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	67.01 (26.68)	-	n=143 (100.0)	61.54 (27.99)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	69.39 (25.25)	3.62 (1.82)	n=138 (96.5)	64.37 (24.51)	1.59 (1.85)	2.03 [-3.04; 7.10] 0.4314	0.09 [-0.14; 0.33]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	70.80 (25.39)	4.57 (1.83)	n=133 (93.0)	66.17 (24.70)	3.18 (1.86)	1.39 [-3.72; 6.49] 0.5944	0.06 [-0.17; 0.30]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	71.39 (23.36)	5.06 (1.84)	n=130 (90.9)	64.74 (26.87)	1.90 (1.87)	3.15 [-1.98; 8.29] 0.2280	0.15 [-0.09; 0.39]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	69.18 (23.29)	2.82 (1.87)	n=126 (88.1)	66.40 (25.90)	3.87 (1.88)	-1.05 [-6.24; 4.14] 0.6921	-0.05 [-0.30; 0.20]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	70.19 (25.45)	3.64 (1.88)	n=125 (87.4)	66.40 (24.77)	4.11 (1.89)	-0.47 [-5.69; 4.75] 0.8609	-0.02 [-0.27; 0.23]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	73.83 (25.47)	7.37 (1.92)	n=117 (81.8)	68.38 (24.89)	5.64 (1.92)	1.73 [-3.58; 7.04] 0.5229	0.08 [-0.17; 0.34]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	73.64 (24.98)	7.35 (1.94)	n=114 (79.7)	71.35 (25.91)	8.98 (1.94)	-1.62 [-6.99; 3.74] 0.5532	-0.08 [-0.34; 0.18]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	76.98 (24.39)	10.76 (1.97)	n=106 (74.1)	69.97 (25.96)	7.58 (1.98)	3.18 [-2.27; 8.64] 0.2527	0.16 [-0.11; 0.43]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	77.72 (23.53)	11.30 (1.99)	n=97 (67.8)	72.51 (27.33)	9.79 (2.02)	1.51 [-4.04; 7.06] 0.5930	0.07 [-0.20; 0.35]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.5.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Social functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	77.61 (25.22)	11.28 (2.02)	n=85 (59.4)	69.80 (26.41)	7.44 (2.10)	3.84 [-1.86; 9.54] 0.1863	0.19 [-0.10; 0.48]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	77.61 (24.99)	11.32 (2.03)	n=74 (51.7)	71.17 (27.07)	8.57 (2.19)	2.75 [-3.10; 8.60] 0.3563	0.14 [-0.16; 0.44]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	77.13 (24.80)	11.46 (2.07)	n=64 (44.8)	69.53 (27.31)	8.22 (2.30)	3.24 [-2.81; 9.30] 0.2935	0.17 [-0.15; 0.48]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	79.75 (23.68)	13.25 (2.09)	n=58 (40.6)	71.26 (27.00)	10.22 (2.40)	3.02 [-3.21; 9.25] 0.3411	0.15 [-0.17; 0.48]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	80.52 (21.75)	14.24 (2.15)	n=47 (32.9)	75.18 (23.54)	10.51 (2.58)	3.73 [-2.85; 10.31] 0.2662	0.20 [-0.16; 0.55]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	78.69 (25.45)	12.58 (2.20)	n=42 (29.4)	73.02 (27.53)	9.02 (2.72)	3.57 [-3.28; 10.41] 0.3072	0.19 [-0.19; 0.56]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	79.91 (23.47)	14.16 (2.23)	n=39 (27.3)	75.21 (23.53)	9.84 (2.84)	4.32 [-2.74; 11.39] 0.2303	0.23 [-0.16; 0.61]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	80.30 (23.68)	14.84 (2.26)	n=35 (24.5)	72.86 (25.27)	8.30 (2.99)	6.53 [-0.79; 13.86] 0.0804	0.34 [-0.06; 0.74]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	78.73 (24.59)	13.10 (2.28)	n=32 (22.4)	71.35 (28.47)	8.43 (3.13)	4.67 [-2.90; 12.24] 0.2262	0.24 [-0.17; 0.65]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	78.31 (25.41)	13.01 (2.32)	n=25 (17.5)	73.33 (27.64)	9.78 (3.42)	3.24 [-4.84; 11.32] 0.4319	0.17 [-0.29; 0.62]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.5.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Social functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	78.77 (24.26)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	74.24 (29.87)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	79.29 (24.81)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	68.75 (33.82)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	77.78 (25.19)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	65.28 (36.56)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	77.78 (24.37)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	75.93 (27.78)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	78.21 (23.92)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	73.81 (31.71)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	76.39 (26.27)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	69.44 (37.14)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	77.78 (25.85)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	60.00 (43.46)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	78.12 (23.36)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	70.83 (28.46)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	75.40 (25.83)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	61.11 (25.46)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=36 (24.8)	78.24 (21.76)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	50.00 (23.57)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

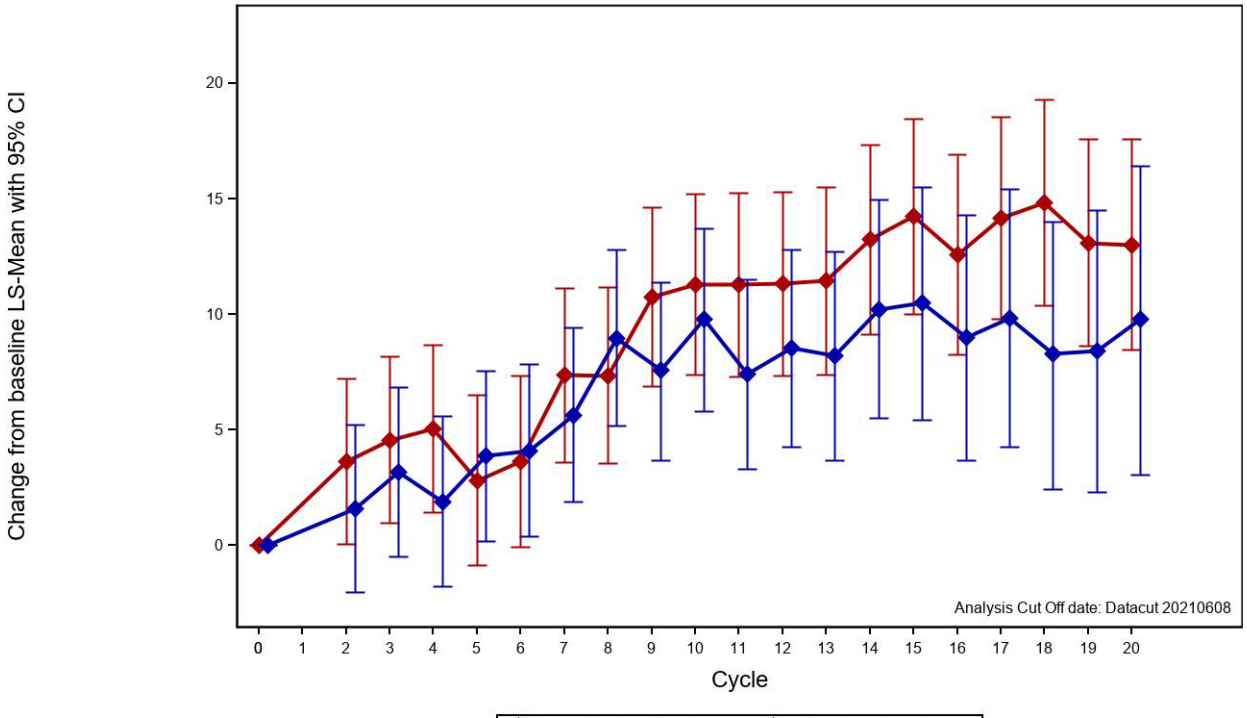
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.5.: EORTC QLQ-C30-Social functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	78.49 (20.27)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	50.00 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	79.76 (21.45)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	76.52 (22.22)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	77.45 (22.78)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	66.67 (19.25)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			9.78 (1.51)			7.21 (1.61)	2.57 [-1.75; 6.88] 0.2424	0.14 [-0.10; 0.37]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.5: EORTC QLQ-C30-Social functioning Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																					
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	3.62	4.57	5.06	2.82	3.64	7.37	7.35	10.76	11.30	11.28	11.32	11.46	13.25	14.24	12.58	14.16	14.84	13.10	13.01
95% CI lower	-	.	0.05	0.97	1.44	-0.84	-0.05	3.60	3.54	6.90	7.40	7.32	7.33	7.40	9.15	10.01	8.26	9.78	10.40	8.62	8.45
95% CI upper	-	.	7.20	8.17	8.68	6.49	7.34	11.13	11.16	14.63	15.20	15.24	15.31	15.51	17.34	18.46	16.90	18.54	19.27	17.58	17.57
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	1.59	3.18	1.90	3.87	4.11	5.64	8.98	7.58	9.79	7.44	8.57	8.22	10.22	10.51	9.02	9.84	8.30	8.43	9.78
95% CI lower	-	.	-2.03	-0.47	-1.77	0.17	0.39	1.87	5.17	3.70	5.82	3.32	4.27	3.69	5.51	5.44	3.68	4.26	2.44	2.30	3.07
95% CI upper	-	.	5.21	6.83	5.58	7.57	7.83	9.41	12.78	11.40	13.70	11.50	12.80	12.70	14.94	15.50	14.30	15.40	14.00	14.50	16.40

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

3.2.2 EORTC QLQ-H&N35 (Funktionsskalen)

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
37 TABLE 2.4.20.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social eating Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	13.05 (18.84)	-	n=143 (100.0)	11.66 (16.04)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	13.59 (15.73)	1.55 (1.16)	n=138 (96.5)	15.34 (14.94)	3.98 (1.17)	-2.43 [-5.64; 0.78] 0.1383	-0.18 [-0.41; 0.06]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	14.36 (16.29)	2.90 (1.16)	n=133 (93.0)	16.35 (16.58)	5.06 (1.18)	-2.16 [-5.40; 1.07] 0.1900	-0.16 [-0.40; 0.08]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	14.30 (16.72)	3.33 (1.17)	n=130 (90.9)	17.31 (17.10)	5.99 (1.19)	-2.66 [-5.92; 0.59] 0.1088	-0.20 [-0.44; 0.05]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	15.08 (16.11)	3.65 (1.19)	n=126 (88.1)	17.59 (16.71)	6.09 (1.20)	-2.44 [-5.73; 0.86] 0.1474	-0.18 [-0.43; 0.07]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	12.74 (15.47)	1.87 (1.20)	n=125 (87.4)	17.53 (17.74)	5.93 (1.20)	-4.06 [-7.38 ;-0.74] 0.0166	-0.30 [-0.55 ;-0.05]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	12.28 (17.25)	0.91 (1.23)	n=117 (81.8)	15.46 (16.93)	4.53 (1.23)	-3.62 [-7.00 ;-0.23] 0.0364	-0.27 [-0.53 ;-0.01]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	10.68 (15.15)	-0.79 (1.25)	n=114 (79.7)	12.94 (16.56)	1.95 (1.24)	-2.73 [-6.17; 0.70] 0.1185	-0.21 [-0.47; 0.06]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	9.13 (13.80)	-2.16 (1.27)	n=106 (74.1)	12.26 (16.83)	1.25 (1.27)	-3.41 [-6.91; 0.09] 0.0563	-0.26 [-0.53; 0.01]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	8.09 (12.95)	-3.04 (1.28)	n=97 (67.8)	11.68 (17.37)	0.74 (1.30)	-3.79 [-7.36 ;-0.22] 0.0377	-0.29 [-0.57 ;-0.01]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

TABLE 2.4.20.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social eating Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	7.58 (12.99)	-3.73 (1.31)	n=85 (59.4)	10.00 (17.05)	-0.80 (1.36)	-2.93 [-6.61; 0.75] 0.1189	-0.23 [-0.52; 0.06]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	7.24 (13.45)	-4.16 (1.32)	n=74 (51.7)	10.02 (16.44)	-0.61 (1.43)	-3.55 [-7.34; 0.25] 0.0669	-0.28 [-0.58; 0.03]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	9.13 (14.67)	-2.27 (1.34)	n=64 (44.8)	11.85 (17.74)	0.00 (1.51)	-2.27 [-6.21; 1.67] 0.2580	-0.18 [-0.50; 0.14]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	8.78 (15.41)	-2.60 (1.35)	n=58 (40.6)	13.79 (21.49)	1.45 (1.58)	-4.05 [-8.12; 0.02] 0.0511	-0.32 [-0.65; 0.01]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	8.23 (15.97)	-2.46 (1.40)	n=47 (32.9)	10.46 (18.35)	-0.13 (1.71)	-2.33 [-6.64; 1.98] 0.2897	-0.19 [-0.55; 0.17]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	8.97 (14.54)	-2.15 (1.43)	n=42 (29.4)	9.33 (13.30)	0.43 (1.81)	-2.58 [-7.09; 1.93] 0.2616	-0.21 [-0.58; 0.17]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	8.55 (16.50)	-2.45 (1.45)	n=39 (27.3)	8.12 (12.01)	-0.37 (1.90)	-2.08 [-6.75; 2.60] 0.3837	-0.16 [-0.55; 0.22]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	7.36 (13.98)	-3.78 (1.48)	n=35 (24.5)	9.52 (12.32)	0.63 (2.01)	-4.40 [-9.28; 0.47] 0.0766	-0.35 [-0.75; 0.06]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	7.89 (14.27)	-3.07 (1.50)	n=32 (22.4)	9.11 (12.41)	-1.38 (2.12)	-1.69 [-6.76; 3.38] 0.5133	-0.13 [-0.55; 0.28]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	7.08 (13.44)	-3.95 (1.53)	n=25 (17.5)	9.67 (12.66)	-0.89 (2.35)	-3.07 [-8.56; 2.42] 0.2735	-0.24 [-0.69; 0.22]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.20.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social eating Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	7.88 (14.16)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	10.61 (14.59)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	8.33 (16.79)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	13.54 (14.87)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	7.61 (13.69)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	13.19 (14.42)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	7.49 (14.65)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	9.26 (11.37)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	8.21 (14.17)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	7.14 (7.50)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	8.19 (14.76)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	12.50 (16.46)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	7.89 (14.30)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	16.67 (19.54)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	8.85 (13.90)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	12.50 (10.76)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	9.33 (12.65)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	8.33 (8.33)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	7.66 (12.17)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	20.83 (5.89)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

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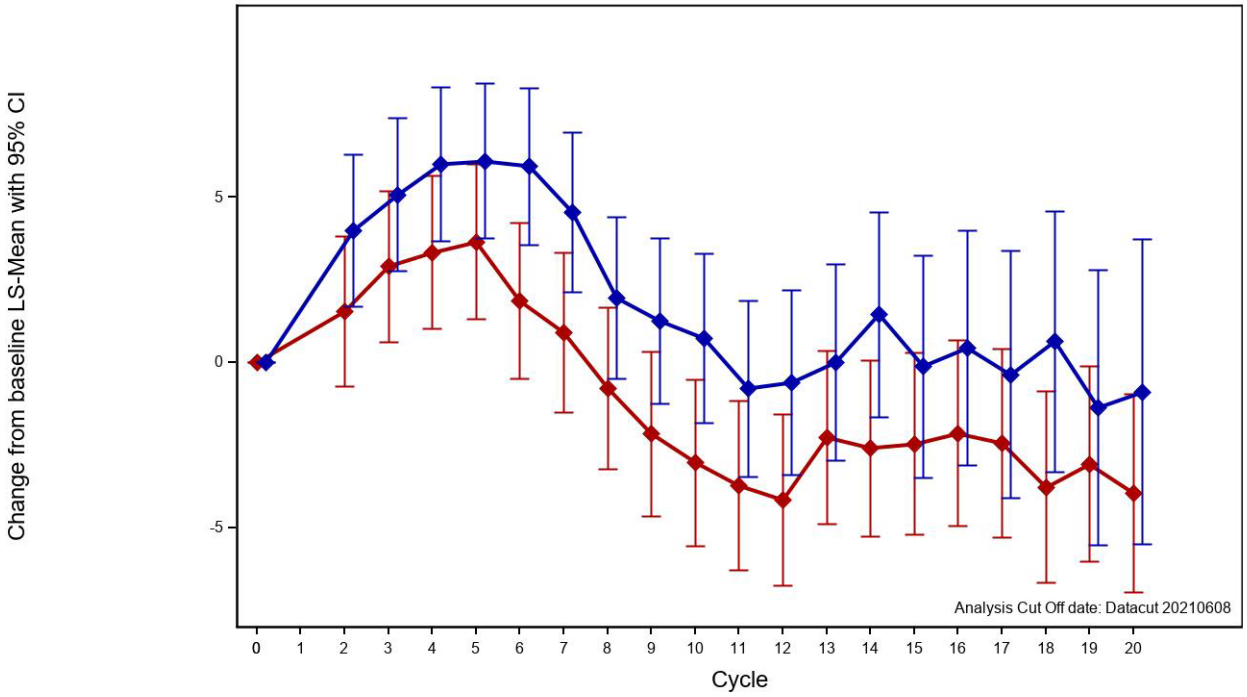
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.20.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social eating Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	8.33 (11.59)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	16.67 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	8.93 (12.41)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	8.33 (13.85)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	8.33 (11.02)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	10.71 (13.36)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-1.18 (0.91)			1.78 (0.98)	-2.96 [-5.57 ;-0.35] 0.0264	-0.26 [-0.50 ;-0.03]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.20: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social eating Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	1.55	2.90	3.33	3.65	1.87	0.91	-0.79	-2.16	-3.04	-3.73	-4.16	-2.27	-2.60	-2.46	-2.15	-2.45	-3.78	-3.07	-3.95
95% CI lower	-	.	-0.72	0.62	1.03	1.32	-0.49	-1.50	-3.23	-4.65	-5.56	-6.29	-6.74	-4.90	-5.26	-5.20	-4.96	-5.30	-6.67	-6.01	-6.96
95% CI upper	-	.	3.82	5.19	5.63	5.99	4.23	3.32	1.66	0.33	-0.53	-1.16	-1.57	0.36	0.05	0.28	0.66	0.41	-0.88	-0.13	-0.95
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																				
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	3.98	5.06	5.99	6.09	5.93	4.53	1.95	1.25	0.74	-0.80	-0.61	0.00	1.45	-0.13	0.43	-0.37	0.63	-1.38	-0.89
95% CI lower	-	.	1.68	2.75	3.66	3.74	3.56	2.12	-0.49	-1.24	-1.82	-3.47	-3.41	-2.96	-1.66	-3.48	-3.12	-4.10	-3.32	-5.54	-5.51
95% CI upper	-	.	6.28	7.38	8.32	8.44	8.29	6.94	4.38	3.74	3.30	1.87	2.19	2.96	4.55	3.22	3.98	3.36	4.57	2.78	3.73

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

38 TABLE 2.4.21.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social contact Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	9.93 (14.89)	-	n=143 (100.0)	9.98 (15.38)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	12.58 (14.46)	2.83 (1.19)	n=138 (96.5)	13.91 (15.57)	4.19 (1.21)	-1.36 [-4.68; 1.96] 0.4209	-0.10 [-0.33; 0.14]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	12.99 (15.77)	3.67 (1.20)	n=133 (93.0)	16.19 (18.28)	6.66 (1.22)	-3.00 [-6.34; 0.34] 0.0786	-0.21 [-0.45; 0.03]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	14.03 (16.34)	5.11 (1.21)	n=130 (90.9)	18.77 (20.33)	9.17 (1.23)	-4.06 [-7.41 ;-0.70] 0.0180	-0.29 [-0.53 ;-0.05]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	16.24 (16.34)	7.01 (1.23)	n=126 (88.1)	17.78 (19.85)	8.04 (1.24)	-1.02 [-4.42; 2.38] 0.5553	-0.07 [-0.32; 0.17]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	13.66 (16.79)	4.75 (1.24)	n=125 (87.4)	18.72 (19.43)	8.86 (1.24)	-4.11 [-7.53 ;-0.69] 0.0184	-0.30 [-0.55 ;-0.05]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	12.75 (17.23)	3.59 (1.26)	n=117 (81.8)	17.49 (18.46)	8.14 (1.26)	-4.56 [-8.04 ;-1.07] 0.0104	-0.33 [-0.59 ;-0.07]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	12.79 (16.73)	3.51 (1.28)	n=114 (79.7)	15.61 (18.94)	6.15 (1.28)	-2.64 [-6.17; 0.88] 0.1414	-0.19 [-0.46; 0.07]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	10.10 (15.14)	1.06 (1.30)	n=106 (74.1)	13.96 (18.32)	4.43 (1.30)	-3.36 [-6.95; 0.23] 0.0663	-0.25 [-0.52; 0.02]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	8.72 (14.33)	-0.01 (1.31)	n=97 (67.8)	14.23 (18.57)	4.78 (1.34)	-4.78 [-8.44 ;-1.13] 0.0103	-0.36 [-0.64 ;-0.08]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

TABLE 2.4.21.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social contact Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	8.35 (14.98)	-0.33 (1.33)	n=85 (59.4)	13.18 (18.86)	3.62 (1.39)	-3.95 [-7.70 ;-0.19] 0.0396	-0.30 [-0.59 ;-0.01]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	8.82 (16.16)	0.06 (1.34)	n=74 (51.7)	11.71 (17.19)	2.43 (1.45)	-2.37 [-6.23; 1.49] 0.2288	-0.18 [-0.48; 0.12]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	9.65 (16.70)	0.63 (1.36)	n=64 (44.8)	14.48 (18.19)	3.96 (1.53)	-3.33 [-7.34; 0.67] 0.1024	-0.26 [-0.58; 0.06]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	8.82 (16.86)	-0.19 (1.38)	n=58 (40.6)	13.91 (19.56)	2.86 (1.60)	-3.05 [-7.17; 1.07] 0.1461	-0.24 [-0.57; 0.09]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	8.35 (16.42)	-0.06 (1.42)	n=47 (32.9)	11.91 (16.68)	2.30 (1.72)	-2.36 [-6.72; 1.99] 0.2869	-0.19 [-0.55; 0.17]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	8.78 (16.24)	0.12 (1.45)	n=42 (29.4)	10.63 (15.16)	1.82 (1.81)	-1.69 [-6.23; 2.84] 0.4644	-0.13 [-0.51; 0.24]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	8.89 (16.98)	0.11 (1.47)	n=39 (27.3)	11.45 (15.82)	3.53 (1.90)	-3.42 [-8.11; 1.27] 0.1531	-0.27 [-0.65; 0.12]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	6.49 (13.29)	-2.36 (1.49)	n=35 (24.5)	12.38 (16.81)	3.52 (2.00)	-5.88 [-10.75 ;-1.01] 0.0179	-0.46 [-0.86 ;-0.06]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	7.37 (13.36)	-1.60 (1.50)	n=32 (22.4)	11.88 (16.39)	2.36 (2.07)	-3.96 [-8.95; 1.04] 0.1207	-0.31 [-0.73; 0.11]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	7.12 (13.35)	-2.06 (1.52)	n=25 (17.5)	11.20 (18.02)	1.35 (2.27)	-3.41 [-8.76; 1.93] 0.2101	-0.27 [-0.73; 0.19]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.21.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social contact Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	6.76 (11.36)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	11.52 (15.42)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	6.95 (12.66)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	16.25 (18.05)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	6.57 (12.39)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	15.56 (22.98)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	6.96 (12.39)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	14.81 (19.37)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	7.38 (13.90)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	13.33 (22.11)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	7.67 (12.80)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	14.44 (21.67)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	7.13 (12.96)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	17.33 (17.38)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	7.50 (12.65)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	13.33 (18.86)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	5.87 (10.54)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	13.33 (11.55)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	6.49 (10.24)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	23.33 (33.00)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

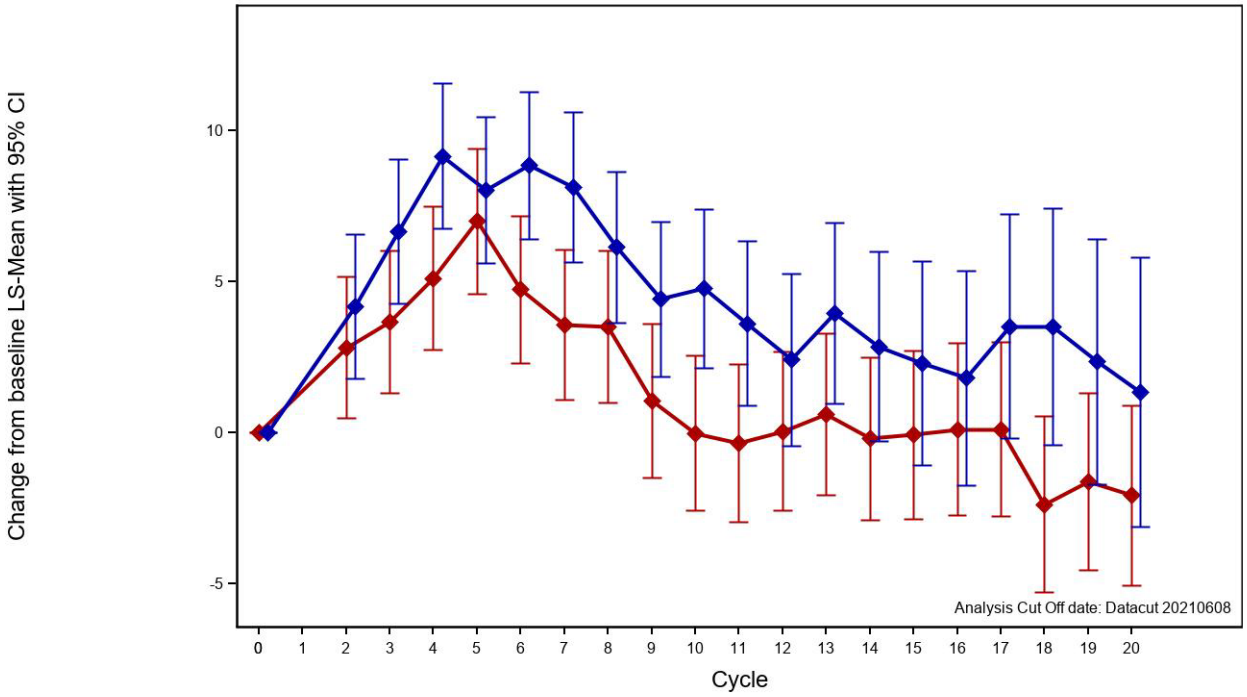
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.21.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social contact Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	5.59 (10.20)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	20.00 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	5.00 (10.68)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	5.45 (15.35)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	6.27 (12.13)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	3.81 (7.56)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			1.36 (0.98)			4.64 (1.04)	-3.28 [-6.06 ;-0.50] 0.0210	-0.27 [-0.51 ;-0.04]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

FIGURE 2.4.21: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social contact Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																					
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	2.83	3.67	5.11	7.01	4.75	3.59	3.51	1.06	-0.01	-0.33	0.06	0.63	-0.19	-0.06	0.12	0.11	-2.36	-1.60	-2.06
95% CI lower	-	.	0.48	1.31	2.74	4.61	2.32	1.11	1.00	-1.49	-2.58	-2.95	-2.57	-2.05	-2.89	-2.85	-2.72	-2.77	-5.28	-4.53	-5.04
95% CI upper	-	.	5.17	6.03	7.49	9.42	7.18	6.06	6.02	3.61	2.57	2.29	2.70	3.30	2.51	2.72	2.97	3.00	0.56	1.33	0.92
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	4.19	6.66	9.17	8.04	8.86	8.14	6.15	4.43	4.78	3.62	2.43	3.96	2.86	2.30	1.82	3.53	3.52	2.36	1.35
95% CI lower	-	.	1.81	4.27	6.76	5.61	6.42	5.66	3.65	1.87	2.15	0.89	-0.42	0.96	-0.27	-1.07	-1.74	-0.19	-0.40	-1.71	-3.11
95% CI upper	-	.	6.56	9.06	11.58	10.46	11.30	10.62	8.66	6.98	7.40	6.34	5.28	6.96	5.99	5.67	5.38	7.25	7.44	6.43	5.82

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

39 TABLE 2.4.22.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Less sexuality Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 1	n=145 (100.0)	30.46 (31.87)	-	n=143 (100.0)	37.06 (33.88)	-	-	-
Cycle 2	n=141 (97.2)	34.63 (31.50)	2.89 (2.15)	n=138 (96.5)	38.89 (32.80)	3.48 (2.18)	-0.60 [-6.59; 5.39] 0.8443	-0.02 [-0.26; 0.21]
Cycle 3	n=137 (94.5)	35.28 (30.72)	4.26 (2.17)	n=133 (93.0)	40.35 (32.52)	5.66 (2.20)	-1.40 [-7.44; 4.63] 0.6476	-0.06 [-0.29; 0.18]
Cycle 4	n=134 (92.4)	36.44 (29.84)	5.51 (2.18)	n=130 (90.9)	41.67 (32.17)	7.28 (2.21)	-1.77 [-7.84; 4.29] 0.5666	-0.07 [-0.31; 0.17]
Cycle 5	n=126 (86.9)	39.42 (31.67)	8.26 (2.21)	n=126 (88.1)	41.53 (29.65)	6.59 (2.23)	1.68 [-4.46; 7.81] 0.5920	0.07 [-0.18; 0.31]
Cycle 6	n=123 (84.8)	38.48 (32.09)	7.70 (2.23)	n=125 (87.4)	44.13 (32.88)	8.88 (2.24)	-1.18 [-7.35; 4.99] 0.7075	-0.05 [-0.30; 0.20]
Cycle 7	n=114 (78.6)	34.65 (30.09)	2.81 (2.27)	n=117 (81.8)	42.59 (31.67)	7.89 (2.28)	-5.08 [-11.37; 1.20] 0.1129	-0.21 [-0.47; 0.05]
Cycle 8	n=110 (75.9)	32.58 (32.35)	0.83 (2.30)	n=114 (79.7)	35.67 (31.27)	0.44 (2.30)	0.38 [-5.98; 6.75] 0.9055	0.02 [-0.25; 0.28]
Cycle 9	n=105 (72.4)	29.05 (27.35)	-1.59 (2.34)	n=106 (74.1)	37.11 (32.55)	1.70 (2.35)	-3.29 [-9.77; 3.19] 0.3197	-0.14 [-0.41; 0.13]
Cycle 10	n=104 (71.7)	30.29 (30.08)	-0.29 (2.36)	n=97 (67.8)	38.14 (31.55)	2.41 (2.41)	-2.70 [-9.29; 3.89] 0.4218	-0.11 [-0.39; 0.16]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.22.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Less sexuality Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 11	n=99 (68.3)	27.27 (30.44)	-2.98 (2.40)	n=85 (59.4)	37.45 (31.06)	1.26 (2.50)	-4.24 [-11.02; 2.55] 0.2209	-0.18 [-0.47; 0.11]
Cycle 12	n=99 (68.3)	26.26 (28.38)	-4.00 (2.42)	n=74 (51.7)	35.59 (31.73)	0.13 (2.62)	-4.13 [-11.11; 2.85] 0.2455	-0.18 [-0.48; 0.13]
Cycle 13	n=94 (64.8)	28.55 (30.00)	-2.58 (2.46)	n=64 (44.8)	38.02 (33.66)	-0.83 (2.76)	-1.75 [-9.00; 5.49] 0.6346	-0.08 [-0.39; 0.24]
Cycle 14	n=93 (64.1)	25.27 (27.10)	-5.45 (2.49)	n=58 (40.6)	37.36 (31.73)	-1.84 (2.89)	-3.61 [-11.07; 3.85] 0.3422	-0.15 [-0.48; 0.17]
Cycle 15	n=83 (57.2)	25.90 (25.80)	-3.93 (2.57)	n=47 (32.9)	38.30 (32.40)	0.00 (3.11)	-3.94 [-11.84; 3.97] 0.3286	-0.17 [-0.53; 0.19]
Cycle 16	n=79 (54.5)	28.06 (27.29)	-1.84 (2.63)	n=42 (29.4)	36.90 (31.57)	-0.73 (3.29)	-1.11 [-9.36; 7.14] 0.7921	-0.05 [-0.42; 0.33]
Cycle 17	n=78 (53.8)	25.21 (28.27)	-4.86 (2.67)	n=39 (27.3)	38.03 (32.21)	1.02 (3.45)	-5.88 [-14.42; 2.65] 0.1767	-0.25 [-0.64; 0.13]
Cycle 18	n=77 (53.1)	24.46 (27.65)	-5.95 (2.70)	n=35 (24.5)	37.14 (35.49)	1.43 (3.63)	-7.38 [-16.23; 1.47] 0.1022	-0.32 [-0.72; 0.08]
Cycle 19	n=76 (52.4)	23.90 (26.71)	-6.61 (2.74)	n=32 (22.4)	40.10 (36.38)	1.44 (3.81)	-8.04 [-17.23; 1.14] 0.0862	-0.34 [-0.76; 0.07]
Cycle 20	n=73 (50.3)	27.17 (27.57)	-4.27 (2.80)	n=25 (17.5)	38.00 (36.81)	-1.20 (4.21)	-3.07 [-12.96; 6.82] 0.5429	-0.13 [-0.59; 0.32]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.22.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Less sexuality Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
		Actual Values			Actual Values		CfB LS-Mean Difference	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	[95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 21	n=73 (50.3)	25.57 (26.51)	NC	n=22 (15.4)	41.67 (37.36)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 22	n=70 (48.3)	24.52 (28.48)	NC	n=16 (11.2)	40.63 (35.99)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 23	n=69 (47.6)	23.19 (27.60)	NC	n=12 (8.4)	56.94 (39.22)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 24	n=69 (47.6)	22.95 (27.73)	NC	n=9 (6.3)	37.04 (26.06)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 25	n=65 (44.8)	23.08 (25.97)	NC	n=7 (4.9)	42.86 (37.09)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 26	n=60 (41.4)	23.33 (28.49)	NC	n=6 (4.2)	52.78 (30.58)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 27	n=57 (39.3)	22.51 (26.82)	NC	n=5 (3.5)	50.00 (33.33)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 28	n=48 (33.1)	21.53 (25.95)	NC	n=4 (2.8)	37.50 (28.46)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 29	n=42 (29.0)	24.21 (27.60)	NC	n=3 (2.1)	38.89 (25.46)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 30	n=37 (25.5)	26.58 (28.18)	NC	n=2 (1.4)	58.33 (11.79)	NC	NC	NC

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

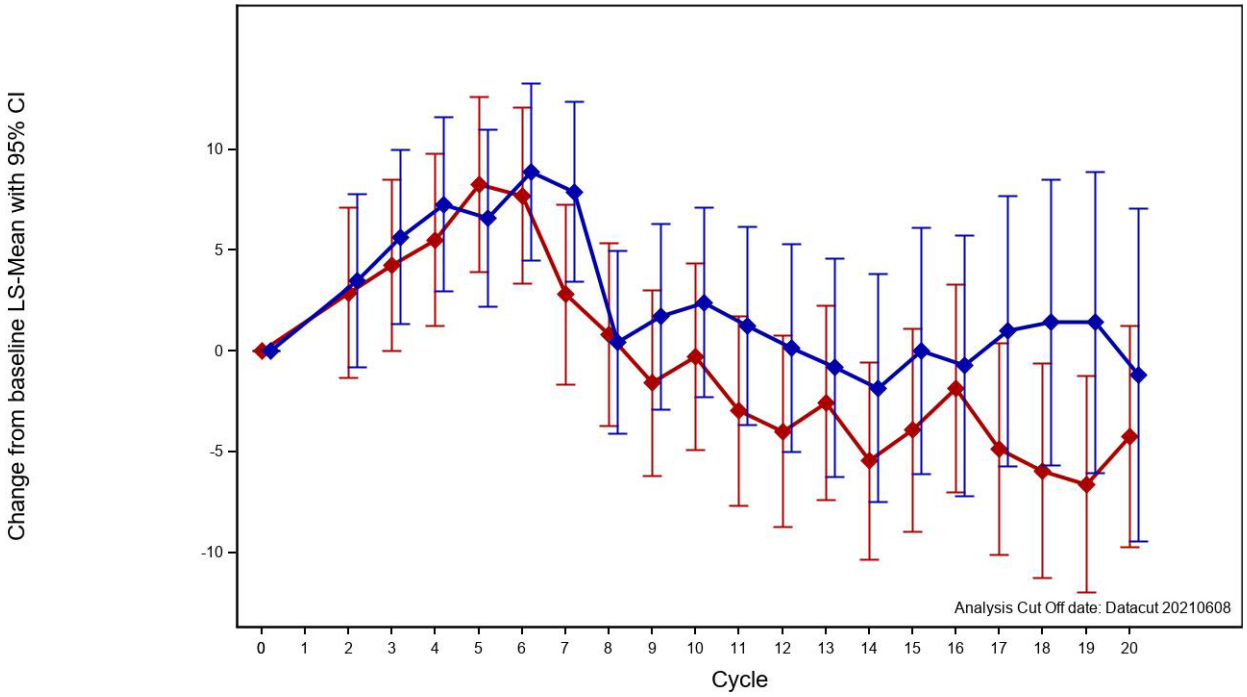
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.4.22.: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Less sexuality Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) N=145			Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) N=143			Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy	
Study Visit	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	n (%)(c)	Actual Values Mean (SD) at timepoint (c)	CfB LS-Mean (SE) (d)	CfB LS-Mean Difference [95%-CI] p-Value (d)	Hedge's g [95%-CI] (e)
Cycle 31	n=31 (21.4)	19.35 (25.49)	NC	n=1 (0.7)	66.67 (/)	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 32	n=28 (19.3)	20.83 (28.91)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 33	n=22 (15.2)	12.88 (19.20)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 34	n=17 (11.7)	9.80 (19.60)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Cycle 35	n=7 (4.8)	9.52 (16.27)	NC	[No Data]	[No Data]	NC	NC	NC
Overall post-baseline period estimate (d)			-0.64 (1.75)			2.37 (1.87)	-3.01 [-8.01; 2.00] 0.2383	-0.14 [-0.38; 0.09]

CfB = Change from Baseline; NC= Not Computed; SD = Standard deviation; SE: Standard error.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy.
(c) The n and mean (SD) are actual values based on observed cases.
(d) Changes from baseline (individual cycle estimates and overall post-baseline period estimate) were estimated using a MMRM model based on observed cases up to the cycle 20 visit. After cycle 20, the number of patients with available data, especially in the Placebo + Chemotherapy arm, was too low to achieve model convergence.
(e) Differences between treatment arms are standardized differences using Hedge's g method.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

40 FIGURE 2.4.22: EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Less sexuality Change from Baseline - Intent-to-treat Population - Change from baseline LS-Means



Toripalimab + Chemotherapy:																				
n	145	145	141	137	134	126	123	114	110	105	104	99	99	94	93	83	79	78	77	76	73
Mean	-	.	2.89	4.26	5.51	8.26	7.70	2.81	0.83	-1.59	-0.29	-2.98	-4.00	-2.58	-5.45	-3.93	-1.84	-4.86	-5.95	-6.61	-4.27
95% CI lower	-	.	-1.34	0.01	1.23	3.93	3.33	-1.65	-3.70	-6.19	-4.92	-7.70	-8.75	-7.42	-10.34	-8.98	-7.00	-10.10	-11.26	-11.99	-9.76
95% CI upper	-	.	7.11	8.51	9.78	12.60	12.08	7.27	5.35	3.01	4.35	1.74	0.76	2.26	-0.57	1.12	3.32	0.38	-0.64	-1.23	1.23
Placebo + Chemotherapy:																					
n	143	143	138	133	130	126	125	117	114	106	97	85	74	64	58	47	42	39	35	32	25
Mean	-	.	3.48	5.66	7.28	6.59	8.88	7.89	0.44	1.70	2.41	1.26	0.13	-0.83	-1.84	0.00	-0.73	1.02	1.43	1.44	-1.20
95% CI lower	-	.	-0.80	1.35	2.94	2.21	4.49	3.42	-4.08	-2.91	-2.31	-3.66	-5.01	-6.25	-7.51	-6.10	-7.19	-5.74	-5.69	-6.05	-9.46
95% CI upper	-	.	7.77	9.98	11.62	10.97	13.28	12.36	4.96	6.31	7.14	6.17	5.28	4.60	3.80	6.11	5.73	7.70	8.50	8.90	7.07

Notes:
CI: Confidence Interval; LS: Least-Squares; PRO: Patient-Reported Outcome.
Analysis Cut Off date: Datacut 20210608

4 Unerwünschte Ereignisse ohne Krankheitsprogression

4.1 Jegliche Unerwünschte Ereignisse ohne Progressionsereignisse

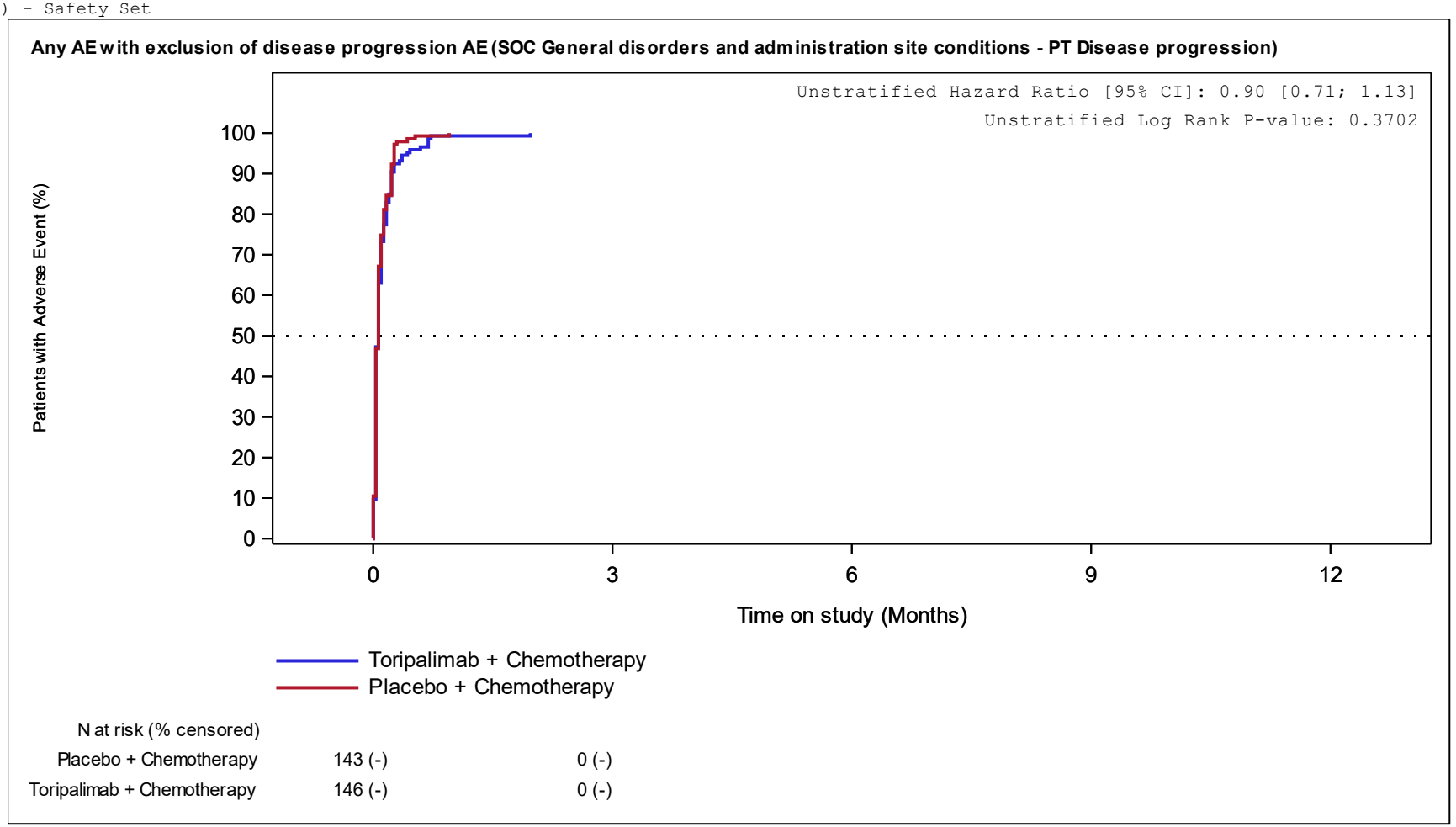
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Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
41 Table 1.6.1.6.1. Any AE with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set

Parameter	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)	Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)
Number of subjects eligible for analysis	146	143
Events observed, n (%)	146 (100.0)	143 (100.0)
Censored cases, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Kaplan-Meier estimates (Months) (c)		
Mean (SE)	0.12 (0.02)	0.09 (0.01)
25th percentile	0.00 [NE; NE]	0.00 [NE; NE]
Median [95% CI]	0.07 [0.03; 0.07]	0.07 [0.03; 0.07]
75th percentile	0.10 [0.10; 0.16]	0.10 [0.10; 0.16]
Log-Rank p-value	0.3702	
HR (d)	0.90 [0.71; 1.13]	
Kaplan-Meier estimates of event rates at specific timepoints (with 95% CI) (e)		
Month 3	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Month 6	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Month 9	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Month 12	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]

AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; HR = Hazard Ratio; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Kaplan-Meier estimates were calculated using an unstratified product-limit estimator survival model, using the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method for the median confidence interval.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle ties.
(e) The 95% confidence intervals of the Kaplan-Meier estimates at specific timepoints were calculated using the Greenwood formula.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 30 May 2020

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Figure 1.6.1.6.1. Kaplan-Meier curve - Any AE with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set



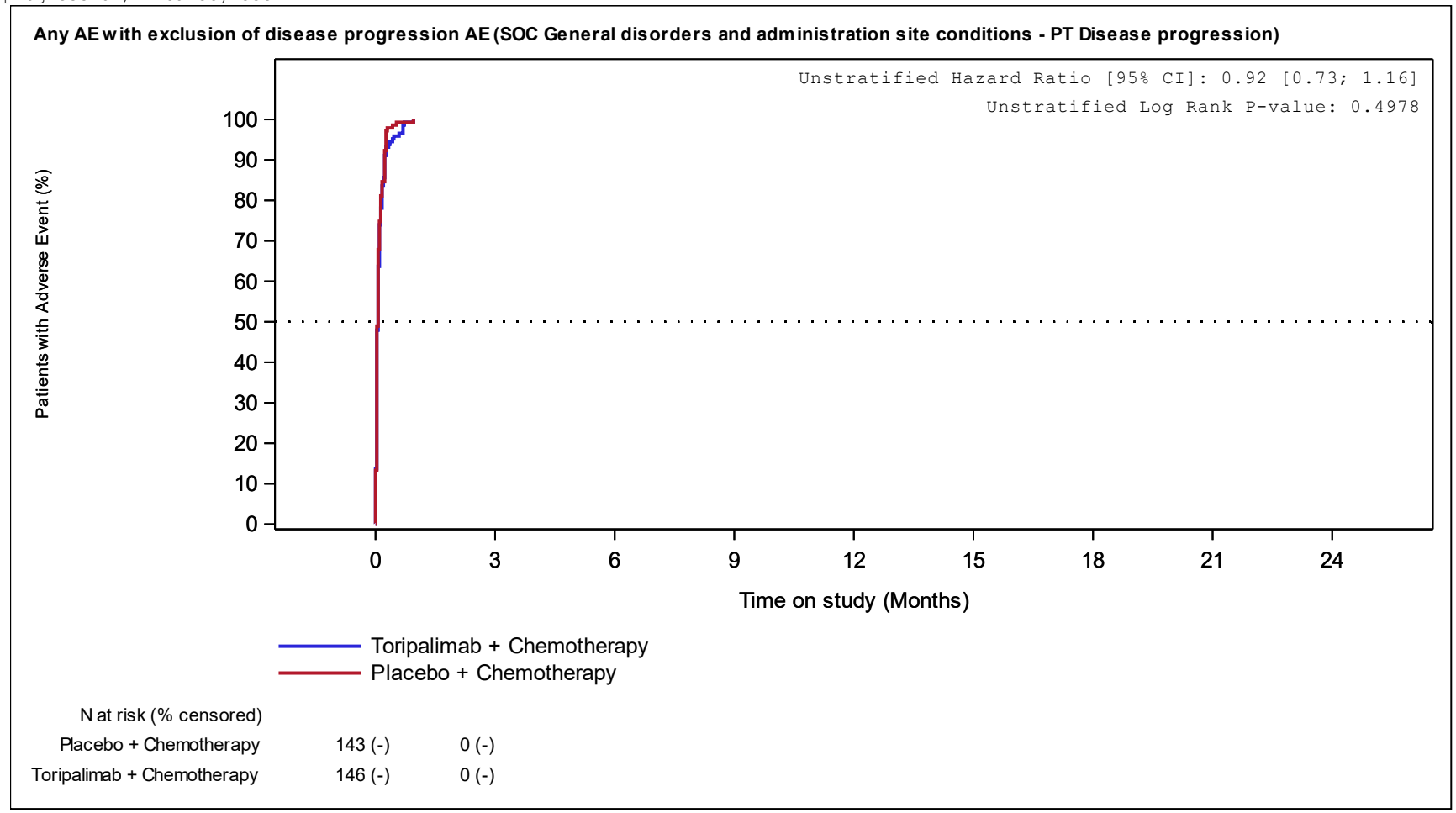
The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
42 Table 2.6.1.6.1. Any AE with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set

Parameter	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)	Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)
Number of subjects eligible for analysis	146	143
Events observed, n (%)	146 (100.0)	143 (100.0)
Censored cases, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Kaplan-Meier estimates (Months) (c)		
Mean (SE)	0.11 (0.01)	0.09 (0.01)
25th percentile	0.00 [NE; NE]	0.00 [NE; NE]
Median [95% CI]	0.07 [0.03; 0.07]	0.07 [0.03; 0.07]
75th percentile	0.10 [0.10; 0.16]	0.10 [0.07; 0.16]
Log-Rank p-value	0.4978	
HR (d)	0.92 [0.73; 1.16]	
Kaplan-Meier estimates of event rates at specific timepoints (with 95% CI) (e)		
Month 6	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Month 12	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Month 18	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Month 24	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]

AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; HR = Hazard Ratio; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Kaplan-Meier estimates were calculated using an unstratified product-limit estimator survival model, using the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method for the median confidence interval.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle ties.
(e) The 95% confidence intervals of the Kaplan-Meier estimates at specific timepoints were calculated using the Greenwood formula.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
43 Figure 2.6.1.6.1. Kaplan-Meier curve - Any AE with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set



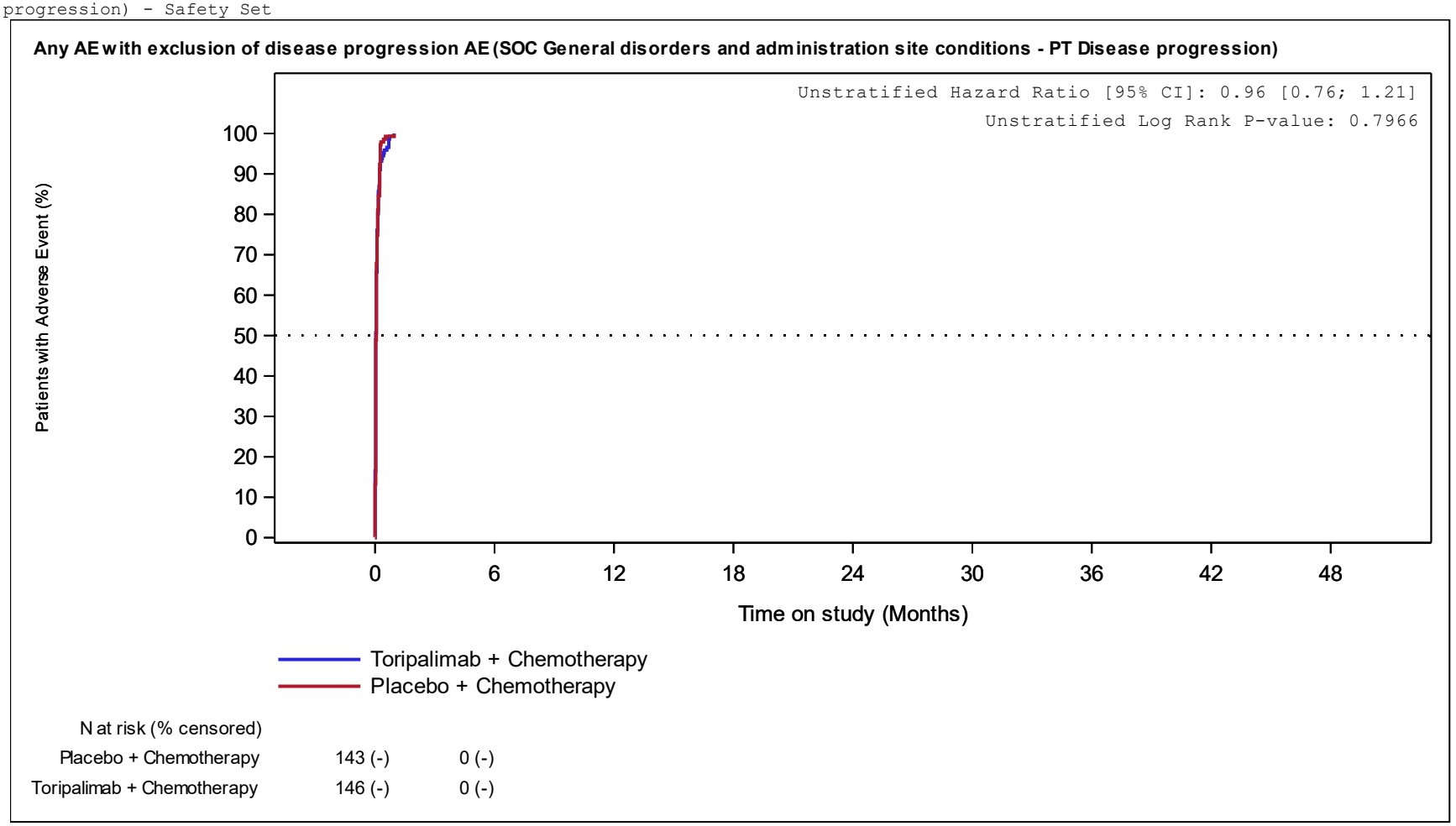
The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.1.6.1. Any AE with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set

Parameter	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)	Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)
Number of subjects eligible for analysis	146	143
Events observed, n (%)	146 (100.0)	143 (100.0)
Censored cases, n (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Kaplan-Meier estimates (Months) (c)		
Mean (SE)	0.10 (0.01)	0.09 (0.01)
25th percentile	0.00 [NE; NE]	0.00 [NE; NE]
Median [95% CI]	0.03 [0.03; 0.07]	0.07 [0.03; 0.07]
75th percentile	0.10 [0.10; 0.16]	0.10 [0.07; 0.16]
Log-Rank p-value	0.7966	
HR (d)	0.96 [0.76; 1.21]	
Kaplan-Meier estimates of event rates at specific timepoints (with 95% CI) (e)		
Month 6	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Month 12	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Month 18	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Month 24	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Month 30	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Month 36	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Month 42	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]
Month 48	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]	0.0 [0.0; 0.0]

AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; HR = Hazard Ratio; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Kaplan-Meier estimates were calculated using an unstratified product-limit estimator survival model, using the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method for the median confidence interval.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle ties.
(e) The 95% confidence intervals of the Kaplan-Meier estimates at specific timepoints were calculated using the Greenwood formula.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

44 Figure 3.6.1.6.1. Kaplan-Meier curve - Any AE with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set



The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

4.2 Schwere Unerwünschte Ereignisse (CTCAE-Grad ≥ 3)

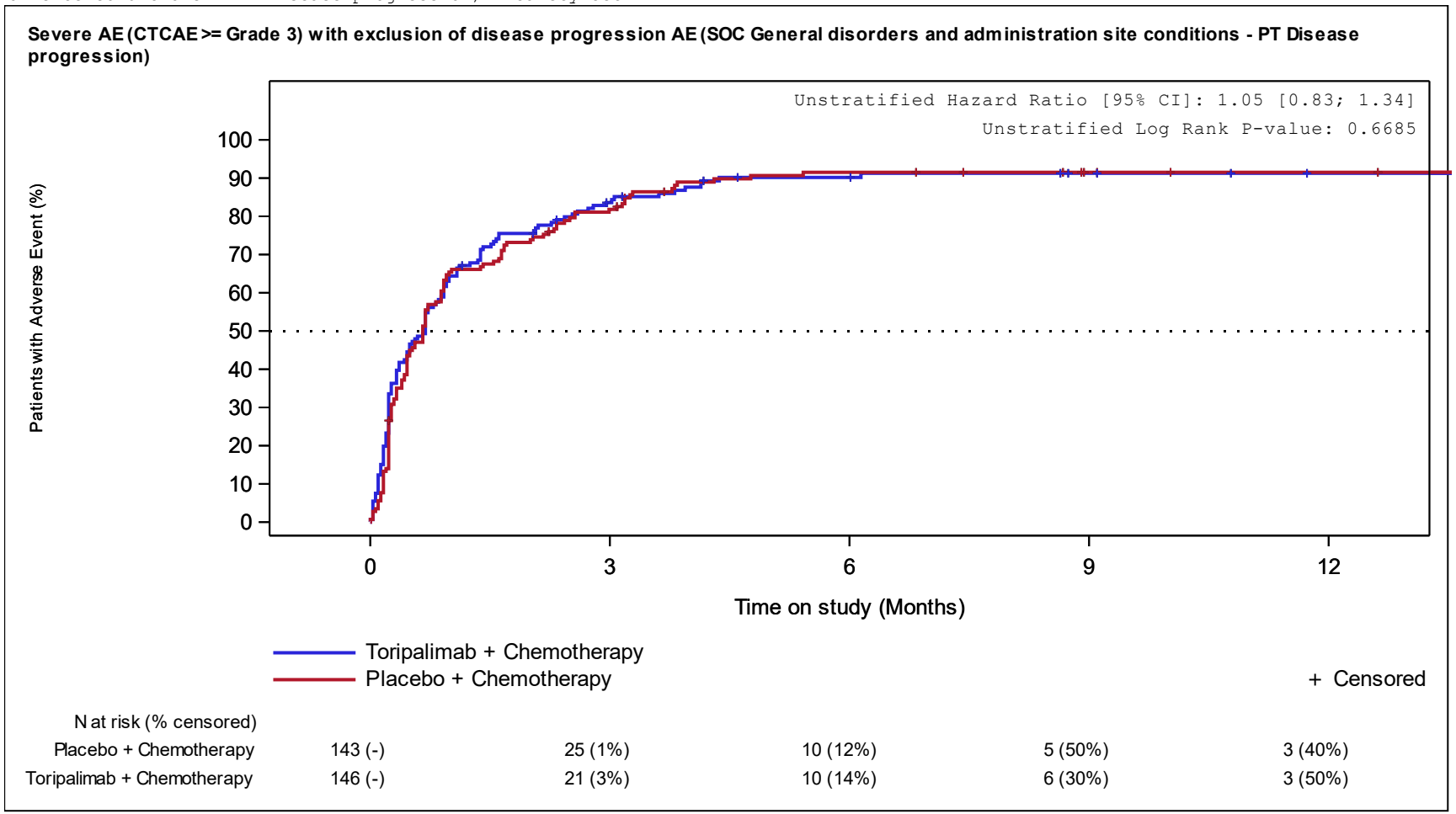
Datenschnitt: 30.05.2020

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
45 Table 1.6.1.8.1. Severe AE (CTCAE >= Grade 3) with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set

Parameter	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)	Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)
Number of subjects eligible for analysis	146	143
Events observed, n (%)	130 (89.0)	128 (89.5)
Censored cases, n (%)	16 (11.0)	15 (10.5)
Kaplan-Meier estimates (Months) (c)		
Mean (SE)	1.44 (0.16)	1.42 (0.14)
25th percentile	0.20 [0.16; 0.23]	0.20 [0.23; 0.30]
Median [95% CI]	0.69 [0.36; 0.85]	0.66 [0.46; 0.89]
75th percentile	1.60 [1.25; 2.73]	2.20 [1.41; 2.99]
Log-Rank p-value	0.6685	
HR (d)	1.05 [0.83; 1.34]	
Kaplan-Meier estimates of event rates at specific timepoints (with 95% CI) (e)		
Month 3	16.4 [10.9; 23.0]	18.2 [12.3; 25.0]
Month 6	9.8 [5.5; 15.6]	8.5 [4.5; 14.1]
Month 9	8.7 [4.6; 14.5]	8.5 [4.5; 14.1]
Month 12	8.7 [4.6; 14.5]	8.5 [4.5; 14.1]

AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; HR = Hazard Ratio; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Kaplan-Meier estimates were calculated using an unstratified product-limit estimator survival model, using the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method for the median confidence interval.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle ties.
(e) The 95% confidence intervals of the Kaplan-Meier estimates at specific timepoints were calculated using the Greenwood formula.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 30 May 2020

46 Figure 1.6.1.8.1. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe AE (CTCAE >= Grade 3) with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set



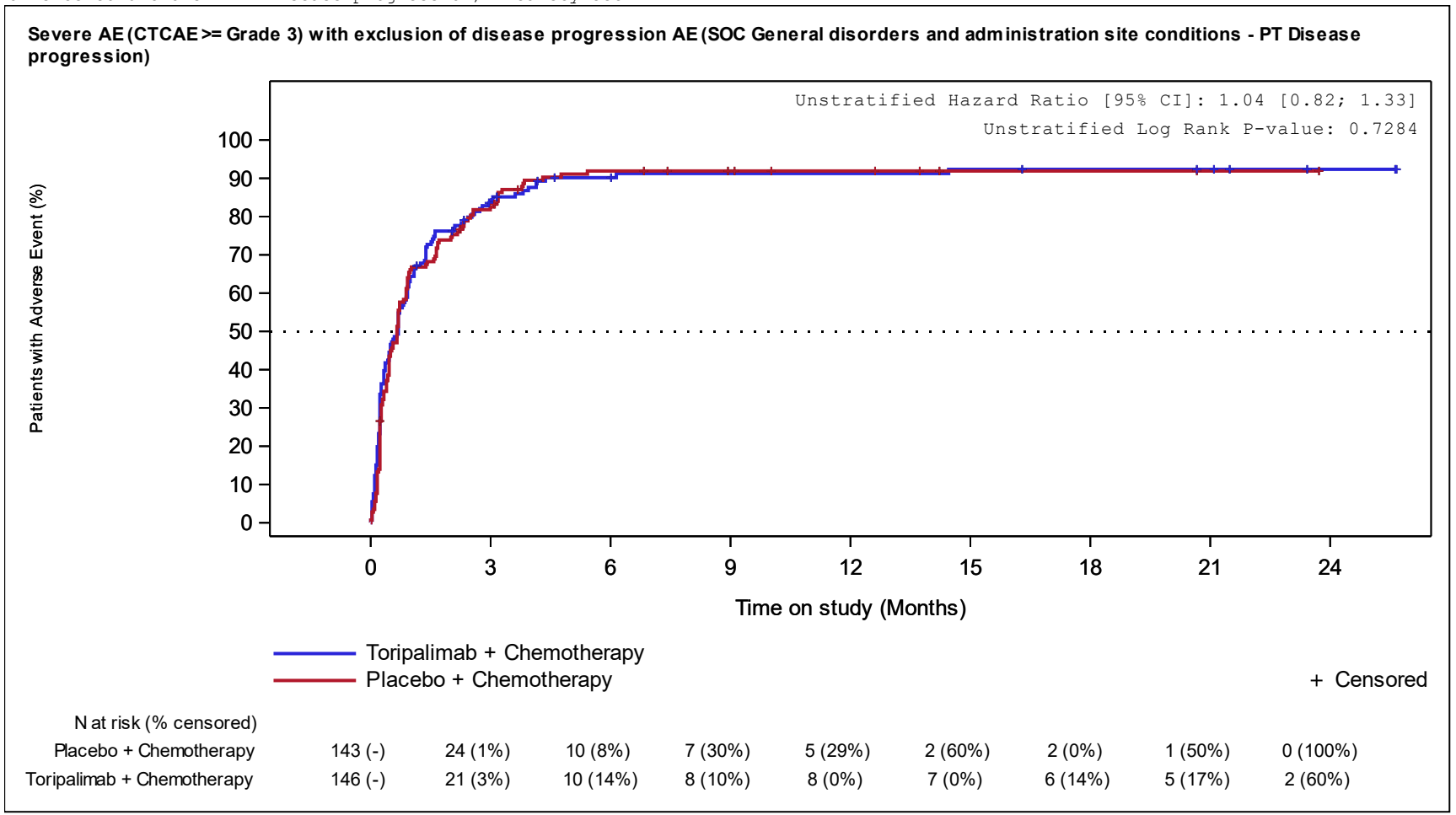
The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
47 Table 2.6.1.8.1. Severe AE (CTCAE >= Grade 3) with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set

Parameter	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)	Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)
Number of subjects eligible for analysis	146	143
Events observed, n (%)	131 (89.7)	129 (90.2)
Censored cases, n (%)	15 (10.3)	14 (9.8)
Kaplan-Meier estimates (Months) (c)		
Mean (SE)	2.16 (0.34)	1.39 (0.14)
25th percentile	0.20 [0.16; 0.23]	0.20 [0.23; 0.30]
Median [95% CI]	0.69 [0.36; 0.85]	0.66 [0.46; 0.82]
75th percentile	1.60 [1.25; 2.73]	2.00 [1.38; 2.56]
Log-Rank p-value	0.7284	
HR (d)	1.04 [0.82; 1.33]	
Kaplan-Meier estimates of event rates at specific timepoints (with 95% CI) (e)		
Month 6	9.8 [5.5; 15.7]	8.1 [4.2; 13.5]
Month 12	8.7 [4.6; 14.5]	8.1 [4.2; 13.5]
Month 18	7.7 [3.8; 13.3]	8.1 [4.2; 13.5]
Month 24	7.7 [3.8; 13.3]	8.1 [4.2; 13.5]

AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; HR = Hazard Ratio; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Kaplan-Meier estimates were calculated using an unstratified product-limit estimator survival model, using the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method for the median confidence interval.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle ties.
(e) The 95% confidence intervals of the Kaplan-Meier estimates at specific timepoints were calculated using the Greenwood formula.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

48 Figure 2.6.1.8.1. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe AE (CTCAE >= Grade 3) with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set



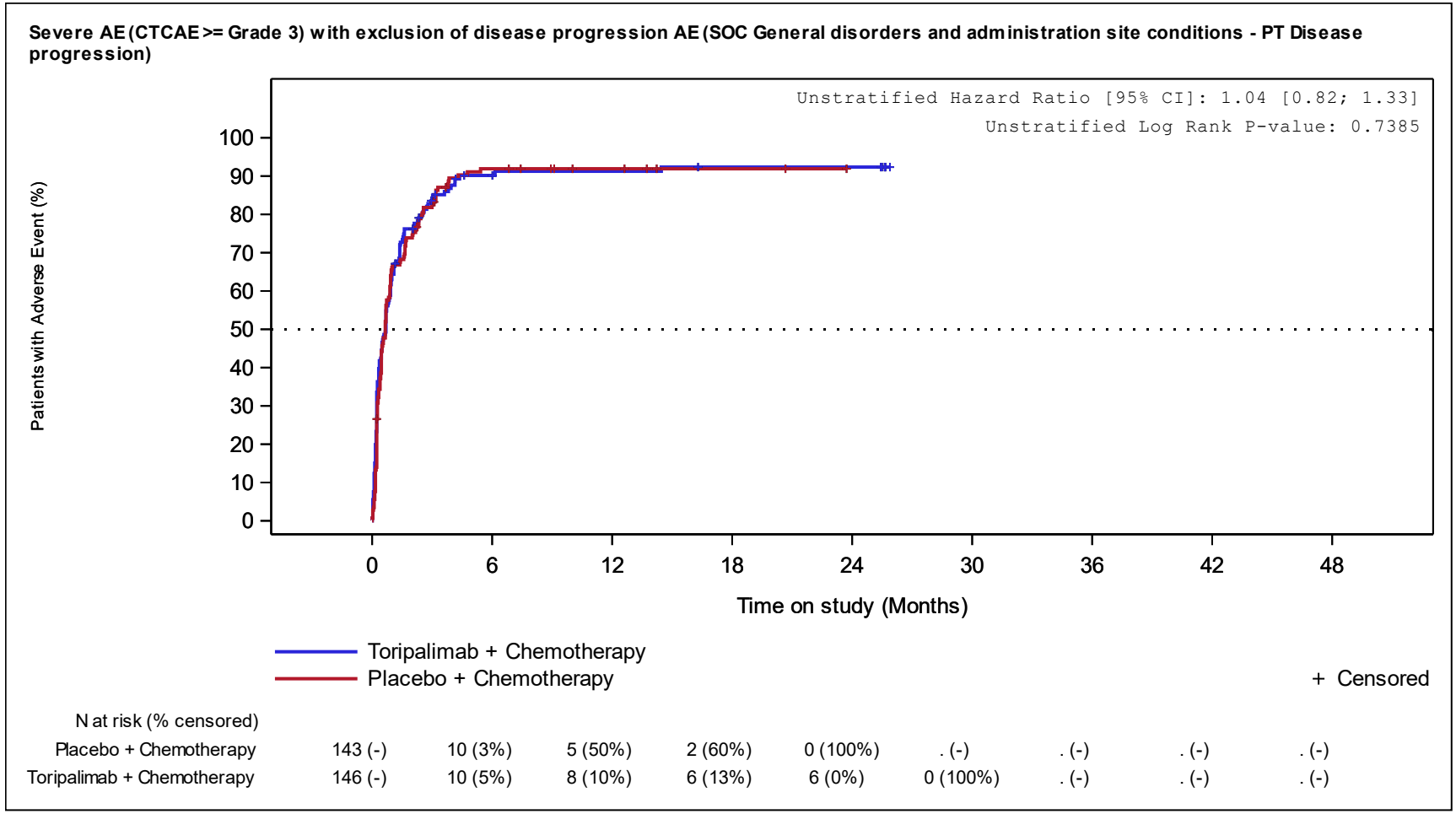
The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.1.8.1. Severe AE (CTCAE >= Grade 3) with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set

Parameter	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)	Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)
Number of subjects eligible for analysis	146	143
Events observed, n (%)	131 (89.7)	129 (90.2)
Censored cases, n (%)	15 (10.3)	14 (9.8)
Kaplan-Meier estimates (Months) (c)		
Mean (SE)	2.16 (0.34)	1.39 (0.14)
25th percentile	0.20 [0.16; 0.23]	0.20 [0.23; 0.30]
Median [95% CI]	0.69 [0.36; 0.85]	0.66 [0.46; 0.82]
75th percentile	1.60 [1.25; 2.73]	2.00 [1.38; 2.56]
Log-Rank p-value	0.7385	
HR (d)	1.04 [0.82; 1.33]	
Kaplan-Meier estimates of event rates at specific timepoints (with 95% CI) (e)		
Month 6	9.8 [5.5; 15.7]	8.1 [4.2; 13.5]
Month 12	8.7 [4.6; 14.5]	8.1 [4.2; 13.5]
Month 18	7.7 [3.8; 13.3]	8.1 [4.2; 13.5]
Month 24	7.7 [3.8; 13.3]	8.1 [4.2; 13.5]
Month 30	7.7 [3.8; 13.3]	8.1 [4.2; 13.5]
Month 36	7.7 [3.8; 13.3]	8.1 [4.2; 13.5]
Month 42	7.7 [3.8; 13.3]	8.1 [4.2; 13.5]
Month 48	7.7 [3.8; 13.3]	8.1 [4.2; 13.5]

AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; HR = Hazard Ratio; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Kaplan-Meier estimates were calculated using an unstratified product-limit estimator survival model, using the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method for the median confidence interval.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle ties.
(e) The 95% confidence intervals of the Kaplan-Meier estimates at specific timepoints were calculated using the Greenwood formula.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
49 Figure 3.6.1.8.1. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe AE (CTCAE >= Grade 3) with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set



The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

4.3 Schwerwiegende Unerwünschte Ereignisse ohne Progressionsereignisse

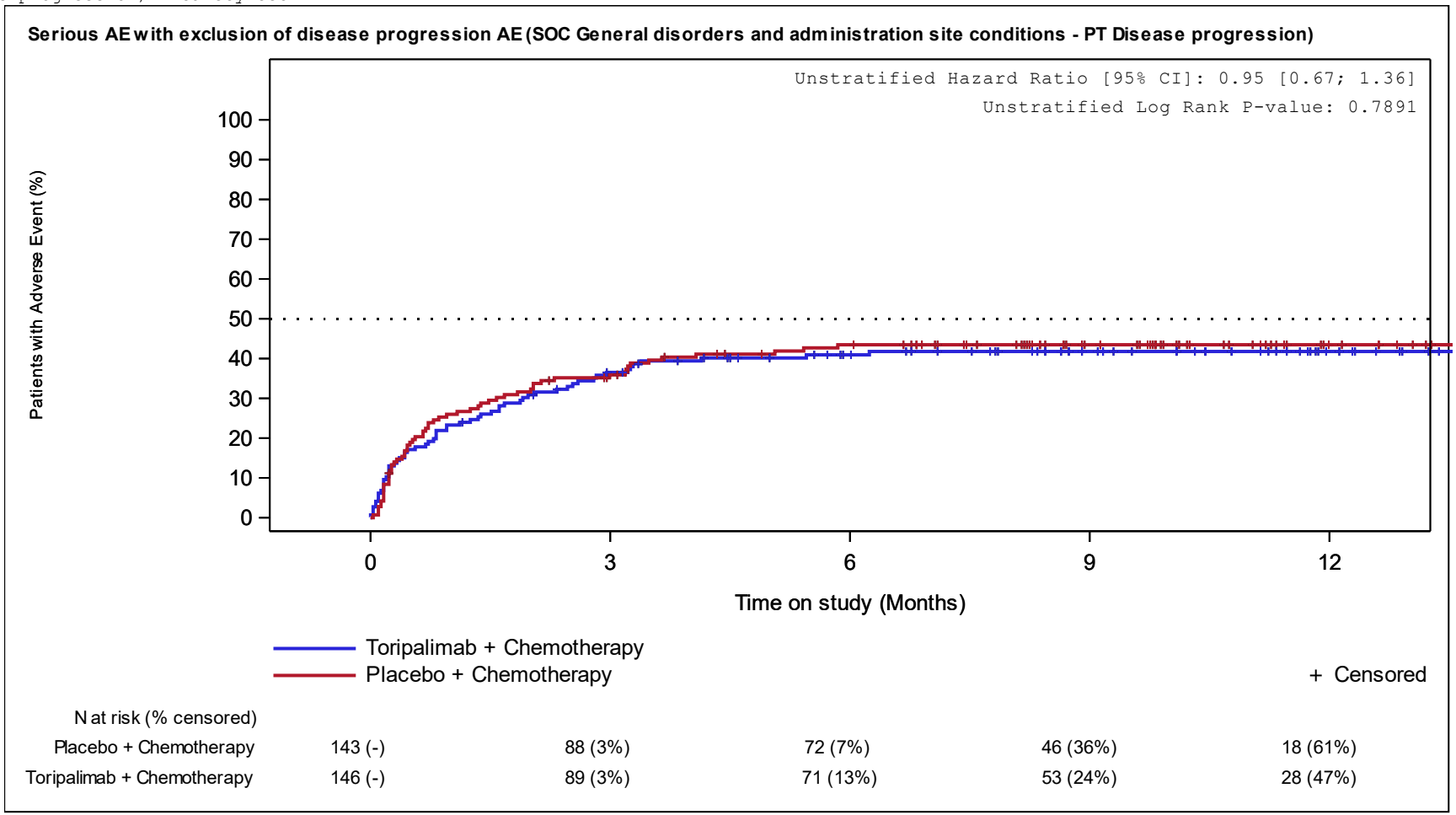
Datenschnitt: 30.05.2020

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
50 Table 1.6.1.7.1. Serious AE with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set

Parameter	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)	Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)
Number of subjects eligible for analysis	146	143
Events observed, n (%)	60 (41.1)	61 (42.7)
Censored cases, n (%)	86 (58.9)	82 (57.3)
Kaplan-Meier estimates (Months) (c)		
Mean (SE)	4.20 (0.22)	3.89 (0.21)
25th percentile	1.30 [0.56; 2.33]	0.90 [0.46; 2.00]
Median [95% CI]	NYR [6.24; NE]	NYR [5.06; NE]
75th percentile	NYR [NE; NE]	NYR [NE; NE]
Log-Rank p-value	0.7891	
HR (d)	0.95 [0.67; 1.36]	
Kaplan-Meier estimates of event rates at specific timepoints (with 95% CI) (e)		
Month 3	63.5 [55.1; 70.7]	64.1 [55.6; 71.4]
Month 6	59.1 [50.6; 66.6]	56.5 [47.9; 64.3]
Month 9	58.2 [49.7; 65.8]	56.5 [47.9; 64.3]
Month 12	58.2 [49.7; 65.8]	56.5 [47.9; 64.3]

AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; HR = Hazard Ratio; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Kaplan-Meier estimates were calculated using an unstratified product-limit estimator survival model, using the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method for the median confidence interval.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle ties.
(e) The 95% confidence intervals of the Kaplan-Meier estimates at specific timepoints were calculated using the Greenwood formula.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 30 May 2020

51 Figure 1.6.1.7.1. Kaplan-Meier curve - Serious AE with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set



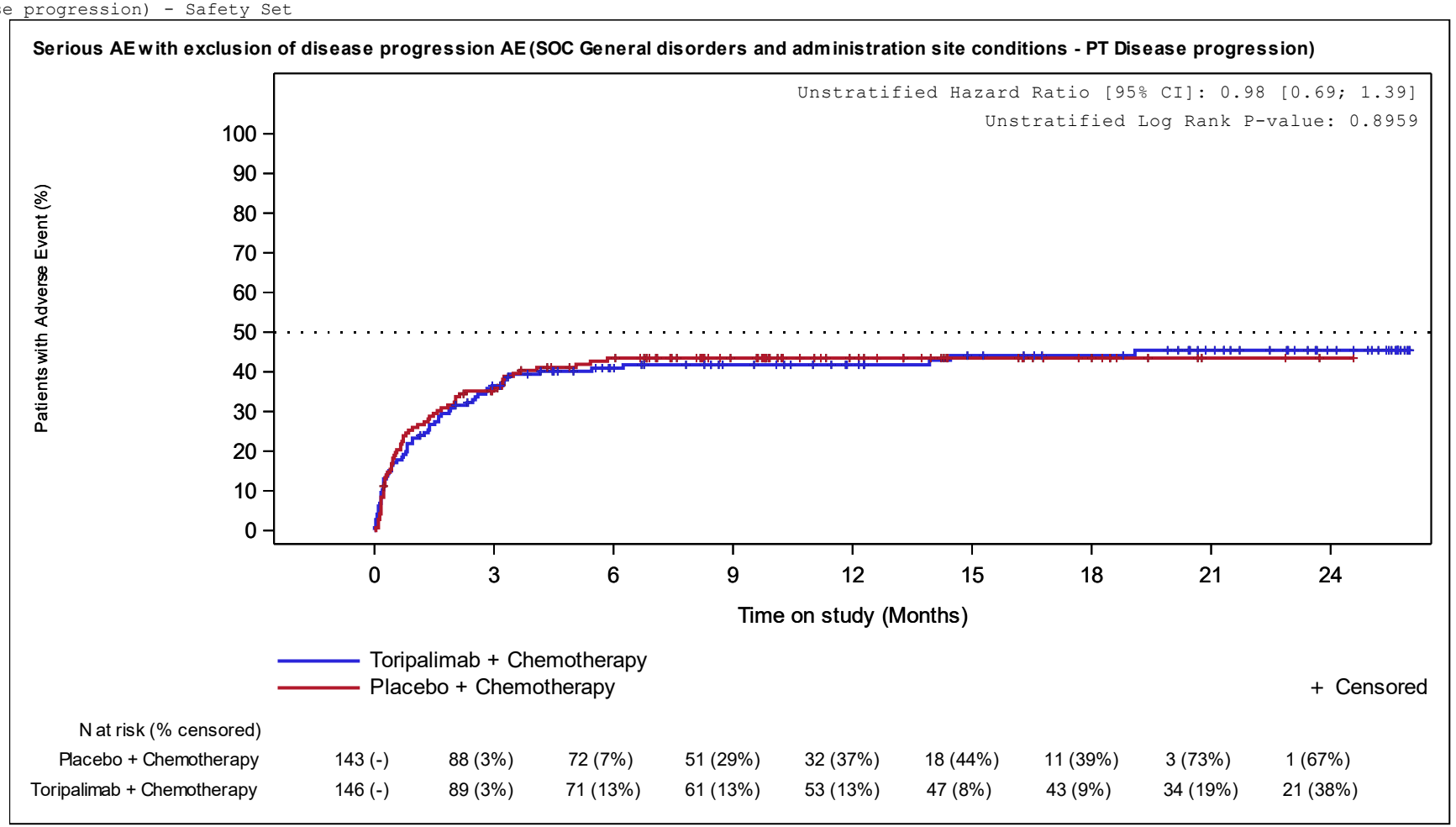
The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
52 Table 2.6.1.7.1. Serious AE with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set

Parameter	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)	Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)
Number of subjects eligible for analysis	146	143
Events observed, n (%)	63 (43.2)	61 (42.7)
Censored cases, n (%)	83 (56.8)	82 (57.3)
Kaplan-Meier estimates (Months) (c)		
Mean (SE)	11.56 (0.74)	3.89 (0.21)
25th percentile	1.30 [0.56; 2.33]	0.90 [0.46; 2.00]
Median [95% CI]	NYR [6.24; NE]	NYR [5.06; NE]
75th percentile	NYR [NE; NE]	NYR [NE; NE]
Log-Rank p-value	0.8959	
HR (d)	0.98 [0.69; 1.39]	
Kaplan-Meier estimates of event rates at specific timepoints (with 95% CI) (e)		
Month 6	59.1 [50.6; 66.6]	56.5 [47.9; 64.3]
Month 12	58.2 [49.7; 65.8]	56.5 [47.9; 64.3]
Month 18	55.9 [47.1; 63.8]	56.5 [47.9; 64.3]
Month 24	54.6 [45.6; 62.7]	56.5 [47.9; 64.3]

AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; HR = Hazard Ratio; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Kaplan-Meier estimates were calculated using an unstratified product-limit estimator survival model, using the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method for the median confidence interval.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle ties.
(e) The 95% confidence intervals of the Kaplan-Meier estimates at specific timepoints were calculated using the Greenwood formula.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
53 Figure 2.6.1.7.1. Kaplan-Meier curve - Serious AE with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set



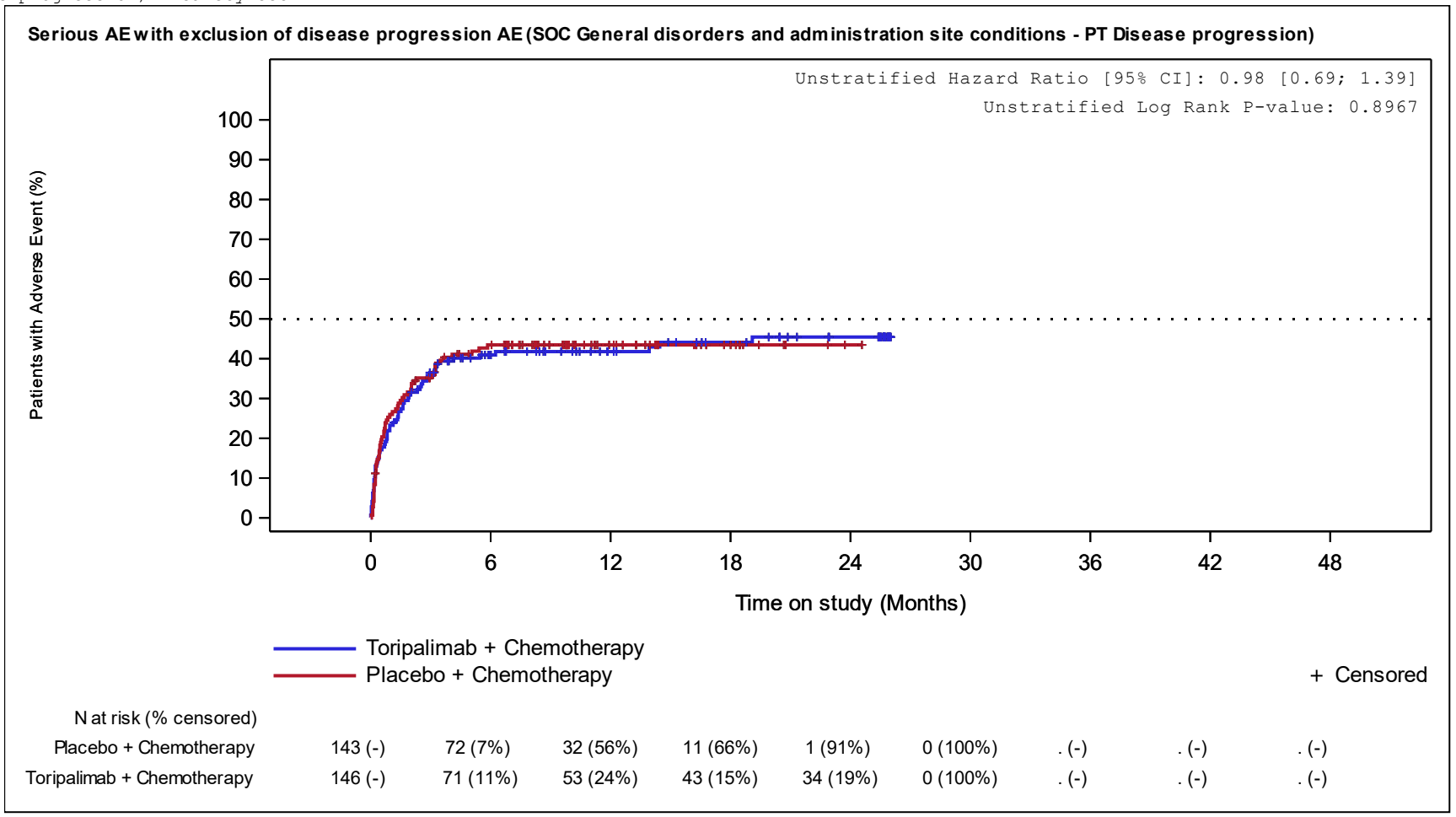
The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.1.7.1. Serious AE with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set

Parameter	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)	Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)
Number of subjects eligible for analysis	146	143
Events observed, n (%)	63 (43.2)	61 (42.7)
Censored cases, n (%)	83 (56.8)	82 (57.3)
Kaplan-Meier estimates (Months) (c)		
Mean (SE)	11.56 (0.74)	3.89 (0.21)
25th percentile	1.30 [0.56; 2.33]	0.90 [0.46; 2.00]
Median [95% CI]	NYR [6.24; NE]	NYR [5.06; NE]
75th percentile	NYR [NE; NE]	NYR [NE; NE]
Log-Rank p-value	0.8967	
HR (d)	0.98 [0.69; 1.39]	
Kaplan-Meier estimates of event rates at specific timepoints (with 95% CI) (e)		
Month 6	59.1 [50.5; 66.6]	56.5 [47.9; 64.3]
Month 12	58.2 [49.7; 65.8]	56.5 [47.9; 64.3]
Month 18	55.9 [47.1; 63.8]	56.5 [47.9; 64.3]
Month 24	54.6 [45.6; 62.7]	56.5 [47.9; 64.3]
Month 30	54.6 [45.6; 62.7]	56.5 [47.9; 64.3]
Month 36	54.6 [45.6; 62.7]	56.5 [47.9; 64.3]
Month 42	54.6 [45.6; 62.7]	56.5 [47.9; 64.3]
Month 48	54.6 [45.6; 62.7]	56.5 [47.9; 64.3]

AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; HR = Hazard Ratio; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Kaplan-Meier estimates were calculated using an unstratified product-limit estimator survival model, using the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method for the median confidence interval.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle ties.
(e) The 95% confidence intervals of the Kaplan-Meier estimates at specific timepoints were calculated using the Greenwood formula.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

54 Figure 3.6.1.7.1. Kaplan-Meier curve - Serious AE with exclusion of disease progression AE (SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Disease progression) - Safety Set



The proportion of censored patients (%) per interval was calculated as the number of patients newly censored since the previous time point divided by the number at risk at the start of the interval. At each time, the sum of censored, deceased, and remaining at-risk patients equals the number at risk at the interval's start.

5 Subgruppenanalysen

5.1 Mortalität

5.1.1 Gesamtüberleben

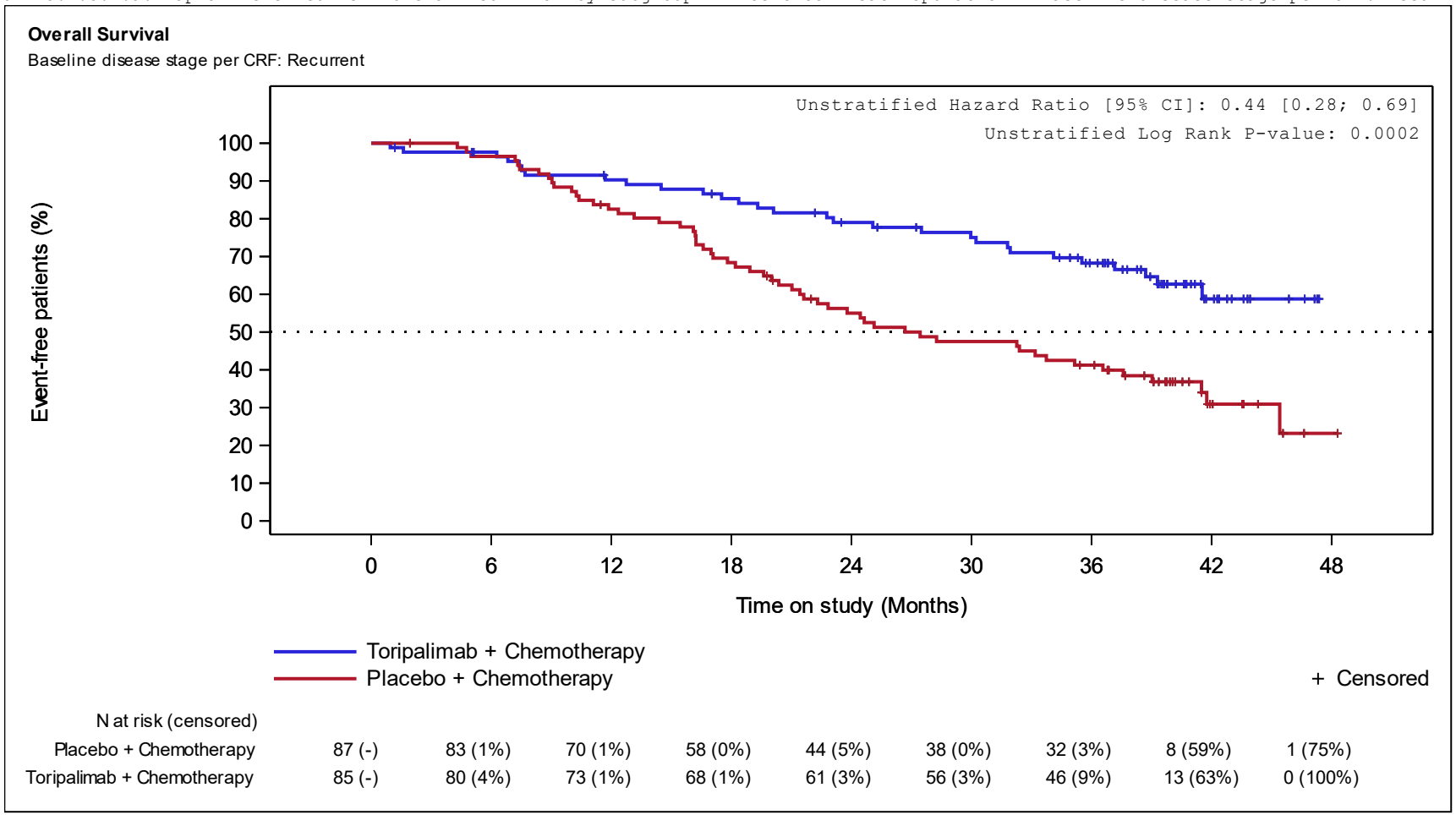
Datenschnitt: 18.11.2022

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 4.1.1.2. Overall Survival - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline disease stage per CRF							
Recurrent	29/85 (34.1)	NYR [41.53; NE]	55/87 (63.2)	27.43 [21.03; 37.59]	0.44 [0.28; 0.69]	0.0002	0.0039
Metastatic	28/61 (45.9)	NYR [31.64; NE]	21/56 (37.5)	NYR [30.95; NE]	1.23 [0.70; 2.18]	0.4648	
Baseline disease stage per IWRS							
Recurrent	28/83 (33.7)	NYR [41.53; NE]	51/82 (62.2)	27.43 [21.42; 39.03]	0.45 [0.28; 0.71]	0.0004	0.0104
Metastatic	29/63 (46.0)	NYR [31.93; NE]	25/61 (41.0)	44.19 [30.29; NE]	1.09 [0.64; 1.86]	0.7481	

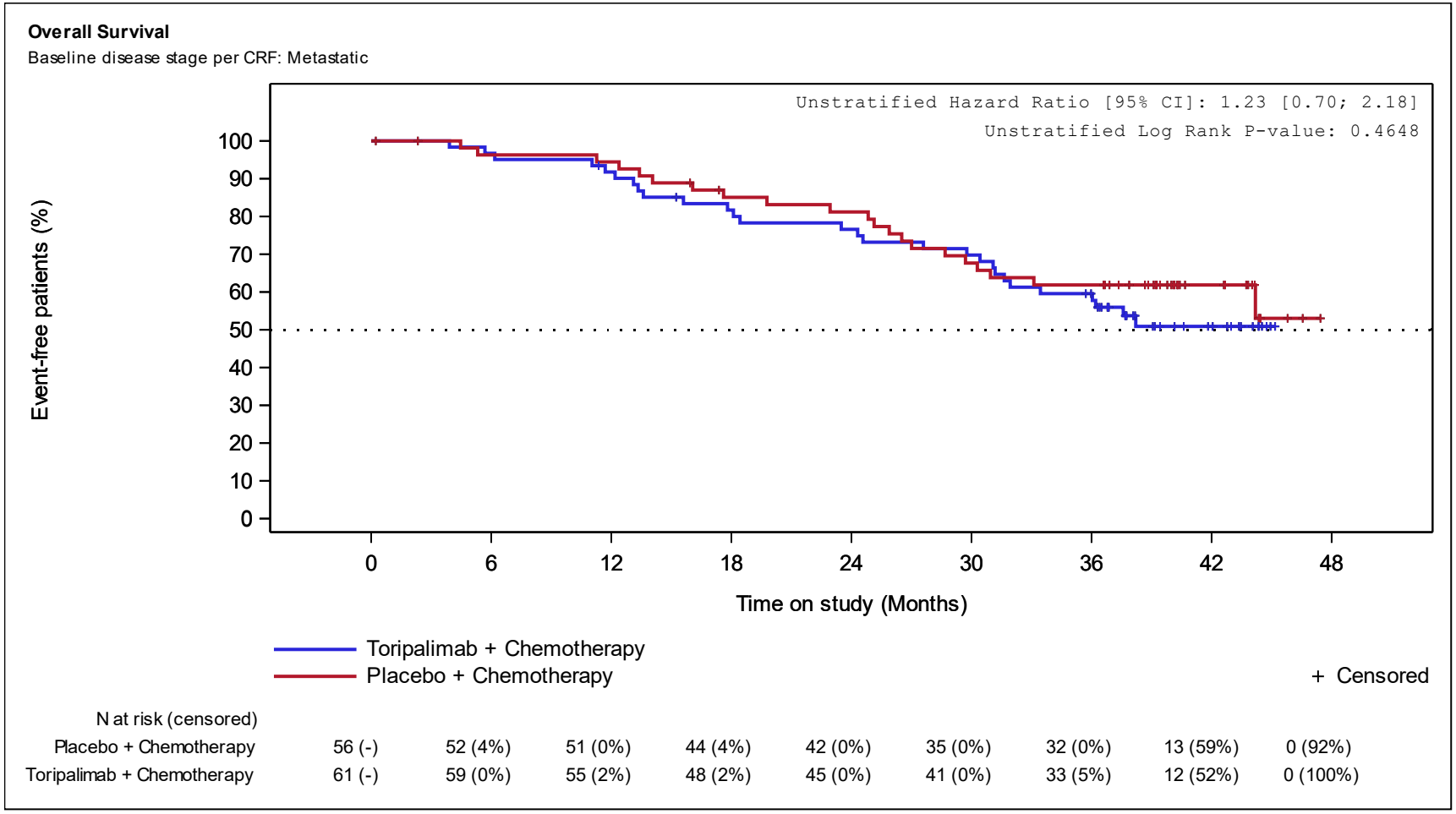
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells; RECIST v1.1 = Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 18 November 2022

55 FIGURE 3.1.3.2.9. Kaplan-Meier curve - Overall Survival by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline disease stage per CRF: Recurrent



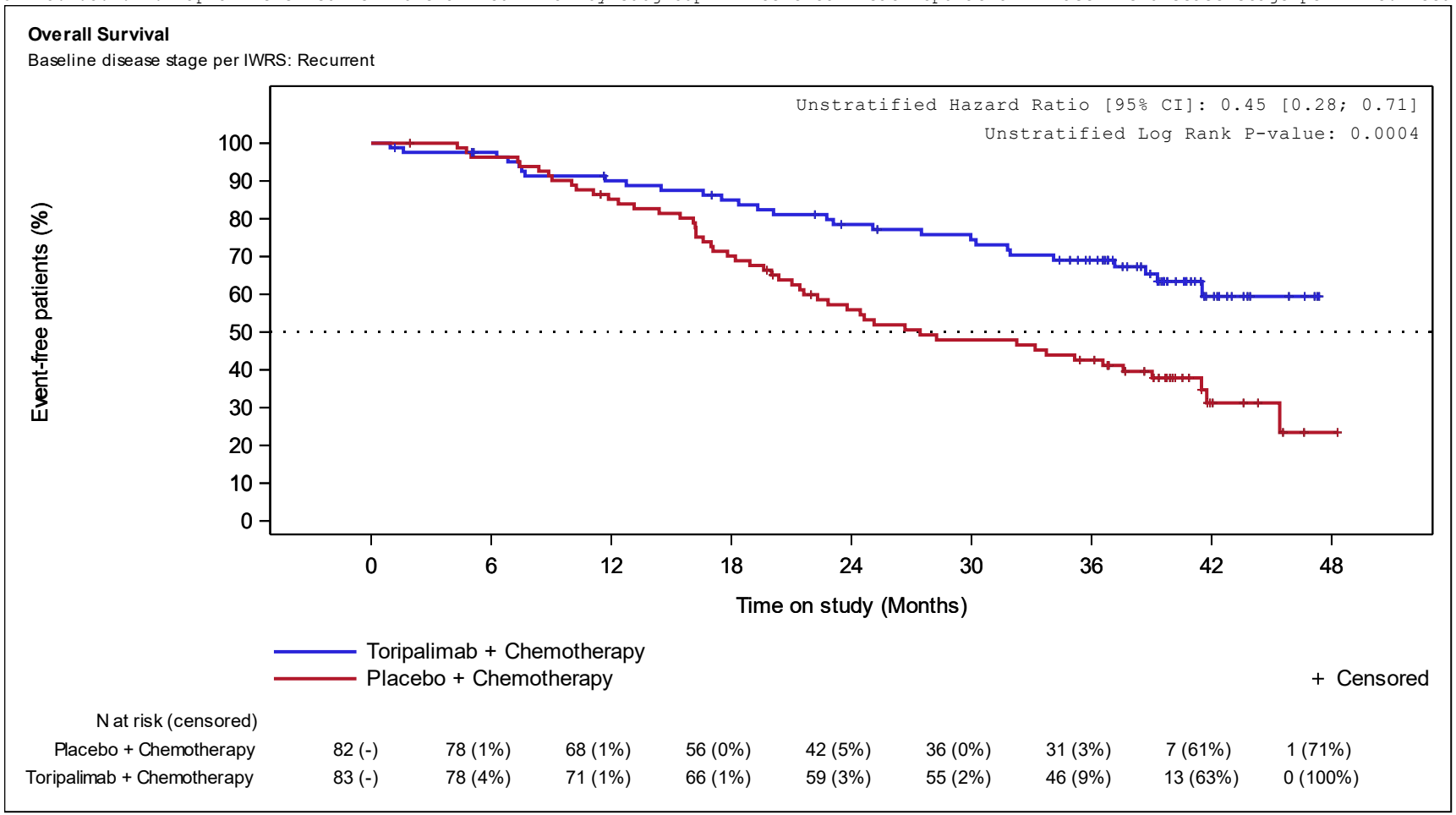
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

56 FIGURE 3.1.3.2.10. Kaplan-Meier curve - Overall Survival by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline disease stage per CRF: Metastatic



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

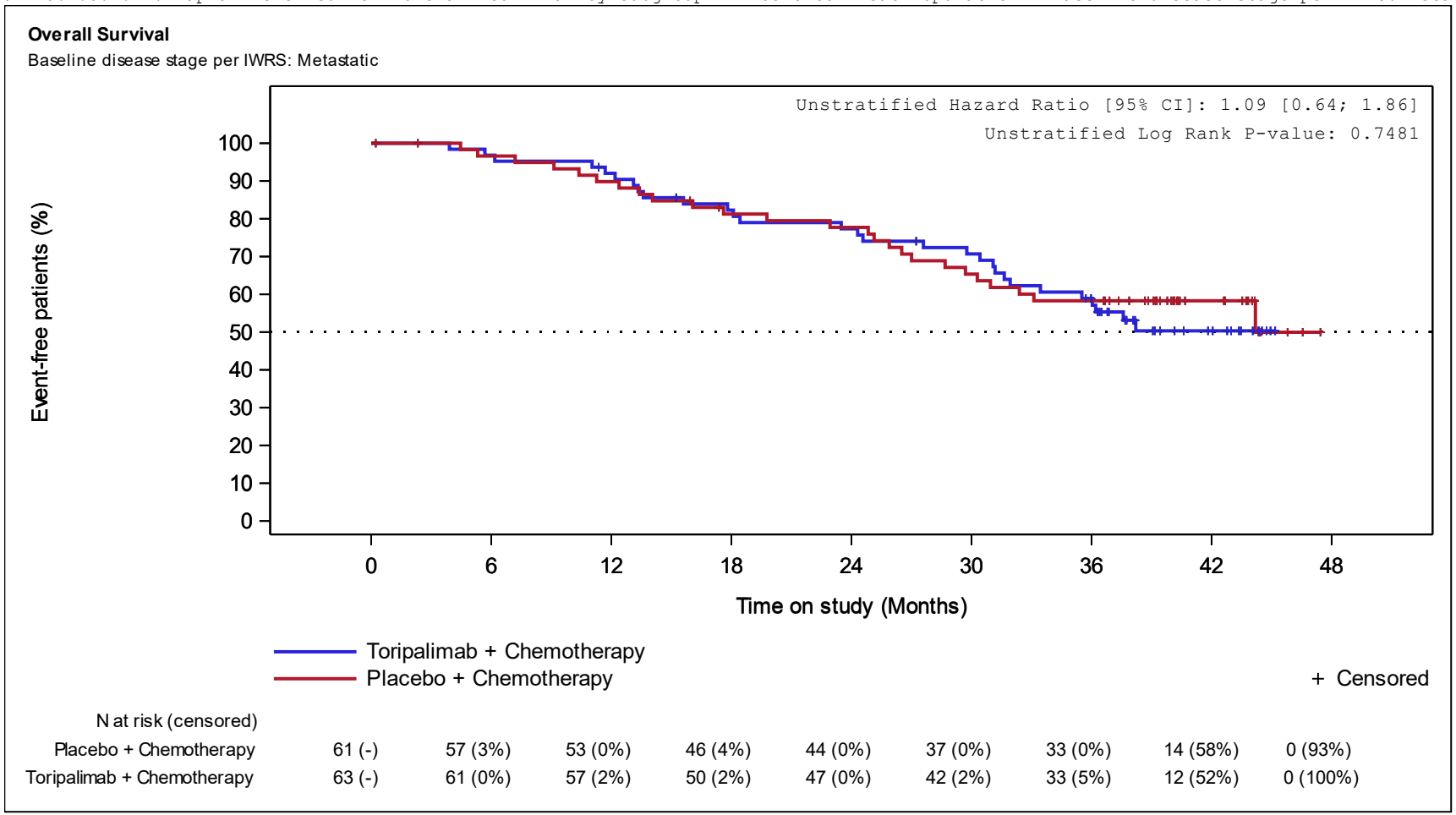
57 FIGURE 3.1.3.2.11. Kaplan-Meier curve - Overall Survival by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Recurrent



N at risk (censored)									
Placebo + Chemotherapy	82 (-)	78 (1%)	68 (1%)	56 (0%)	42 (5%)	36 (0%)	31 (3%)	7 (61%)	1 (71%)
Toripalimab + Chemotherapy	83 (-)	78 (4%)	71 (1%)	66 (1%)	59 (3%)	55 (2%)	46 (9%)	13 (63%)	0 (100%)

The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

58 FIGURE 3.1.3.2.12. Kaplan-Meier curve - Overall Survival by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Metastatic



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

5.2 Morbidität

5.2.1 Progressionsfreies Überleben

Datenschnitt: 08.06.2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.1.2.2. Independent Review Committee-Assessed Progression-free Survival Per RECIST v1.1 - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

5.2.2 Tumoransprechen

Datenschnitt: 08.06.2021

Vollständiges Ansprechen

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.3.1: Independent Review Committee-Assessed Complete Response Rate Per RECIST v1.1 - Intent-to-treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Objektive Ansprechrate

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.3.3: Independent Review Committee-Assessed Objective Response Rate Per RECIST v1.1 - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy(a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy(b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy				
Population	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	OR (95% CI)(c)	RR (95% CI)(c)	RD (95% CI)(c)	RR p-value (c)	Interaction p-value (d)
Age group									
<=50	97	84 (86.6%)	69	47 (68.1%)	3.02 (1.40, 6.55)	1.27 (1.06, 1.52)	18.5% (5.6%, 31.4%)	0.0041	0.0169
>50	49	31 (63.3%)	74	49 (66.2%)	0.88 (0.41, 1.87)	0.96 (0.73, 1.25)	-3.0% (-20.2%, 14.3%)	0.7379	
Sex									
Male	124	94 (75.8%)	116	79 (68.1%)	1.47 (0.83, 2.59)	1.11 (0.95, 1.31)	7.7% (-3.6%, 19.0%)	0.1846	0.0216
Female	22	21 (95.5%)	27	17 (63.0%)	12.35 (1.43, 106.34)	1.52 (1.12, 2.05)	32.5% (12.3%, 52.7%)	0.0073	

CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; MH = Mantel-Haenszel; n= Number of patients with confirmed response; NE = Not Estimable; OR = Odds Ratio; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; RD = Risk Difference; RECIST v1.1 = Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1.; RR = Relative Risk; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) OR, RR and RD are calculated using the Mantel-Haenszel (MH) method. The overall analysis uses the MH method, stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1), and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses are the unstratified.
(d) The interaction p-value was derived from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction term in a generalized linear model with a log link function.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Krankheitskontrollrate

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
TABLE 2.3.4: Independent Review Committee-Assessed Disease Control Rate Per RECIST v1.1 - Intent-to-treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy(a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy(b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy				
Population	N	n (%)	N	n (%)	OR (95% CI)(c)	RR (95% CI)(c)	RD (95% CI)(c)	RR p-value (c)	Interaction p-value (d)
Baseline disease stage per CRF									
Recurrent	85	75 (88.2%)	87	63 (72.4%)	2.86 (1.27, 6.42)	1.22 (1.05, 1.42)	15.8% (4.2%, 27.4%)	0.0094	0.0481
Metastatic	61	54 (88.5%)	56	52 (92.9%)	0.59 (0.16, 2.15)	0.95 (0.85, 1.07)	-4.3% (-14.8%, 6.1%)	0.4245	
Baseline disease stage per IWRS									
Recurrent	83	73 (88.0%)	82	58 (70.7%)	3.02 (1.34, 6.82)	1.24 (1.06, 1.46)	17.2% (5.1%, 29.3%)	0.0064	0.0352
Metastatic	63	56 (88.9%)	61	57 (93.4%)	0.56 (0.16, 2.02)	0.95 (0.85, 1.06)	-4.6% (-14.5%, 5.4%)	0.3745	

CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; MH = Mantel-Haenszel; n= Number of patients with confirmed response; NE = Not Estimable; OR = Odds Ratio; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; RD = Risk Difference; RECIST v1.1 = Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1.; RR = Relative Risk; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) OR, RR and RD are calculated using the Mantel-Haenszel (MH) method. The overall analysis uses the MH method, stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1), and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses are the unstratified.
(d) The interaction p-value was derived from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction term in a generalized linear model with a log link function.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

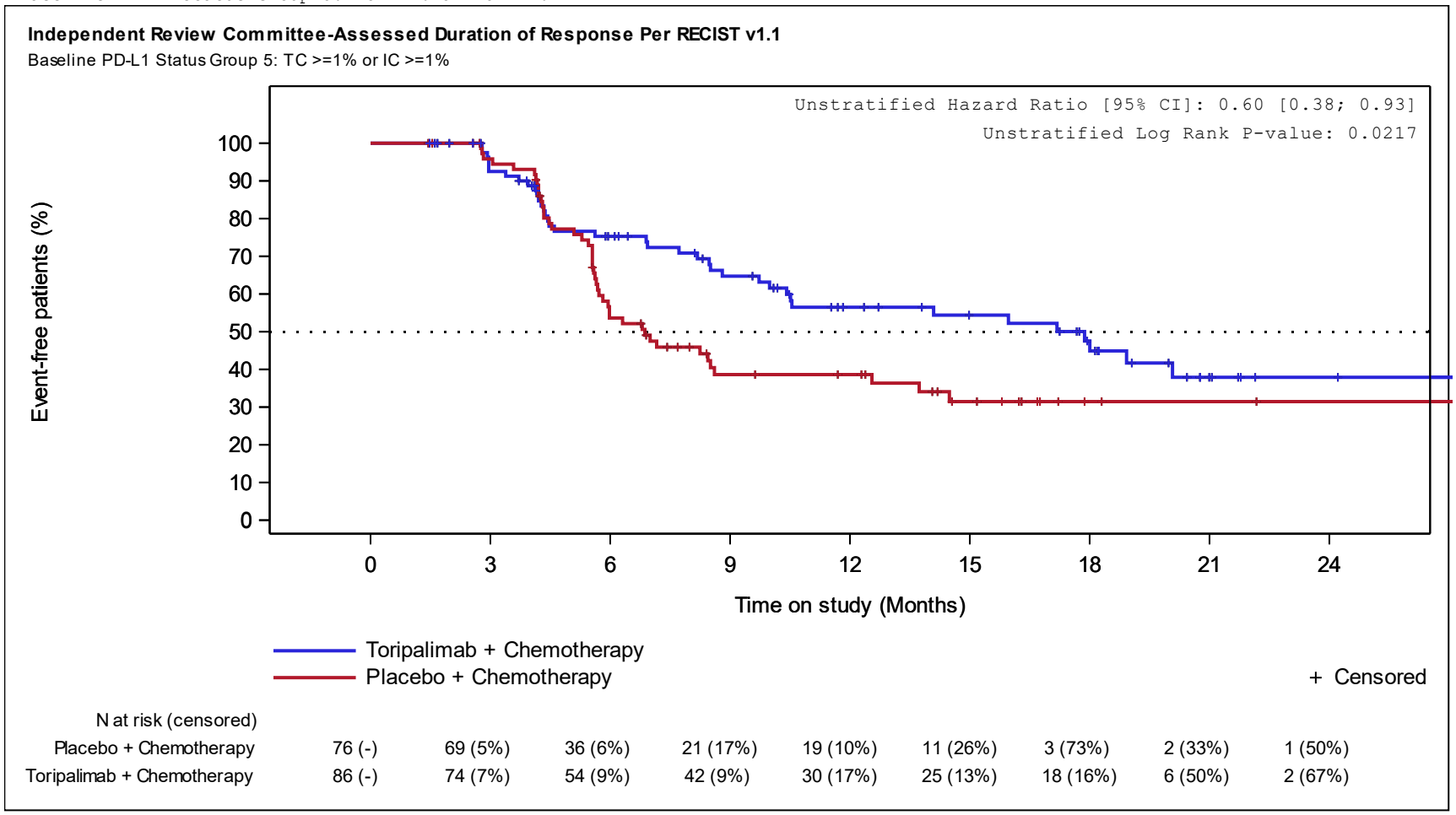
Dauer des Ansprechens

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.1.1.2. Independent Review Committee-Assessed Duration of Response Per RECIST v1.1 - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline PD-L1 Status Group 5							
TC >=1% or IC >=1%	38/86 (44.2)	17.87 [9.99; NE]	44/76 (57.9)	6.87 [5.68; 12.55]	0.60 [0.38; 0.93]	0.0217	0.0323
TC <1% and IC <1%	7/18 (38.9)	NYR [7.03; NE]	15/18 (83.3)	4.24 [3.19; 5.42]	0.25 [0.10; 0.63]	0.0016	
Missing	3/11 (27.3)	NC	1/2 (50.0)	NC	NC	NC	

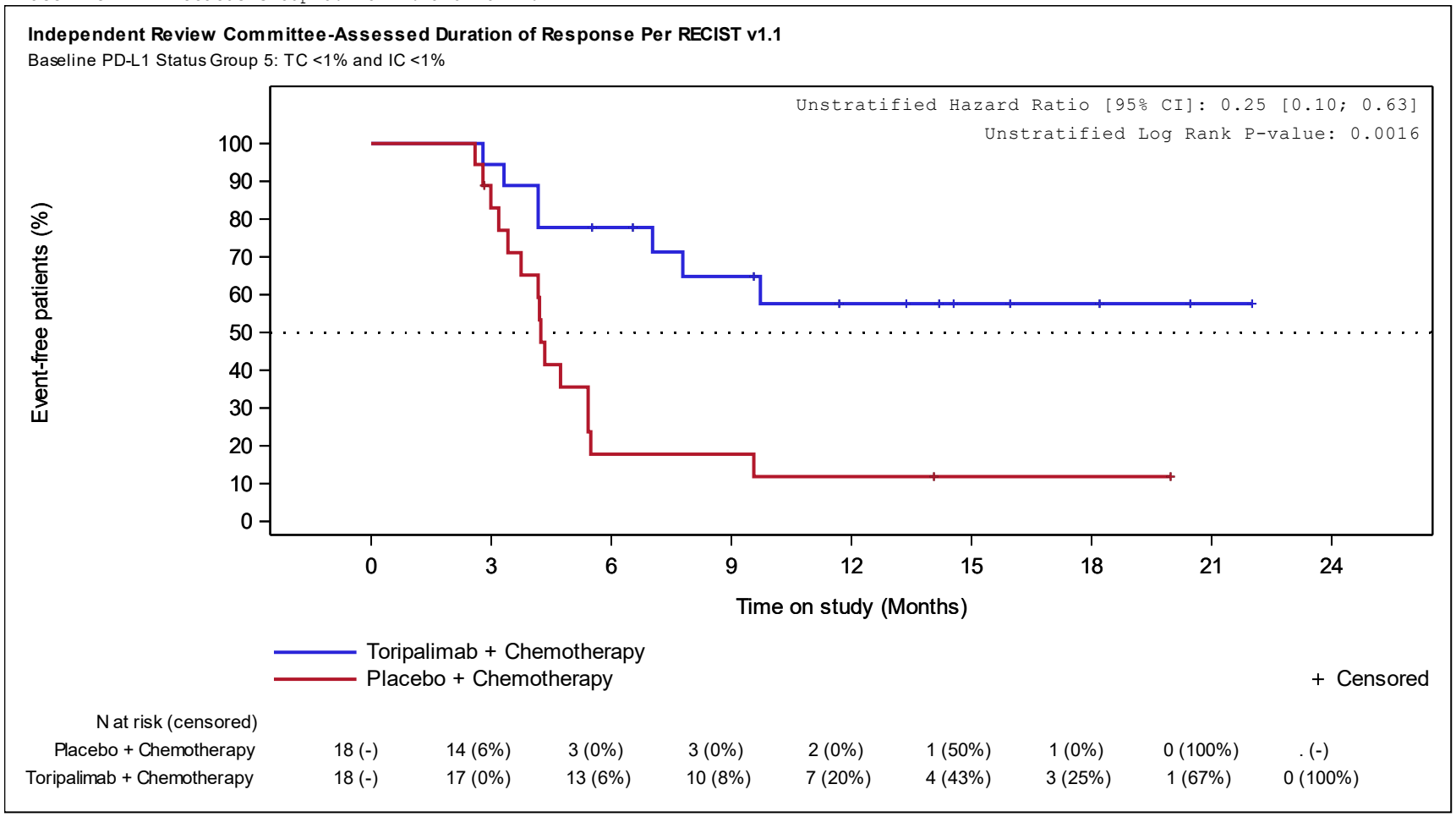
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells; RECIST v1.1 = Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

59 FIGURE 3.1.1.2.29. Kaplan-Meier curve - Independent Review Committee-Assessed Duration of Response Per RECIST v1.1 by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline PD-L1 Status Group 5: TC >=1% or IC >=1%



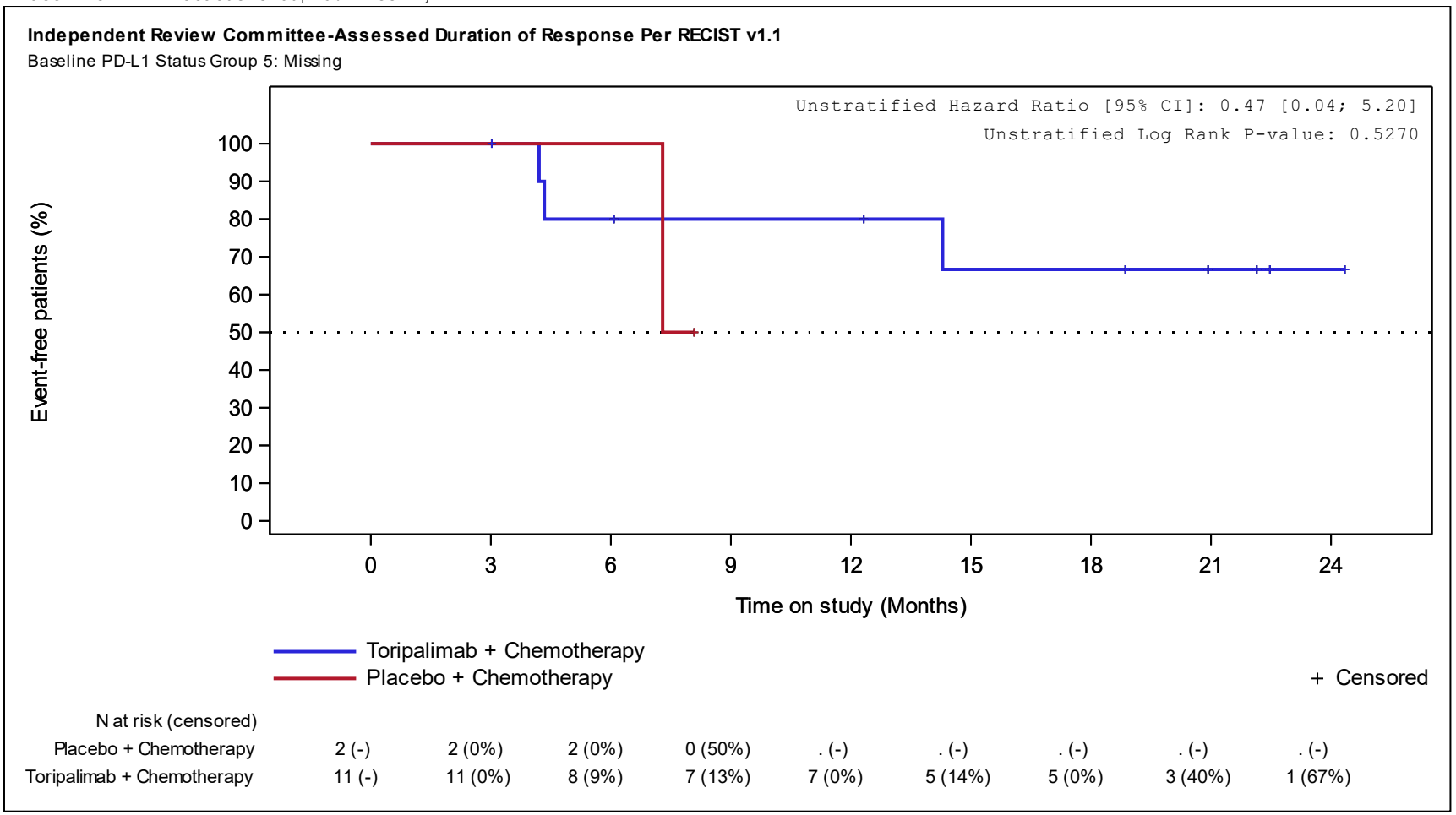
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

60 FIGURE 3.1.1.2.30. Kaplan-Meier curve - Independent Review Committee-Assessed Duration of Response Per RECIST v1.1 by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline PD-L1 Status Group 5: TC <1% and IC <1%



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

61 FIGURE 3.1.1.2.31. Kaplan-Meier curve - Independent Review Committee-Assessed Duration of Response Per RECIST v1.1 by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline PD-L1 Status Group 5: Missing



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

5.2.3 EORTC QLQ-C30 (Symptomskalen)

5.2.3.1 Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung

Datenschnitt: 08.06.2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.1.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Fatigue time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

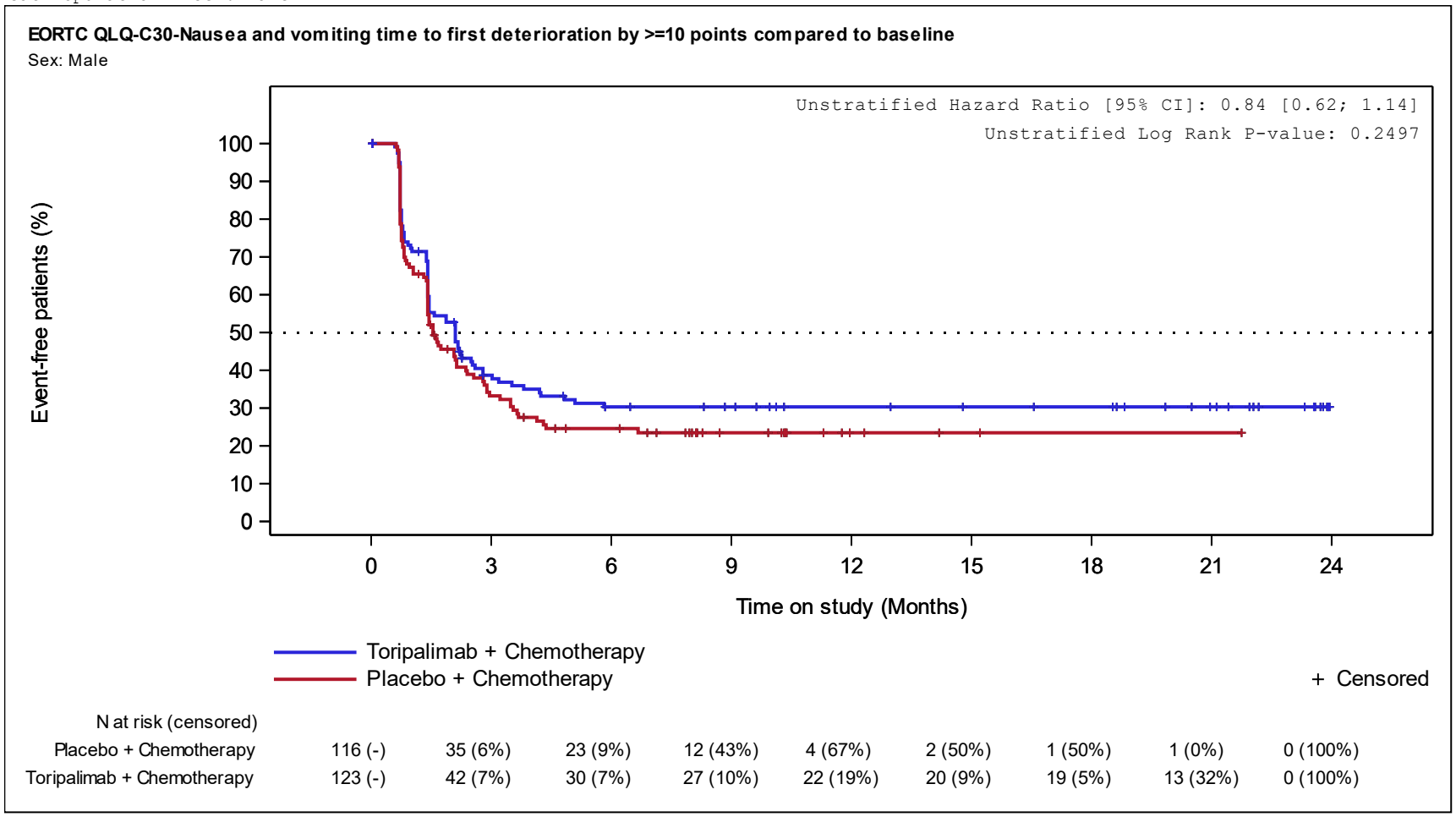
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Table 2.2.3.3.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Nausea and vomiting time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Sex							
Male	81/123 (65.9)	2.10 [1.45; 2.60]	84/116 (72.4)	1.54 [1.41; 2.14]	0.84 [0.62; 1.14]	0.2497	0.0417
Female	18/22 (81.8)	0.76 [0.72; 2.10]	16/27 (59.3)	1.86 [1.22; NE]	1.80 [0.92; 3.55]	0.1061	

CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

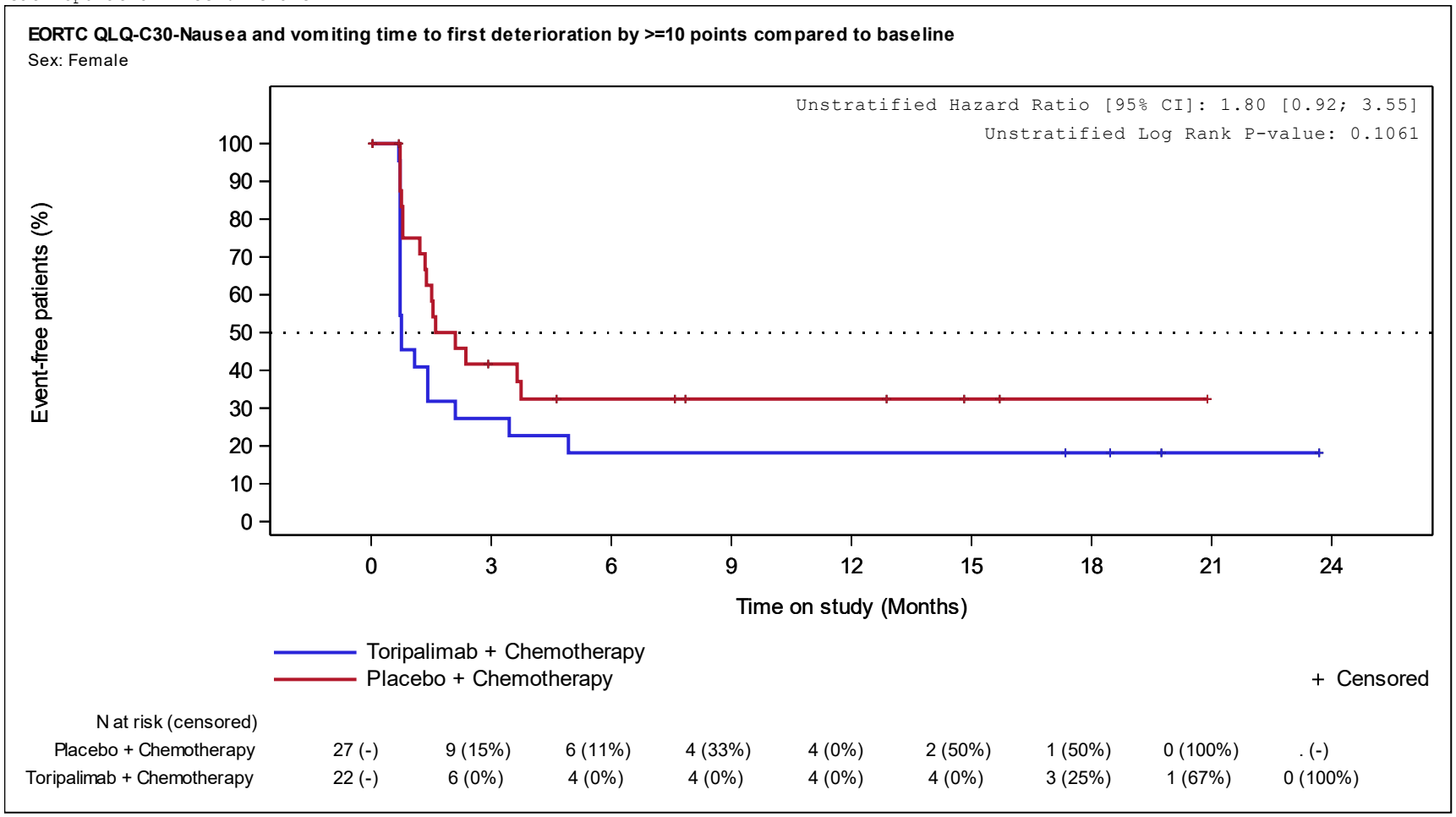
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
FIGURE 3.2.3.3.2.3. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Nausea and vomiting time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Sex: Male



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study

FIGURE 3.2.3.3.2.4. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Nausea and vomiting time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Sex: Female



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.5.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Pain time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.7.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Dyspnea time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

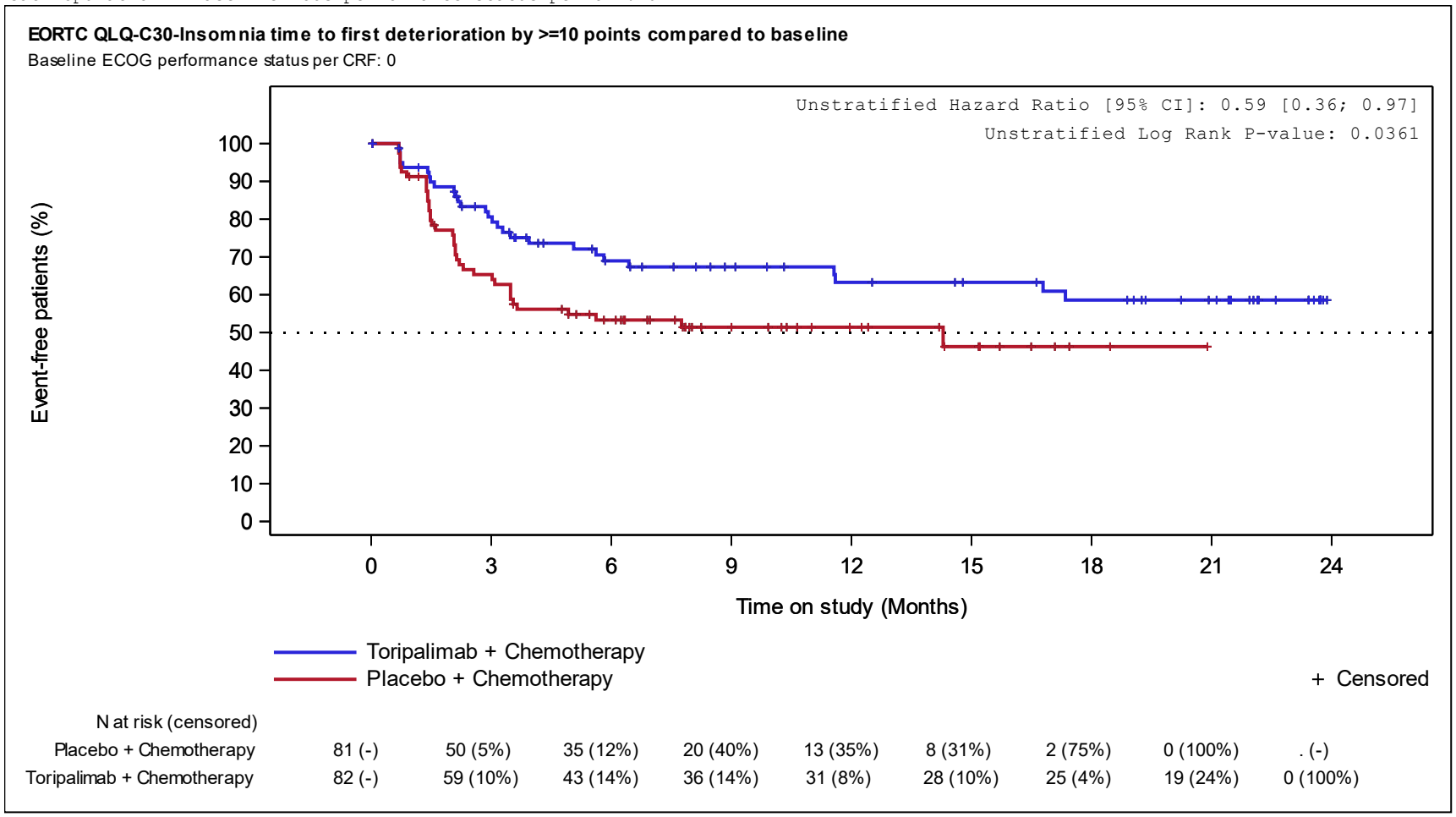
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.9.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Insomnia time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	28/82 (34.1)	NYR [16.79; NE]	38/81 (46.9)	14.29 [3.48; NE]	0.59 [0.36; 0.97]	0.0361	0.0267
1	31/63 (49.2)	9.63 [2.76; NE]	21/62 (33.9)	NYR [5.36; NE]	1.38 [0.79; 2.42]	0.2637	
Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS							
0	28/82 (34.1)	NYR [16.79; NE]	38/80 (47.5)	14.29 [3.48; NE]	0.58 [0.35; 0.95]	0.0291	0.0194
1	31/63 (49.2)	9.63 [2.76; NE]	21/63 (33.3)	NYR [5.36; NE]	1.42 [0.81; 2.48]	0.2277	

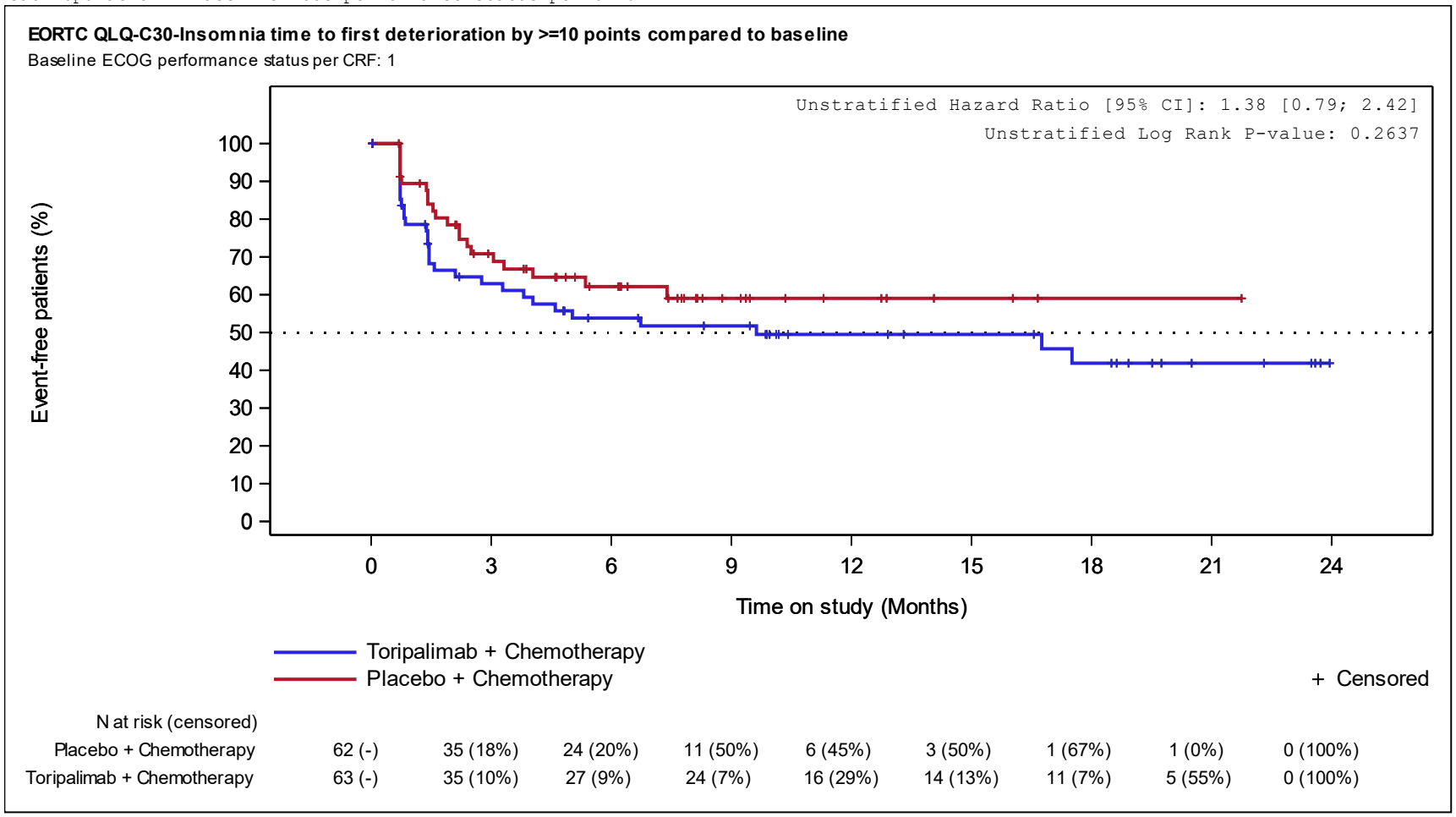
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
62 FIGURE 3.2.3.9.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Insomnia time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

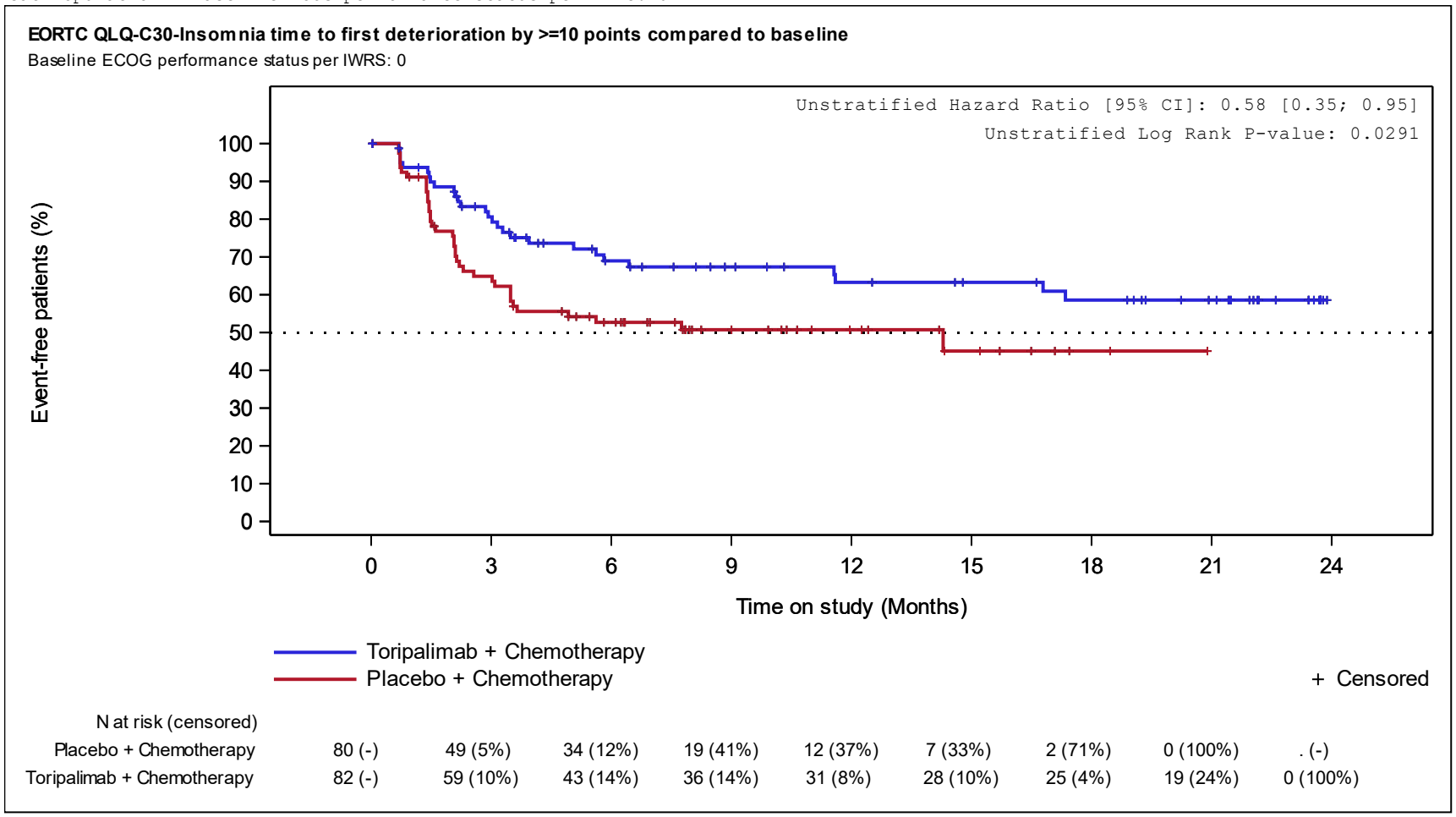
63 FIGURE 3.2.3.9.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Insomnia time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

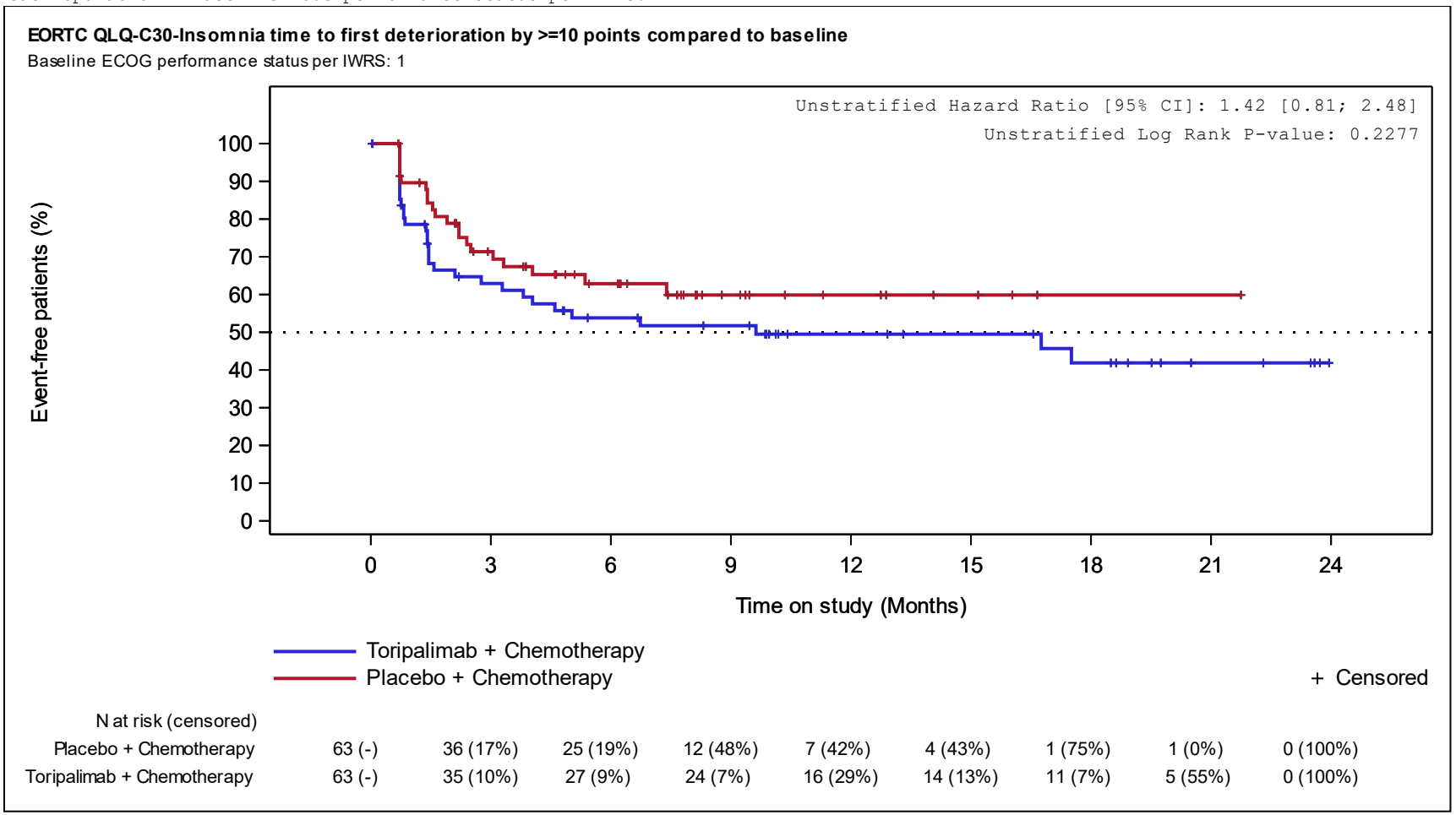
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study

64 FIGURE 3.2.3.9.2.7. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Insomnia time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

65 FIGURE 3.2.3.9.2.8. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Insomnia time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.11.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Appetite loss time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

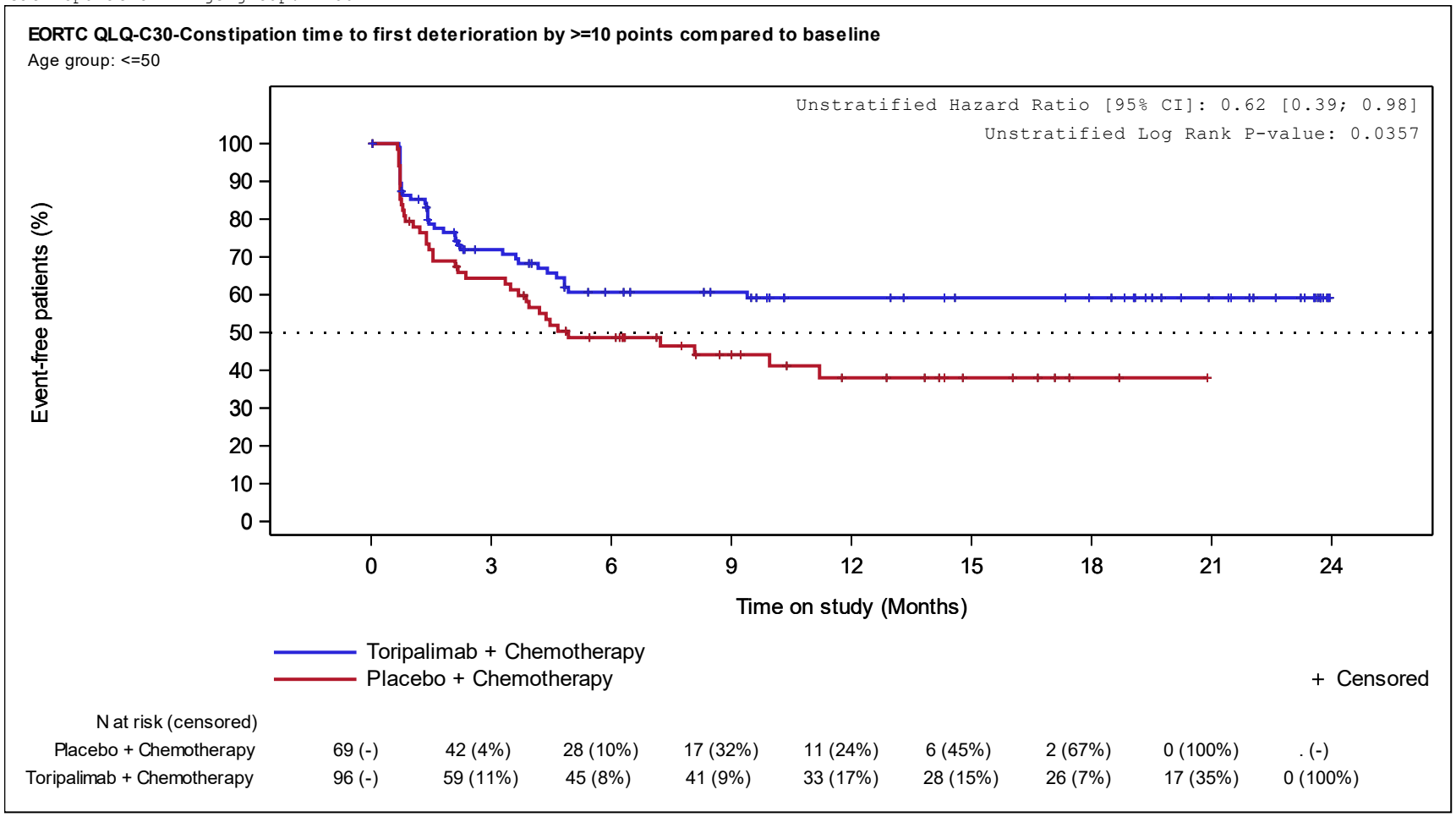
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.13.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Constipation time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Age group							
<=50	36/96 (37.5)	NYR [4.93; NE]	38/69 (55.1)	4.93 [3.48; NE]	0.62 [0.39; 0.98]	0.0357	0.0251
>50	24/49 (49.0)	4.40 [2.10; NE]	27/74 (36.5)	NYR [4.21; NE]	1.43 [0.82; 2.47]	0.2044	

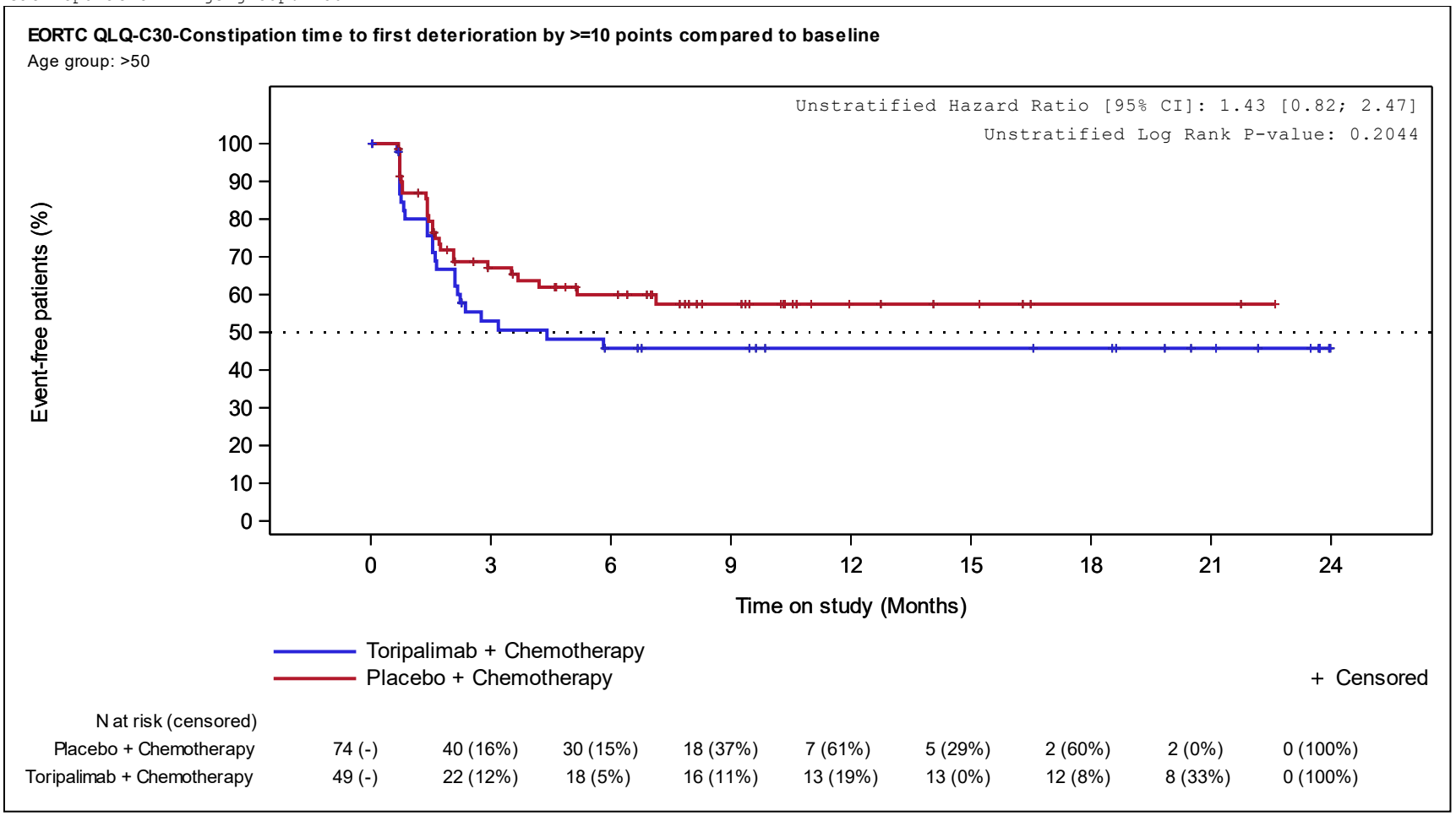
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

66 FIGURE 3.2.3.13.2.1. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Constipation time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Age group: <=50



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

67 FIGURE 3.2.3.13.2.2. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Constipation time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Age group: >50



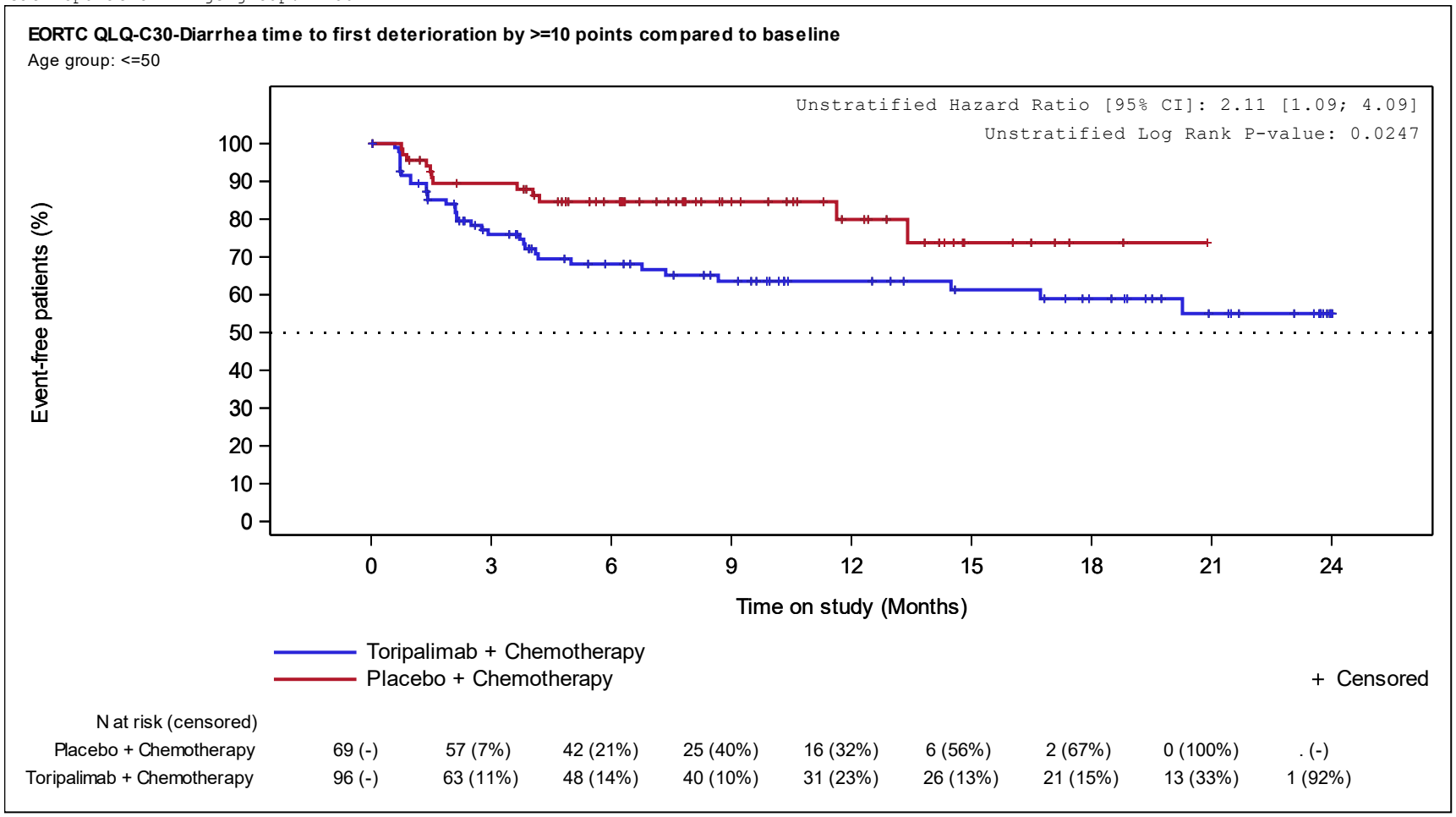
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.15.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Diarrhea time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Age group							
<=50	34/96 (35.4)	NYR [14.49; NE]	12/69 (17.4)	NYR [NE; NE]	2.11 [1.09; 4.09]	0.0247	0.0151
>50	14/49 (28.6)	NYR [16.66; NE]	25/74 (33.8)	NYR [11.99; NE]	0.65 [0.33; 1.27]	0.2017	

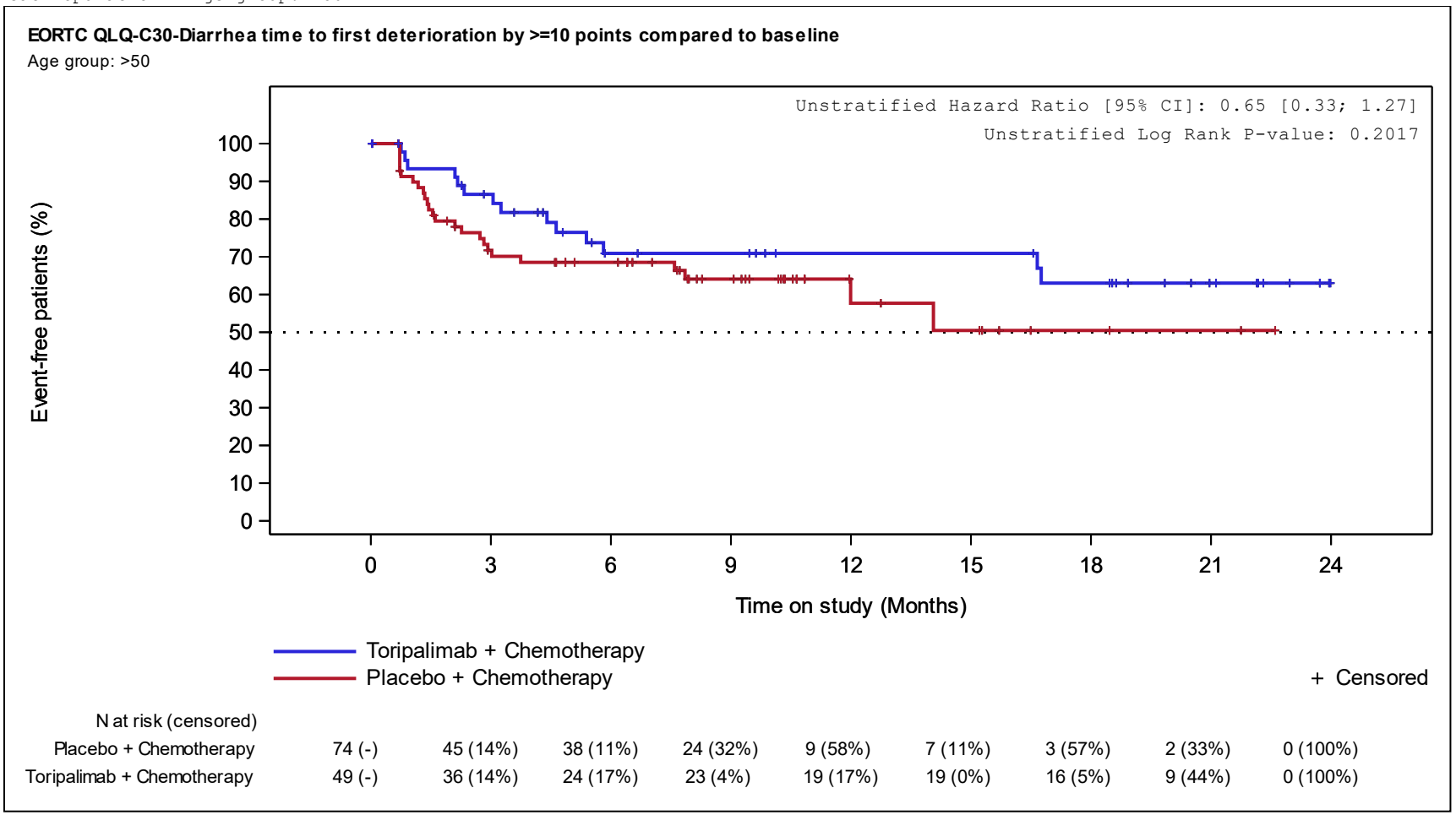
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

68 FIGURE 3.2.3.15.2.1. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Diarrhea time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Age group: <=50



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

69 FIGURE 3.2.3.15.2.2. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Diarrhea time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Age group: >50



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.17.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Financial difficulties time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

5.2.3.2 Zeit bis zur ersten Verbesserung

Datenschnitt: 08.06.2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.2.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Fatigue time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

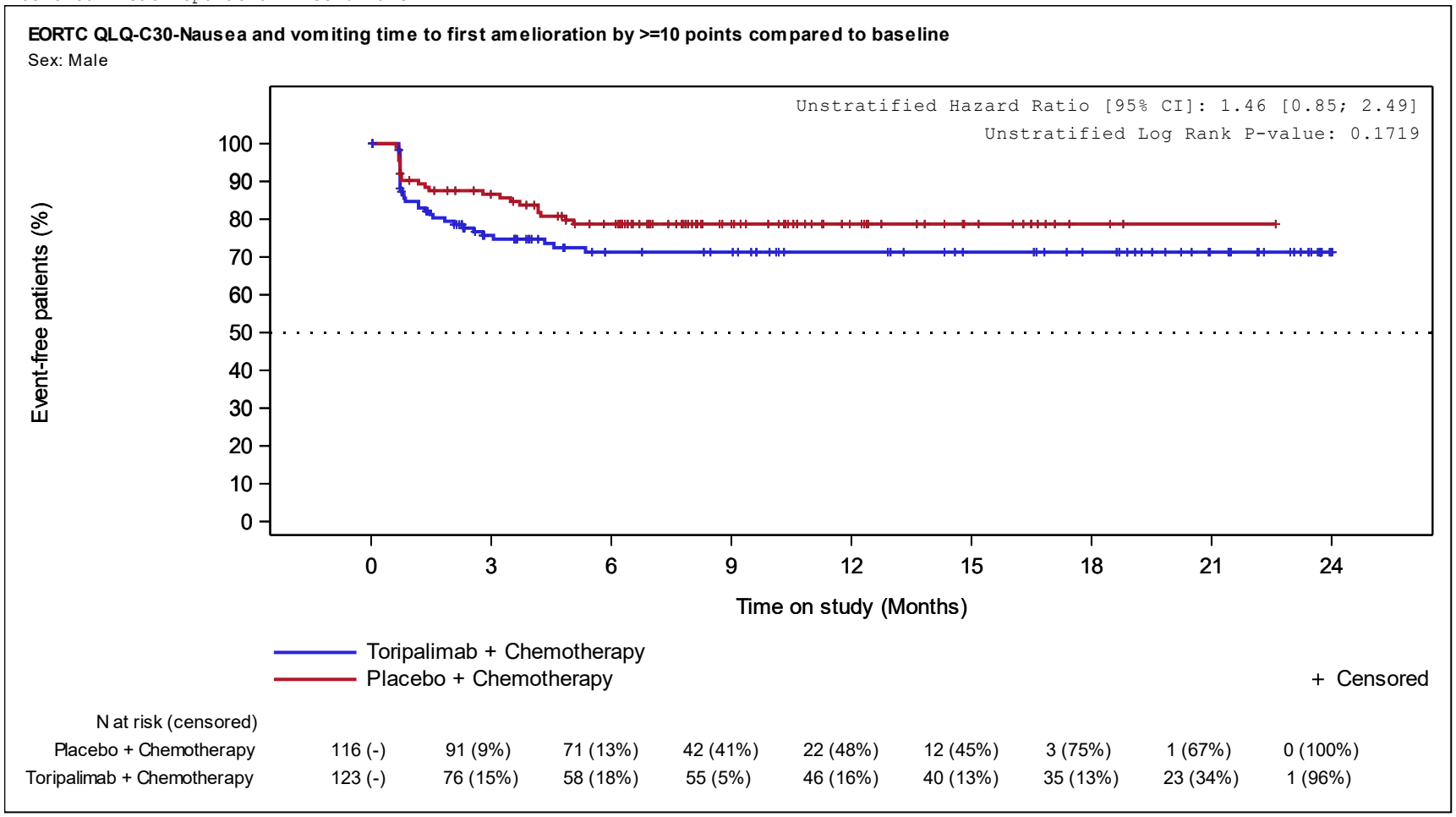
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.4.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Nausea and vomiting time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Sex							
Male	32/123 (26.0)	NYR [NE; NE]	23/116 (19.8)	NYR [NE; NE]	1.46 [0.85; 2.49]	0.1719	0.0421
Female	6/22 (27.3)	NYR [5.49; NE]	12/27 (44.4)	7.10 [2.07; NE]	0.41 [0.16; 1.11]	0.0713	

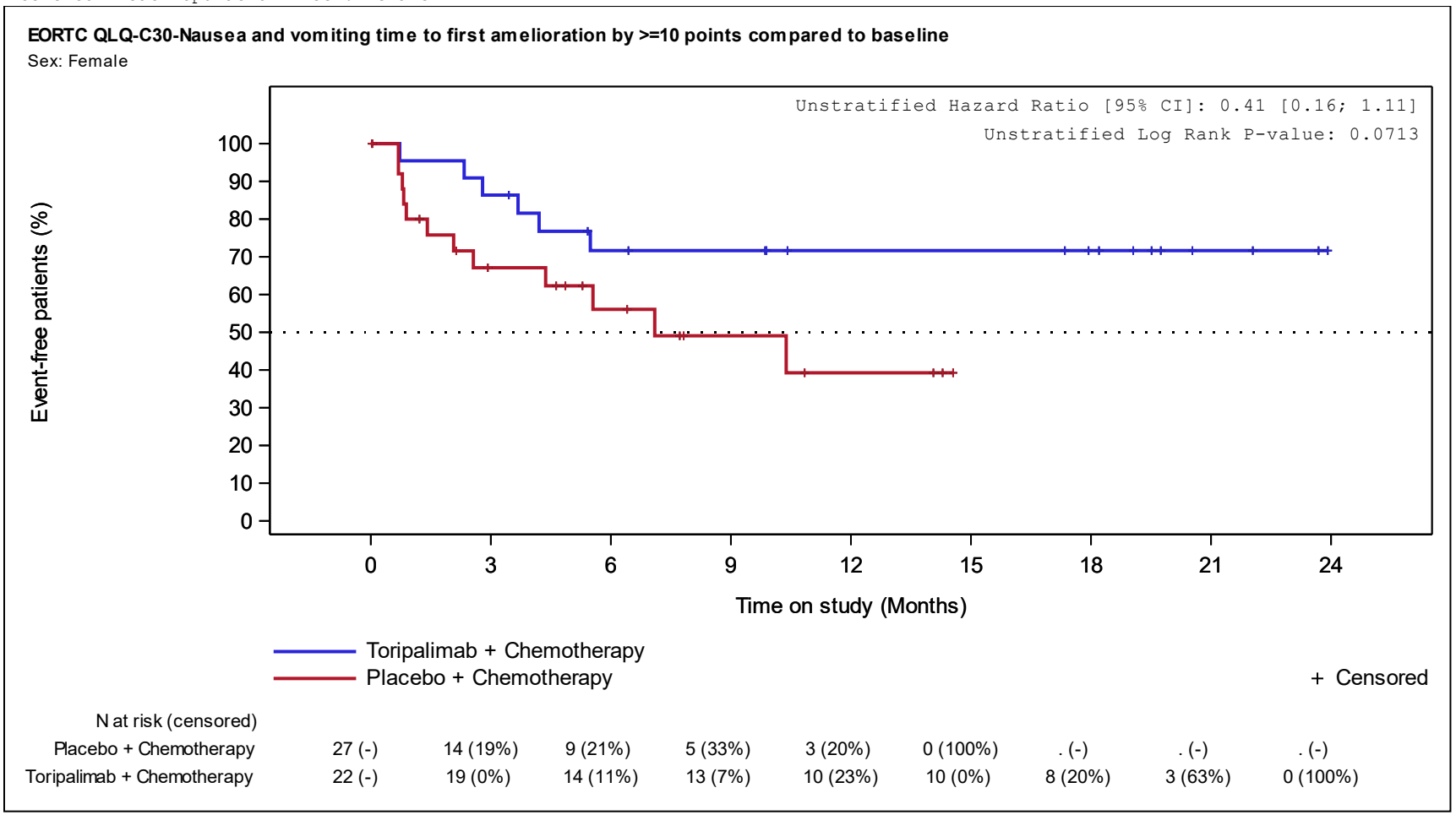
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

70 FIGURE 3.2.3.4.2.3. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Nausea and vomiting time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Sex: Male



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

71 FIGURE 3.2.3.4.2.4. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Nausea and vomiting time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Sex: Female



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.6.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Pain time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.8.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Dyspnea time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

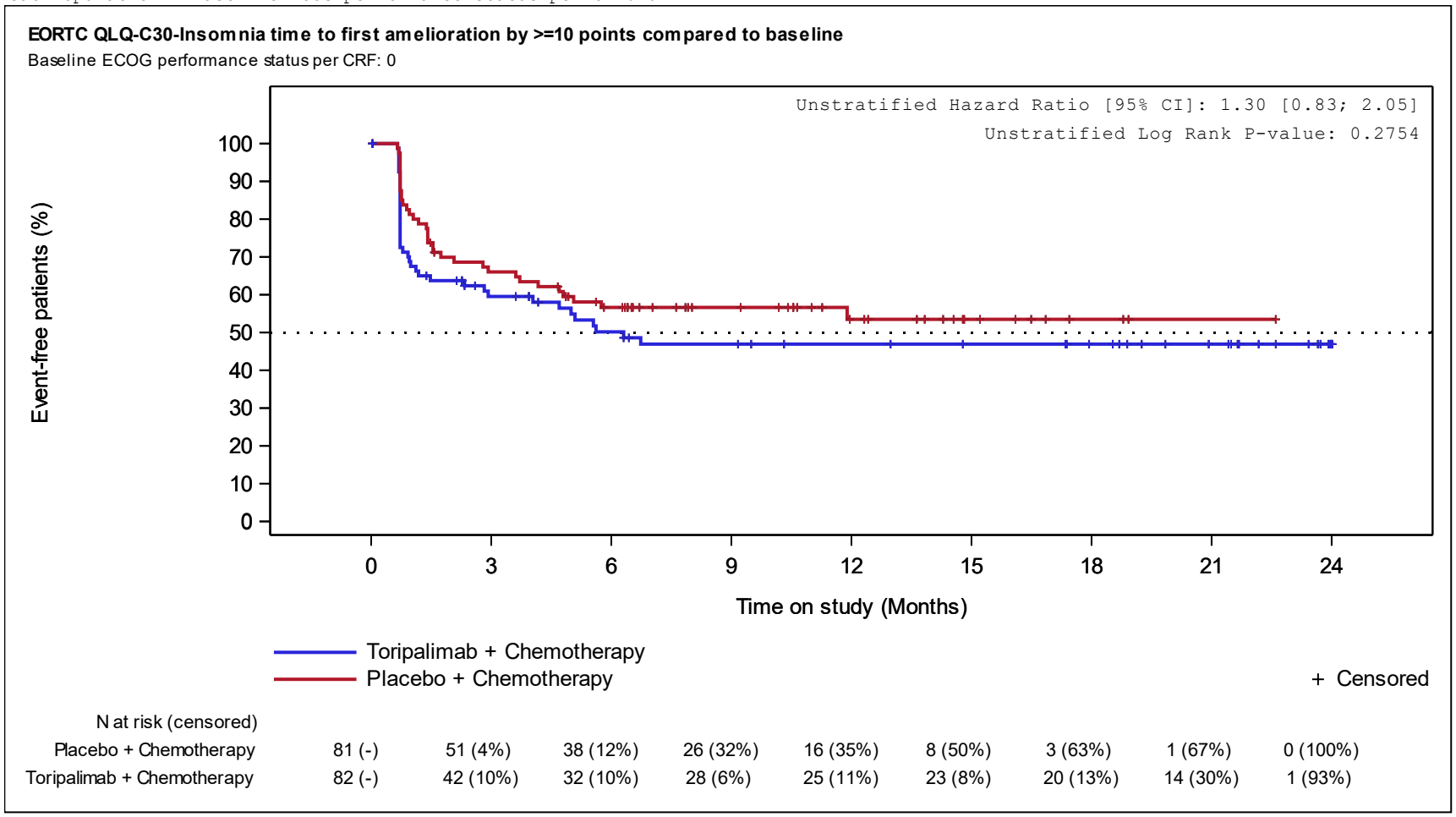
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.10.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Insomnia time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	40/82 (48.8)	6.31 [2.83; NE]	35/81 (43.2)	NYR [4.70; NE]	1.30 [0.83; 2.05]	0.2754	0.0354
1	25/63 (39.7)	NYR [3.45; NE]	34/62 (54.8)	3.52 [1.61; NE]	0.62 [0.37; 1.04]	0.0621	
Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS							
0	40/82 (48.8)	6.31 [2.83; NE]	34/80 (42.5)	NYR [4.70; NE]	1.33 [0.84; 2.10]	0.2402	0.0266
1	25/63 (39.7)	NYR [3.45; NE]	35/63 (55.6)	3.09 [1.61; NE]	0.61 [0.36; 1.02]	0.0517	

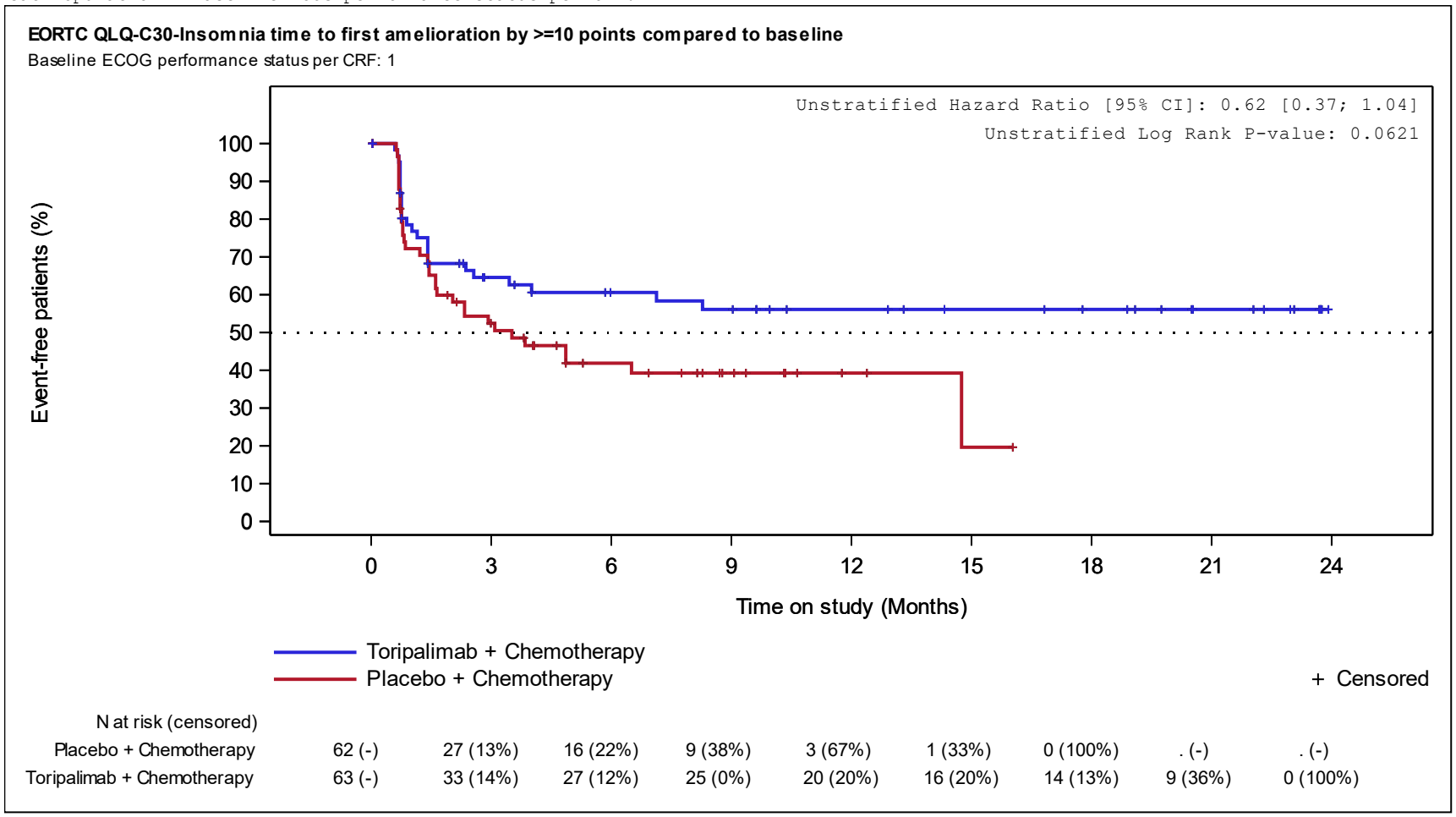
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

72 FIGURE 3.2.3.10.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Insomnia time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



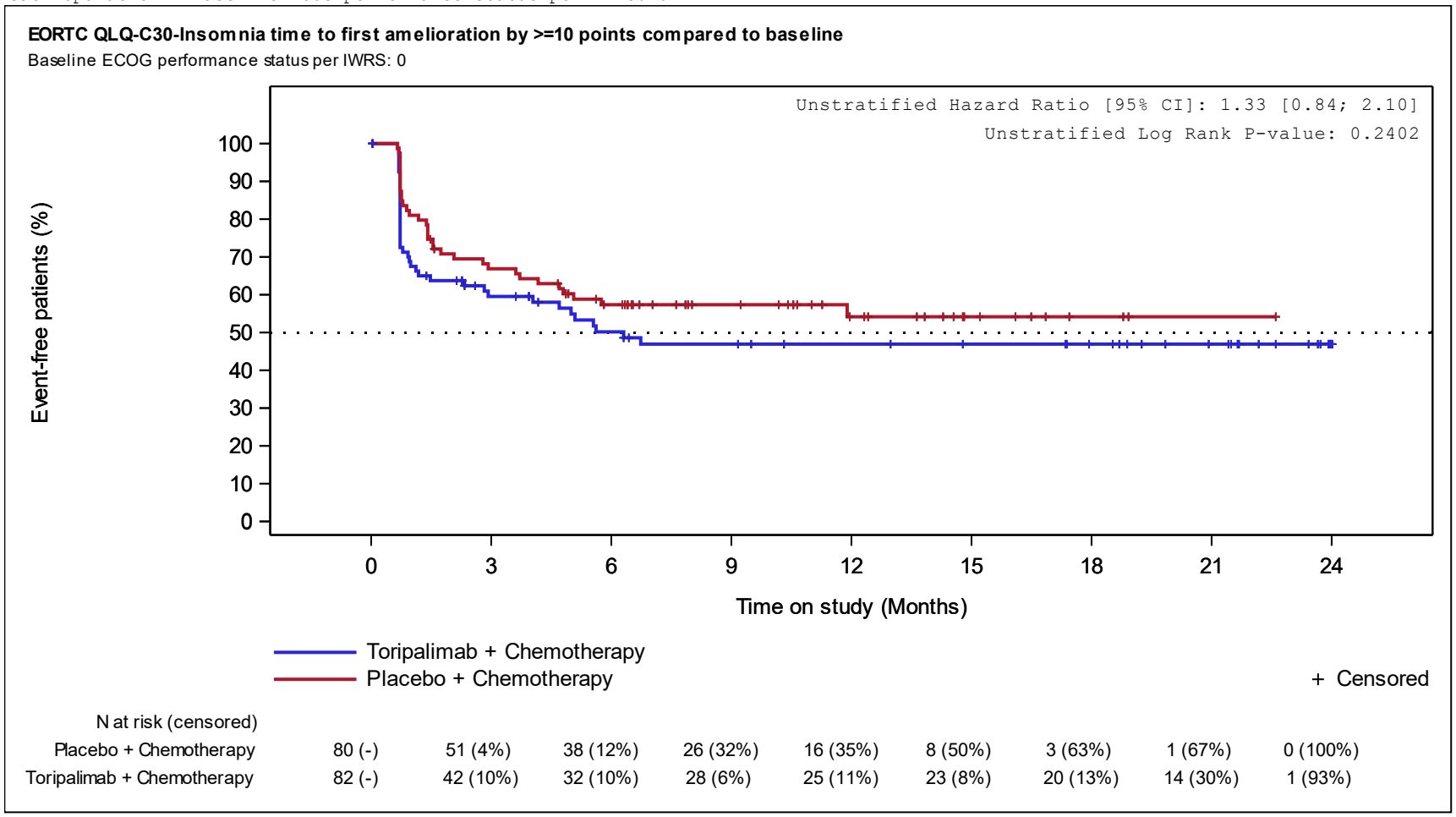
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

73 FIGURE 3.2.3.10.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Insomnia time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



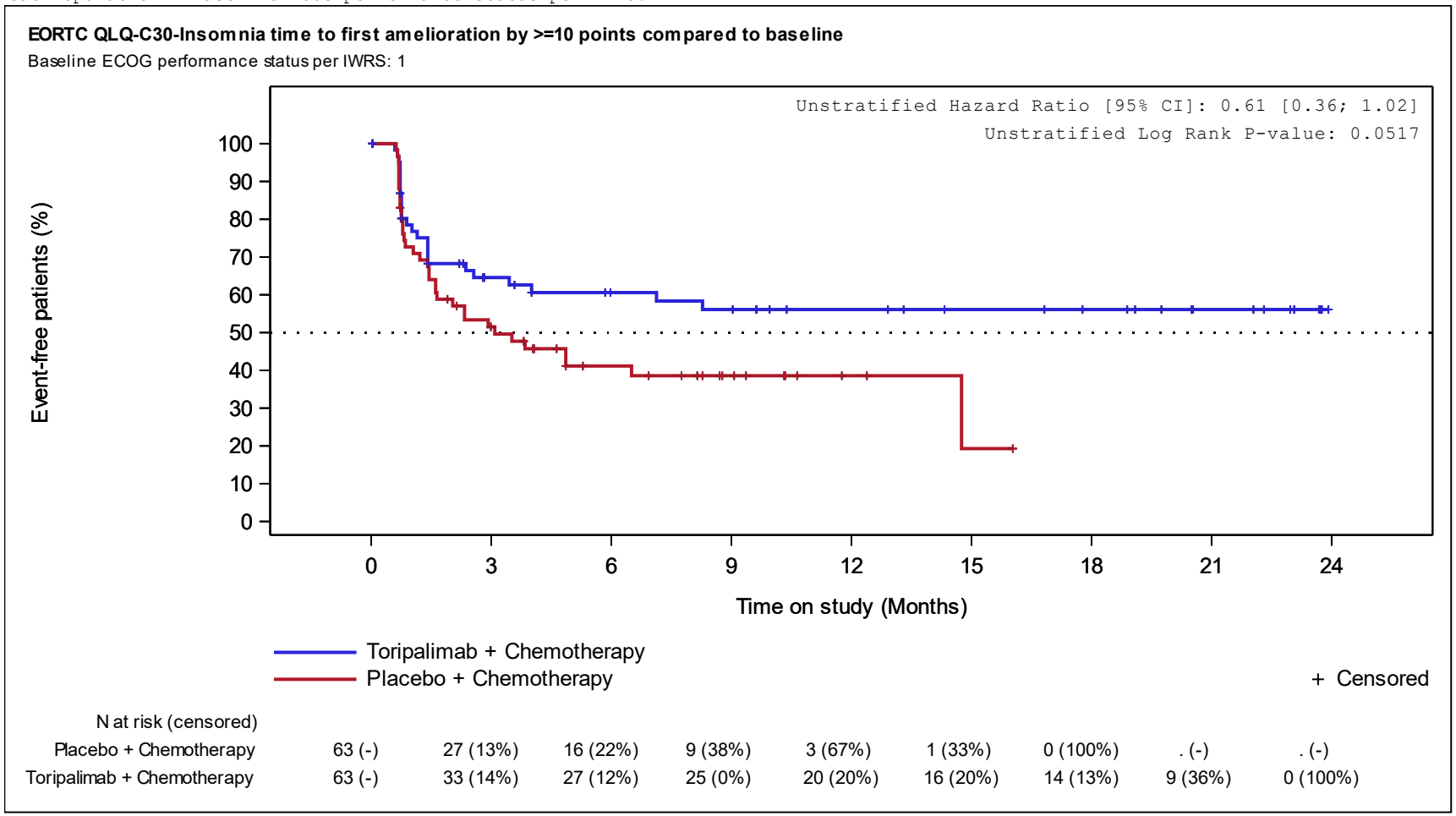
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

74 FIGURE 3.2.3.10.2.7. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Insomnia time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
75 FIGURE 3.2.3.10.2.8. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Insomnia time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.12.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Appetite loss time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

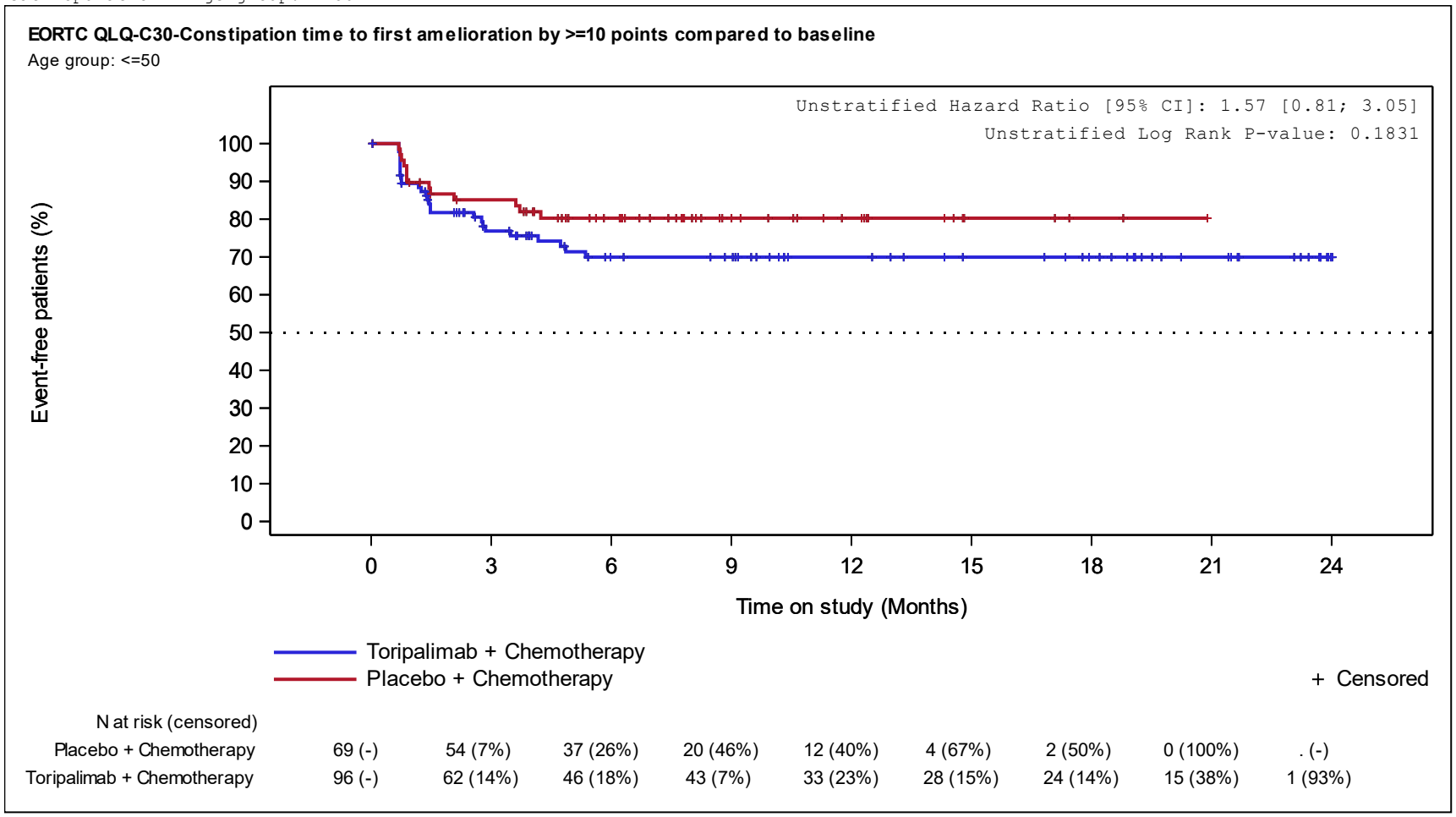
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.14.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Constipation time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Age group							
<=50	26/96 (27.1)	NYR [NE; NE]	13/69 (18.8)	NYR [NE; NE]	1.57 [0.81; 3.05]	0.1831	0.0200
>50	12/49 (24.5)	NYR [NE; NE]	31/74 (41.9)	NYR [3.15; NE]	0.51 [0.26; 1.00]	0.0469	

CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.

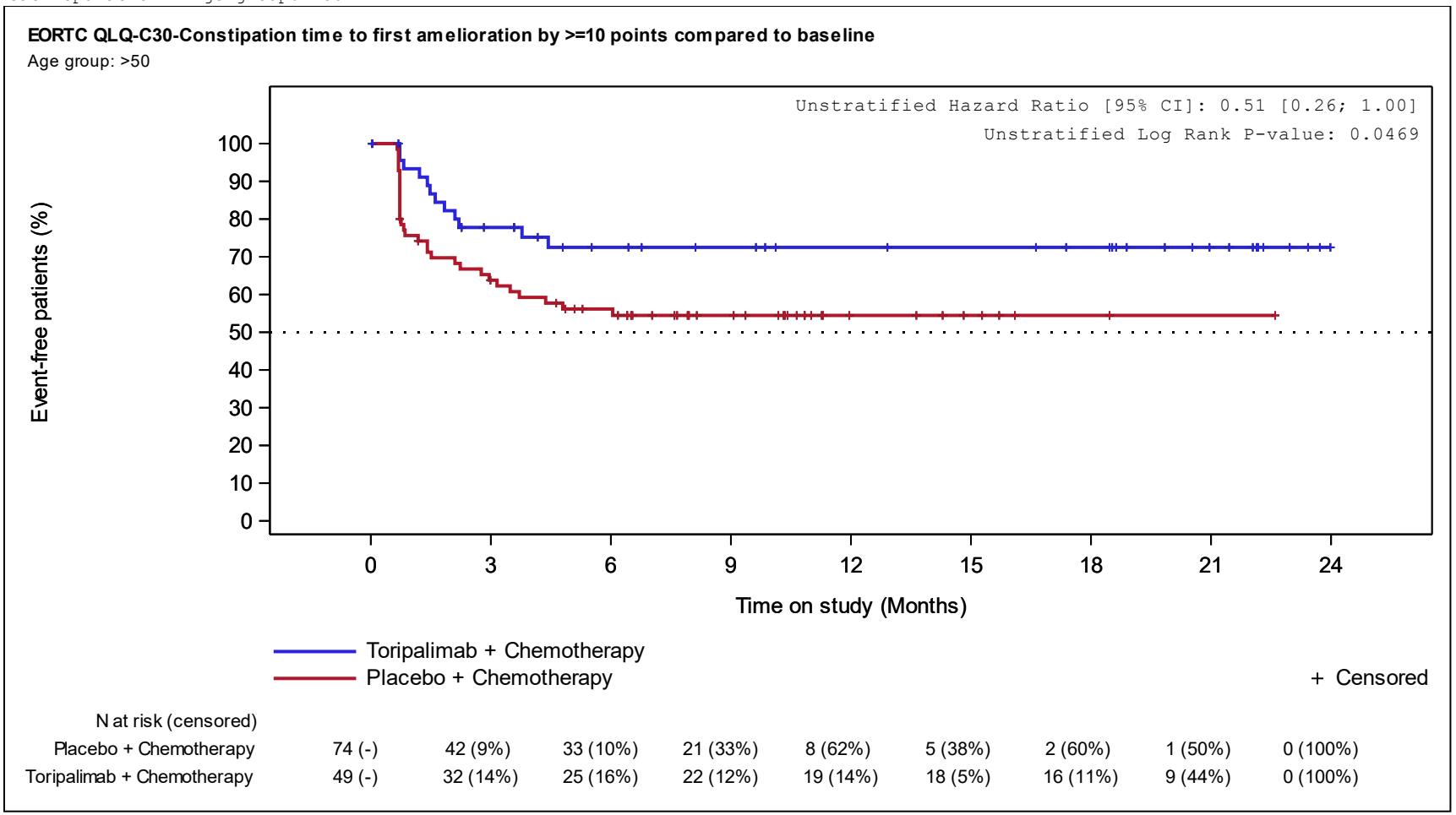
76 FIGURE 3.2.3.14.2.1. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Constipation time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Age group: <=50



N at risk (censored)									
Placebo + Chemotherapy	69 (-)	54 (7%)	37 (26%)	20 (46%)	12 (40%)	4 (67%)	2 (50%)	0 (100%)	. (-)
Toripalimab + Chemotherapy	96 (-)	62 (14%)	46 (18%)	43 (7%)	33 (23%)	28 (15%)	24 (14%)	15 (38%)	1 (93%)

The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

77 FIGURE 3.2.3.14.2.2. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Constipation time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Age group: >50



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.16.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Diarrhea time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

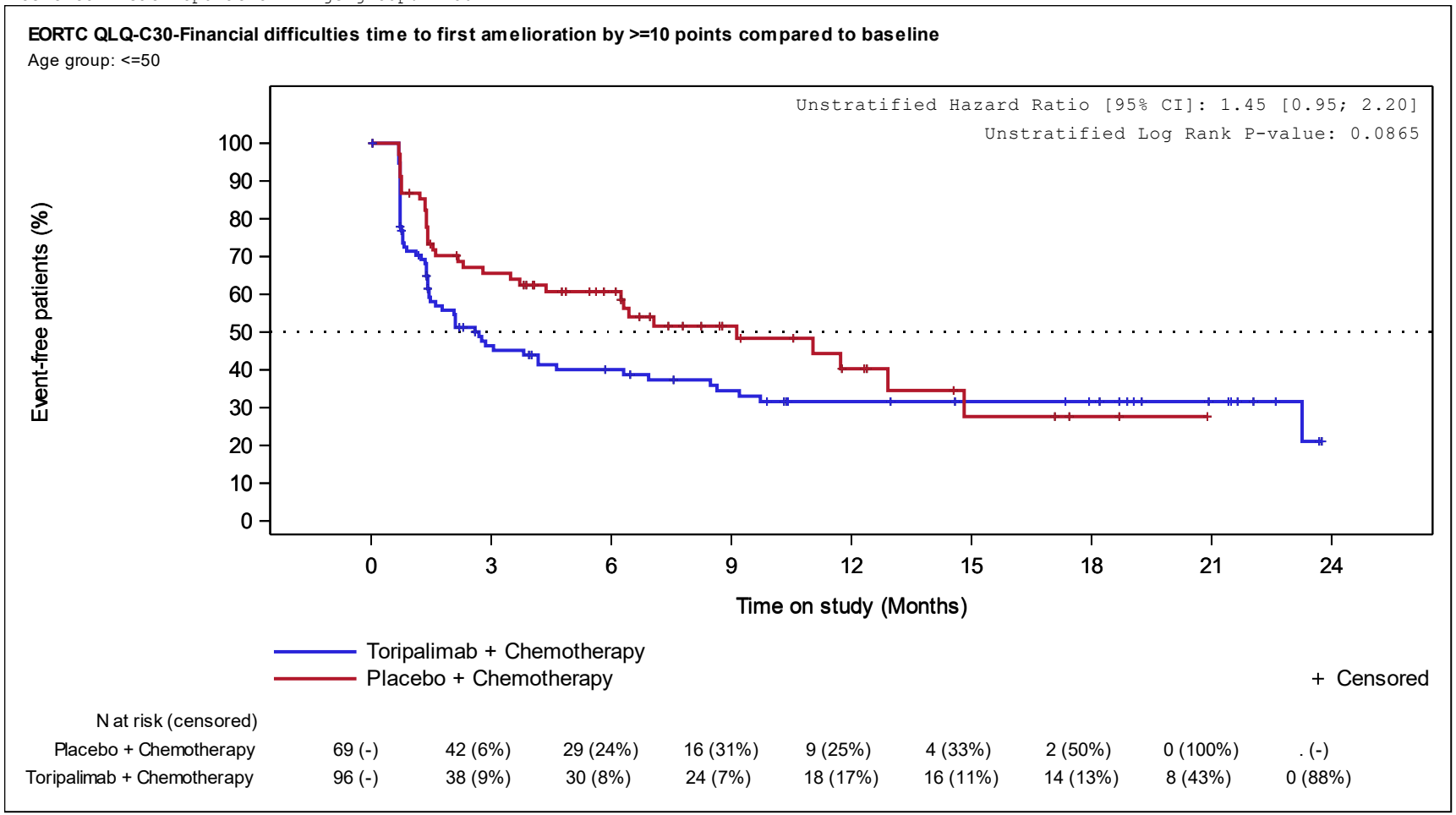
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.3.18.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Financial difficulties time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Age group							
<=50	61/96 (63.5)	2.69 [1.45; 6.31]	35/69 (50.7)	9.13 [3.71; 14.82]	1.45 [0.95; 2.20]	0.0865	0.0262
>50	23/49 (46.9)	7.29 [4.01; NE]	41/74 (55.4)	2.89 [1.41; NE]	0.71 [0.42; 1.19]	0.1977	

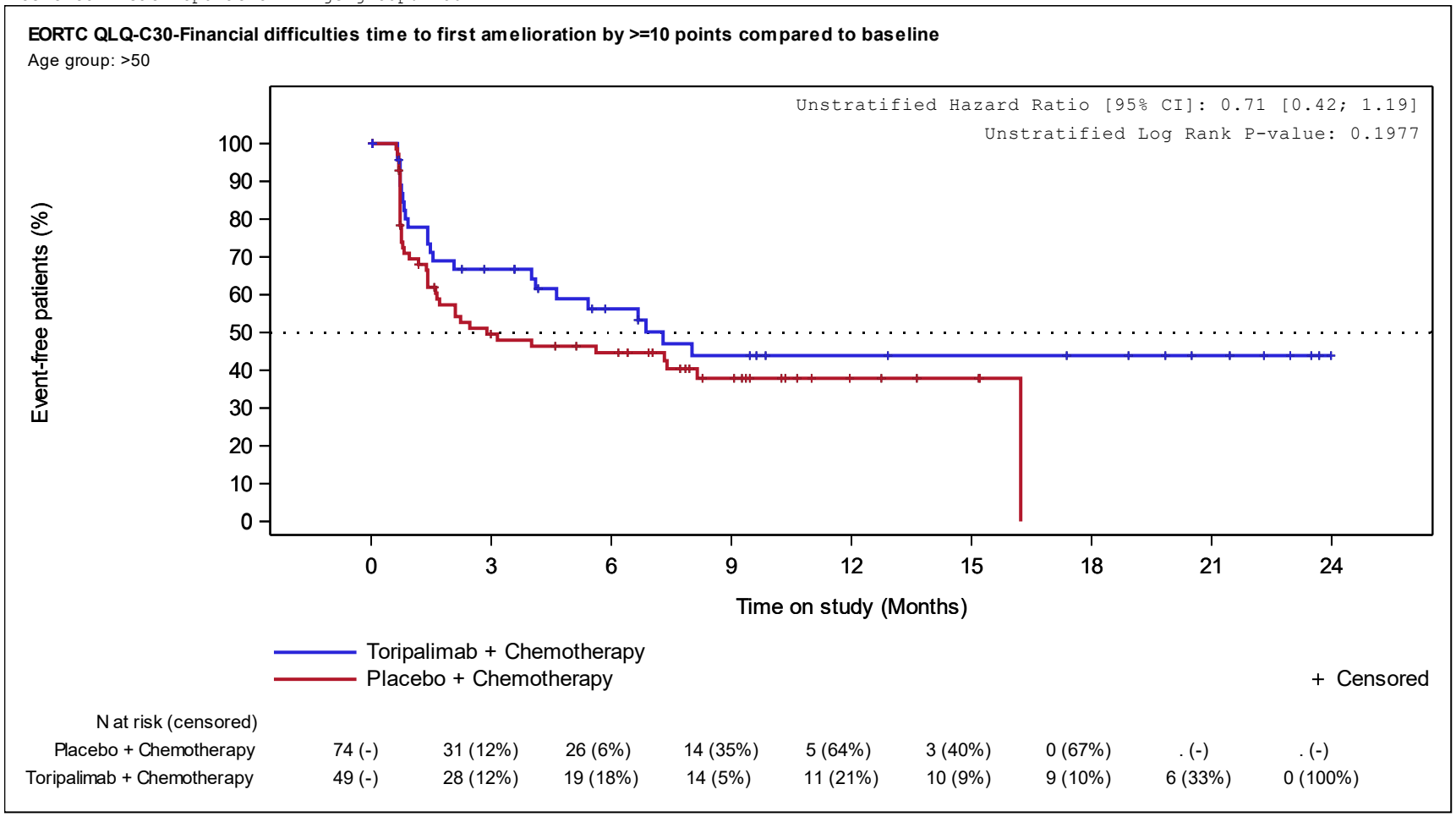
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study

78 FIGURE 3.2.3.18.2.1. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Financial difficulties time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Age group: <=50



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

79 FIGURE 3.2.3.18.2.2. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Financial difficulties time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Age group: >50



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

5.2.4 EORTC QLQ-H&N35 (Symptomskalen)

5.2.4.1 Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung

Datenschnitt: 08.06.2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.1.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

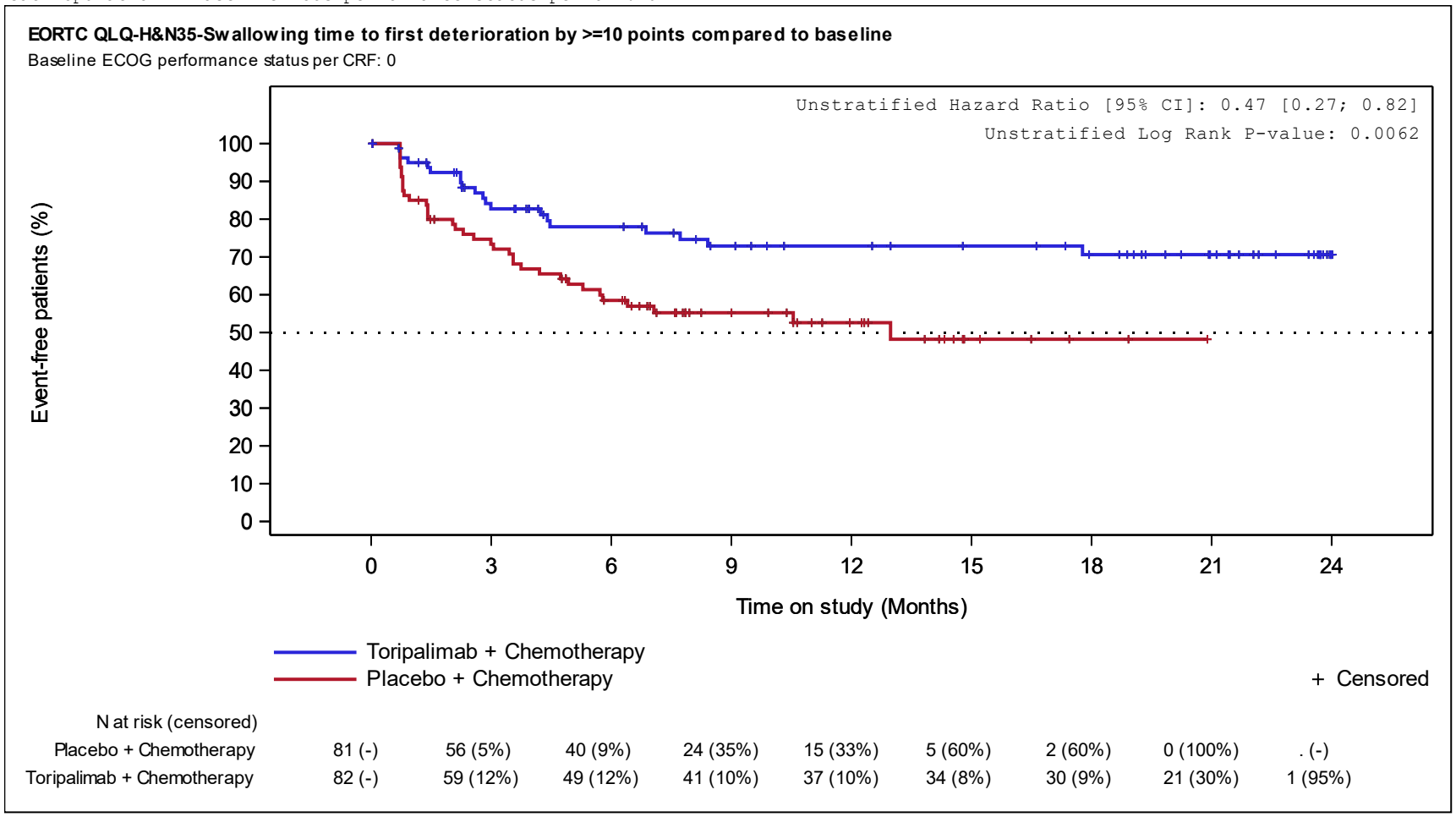
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.3.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Swallowing time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	20/82 (24.4)	NYR [NE; NE]	36/81 (44.4)	12.98 [5.29; NE]	0.47 [0.27; 0.82]	0.0062	0.0131
1	28/63 (44.4)	18.20 [5.06; NE]	19/62 (30.6)	NYR [8.02; NE]	1.26 [0.70; 2.28]	0.4430	
Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS							
0	20/82 (24.4)	NYR [NE; NE]	35/80 (43.8)	12.98 [5.29; NE]	0.48 [0.27; 0.83]	0.0077	0.0168
1	28/63 (44.4)	18.20 [5.06; NE]	20/63 (31.7)	NYR [6.41; NE]	1.23 [0.69; 2.20]	0.4951	

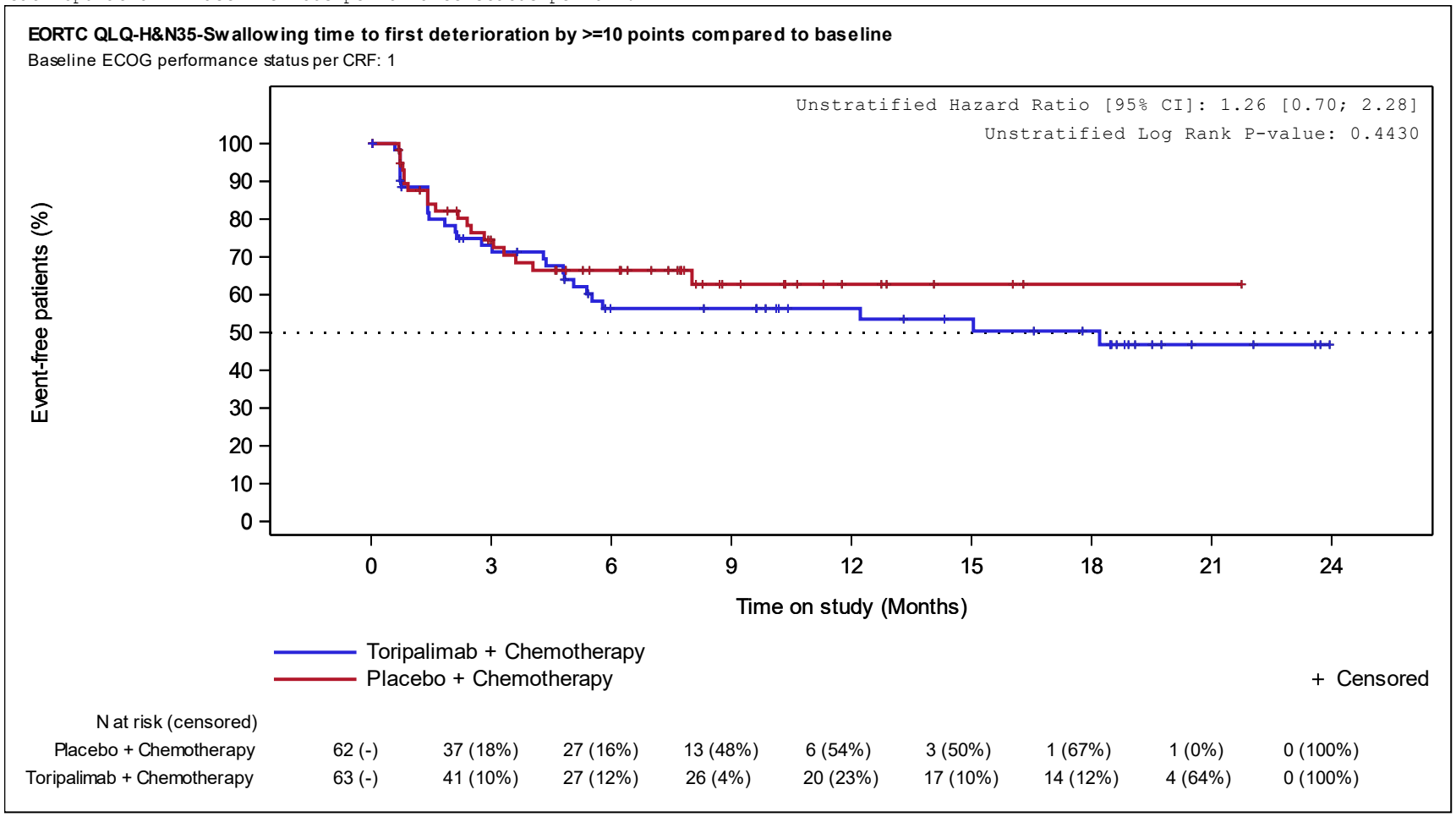
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

80 FIGURE 3.2.4.3.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Swallowing time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



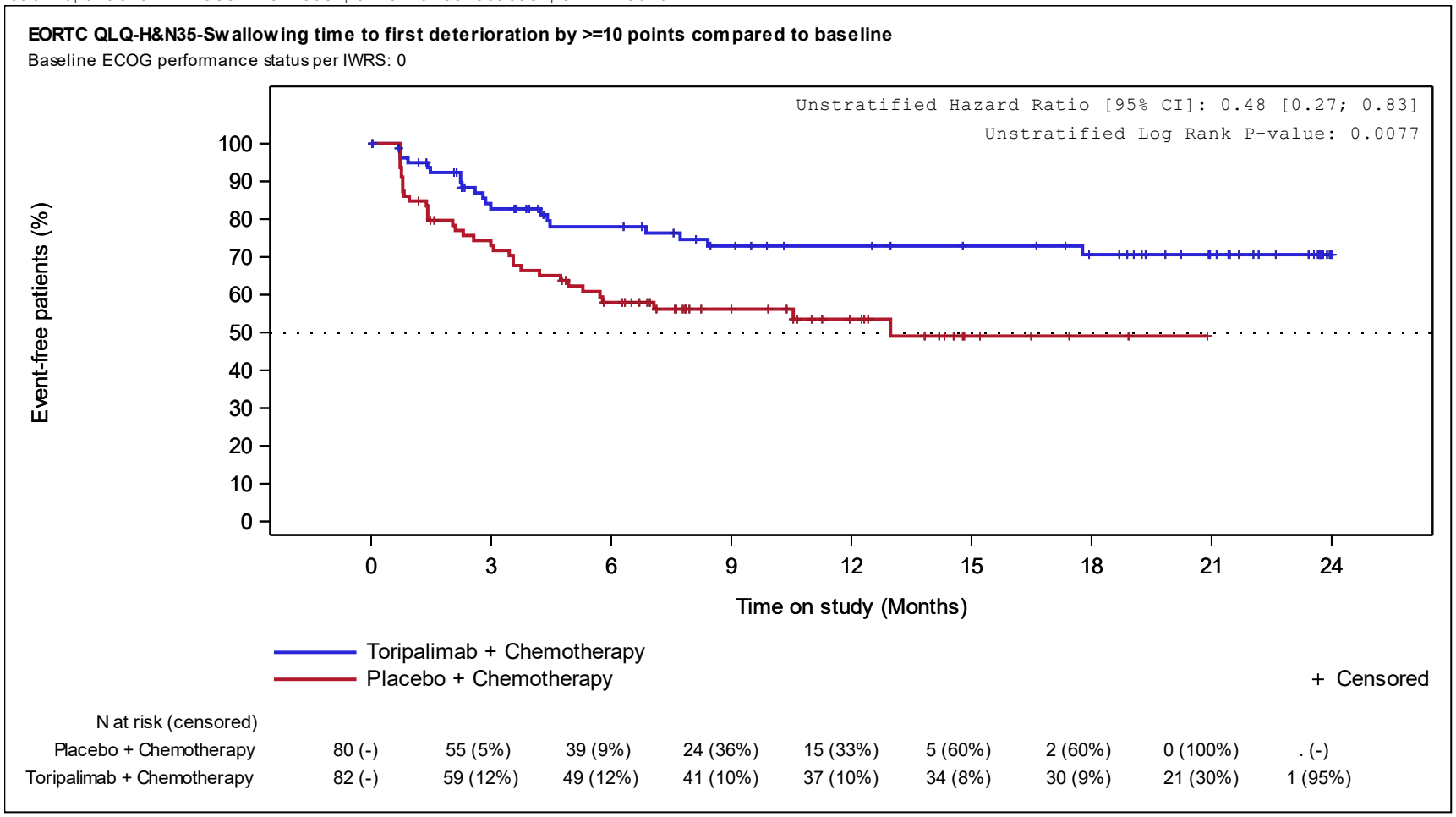
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

81 FIGURE 3.2.4.3.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Swallowing time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

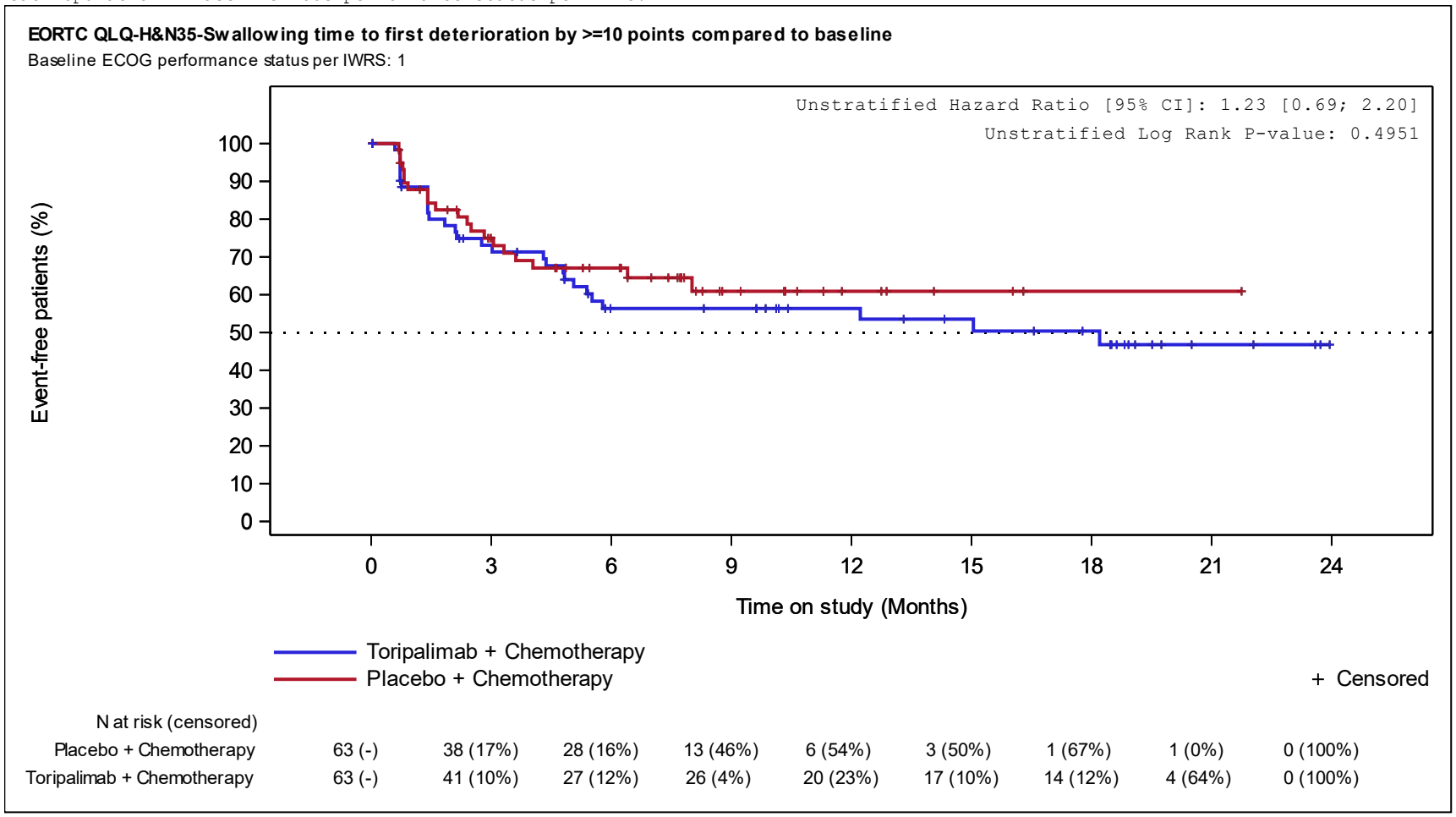
82 FIGURE 3.2.4.3.2.7. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Swallowing time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 0



N at risk (censored)									
Placebo + Chemotherapy	80 (-)	55 (5%)	39 (9%)	24 (36%)	15 (33%)	5 (60%)	2 (60%)	0 (100%)	. (-)
Toripalimab + Chemotherapy	82 (-)	59 (12%)	49 (12%)	41 (10%)	37 (10%)	34 (8%)	30 (9%)	21 (30%)	1 (95%)

The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

83 FIGURE 3.2.4.3.2.8. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Swallowing time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 1



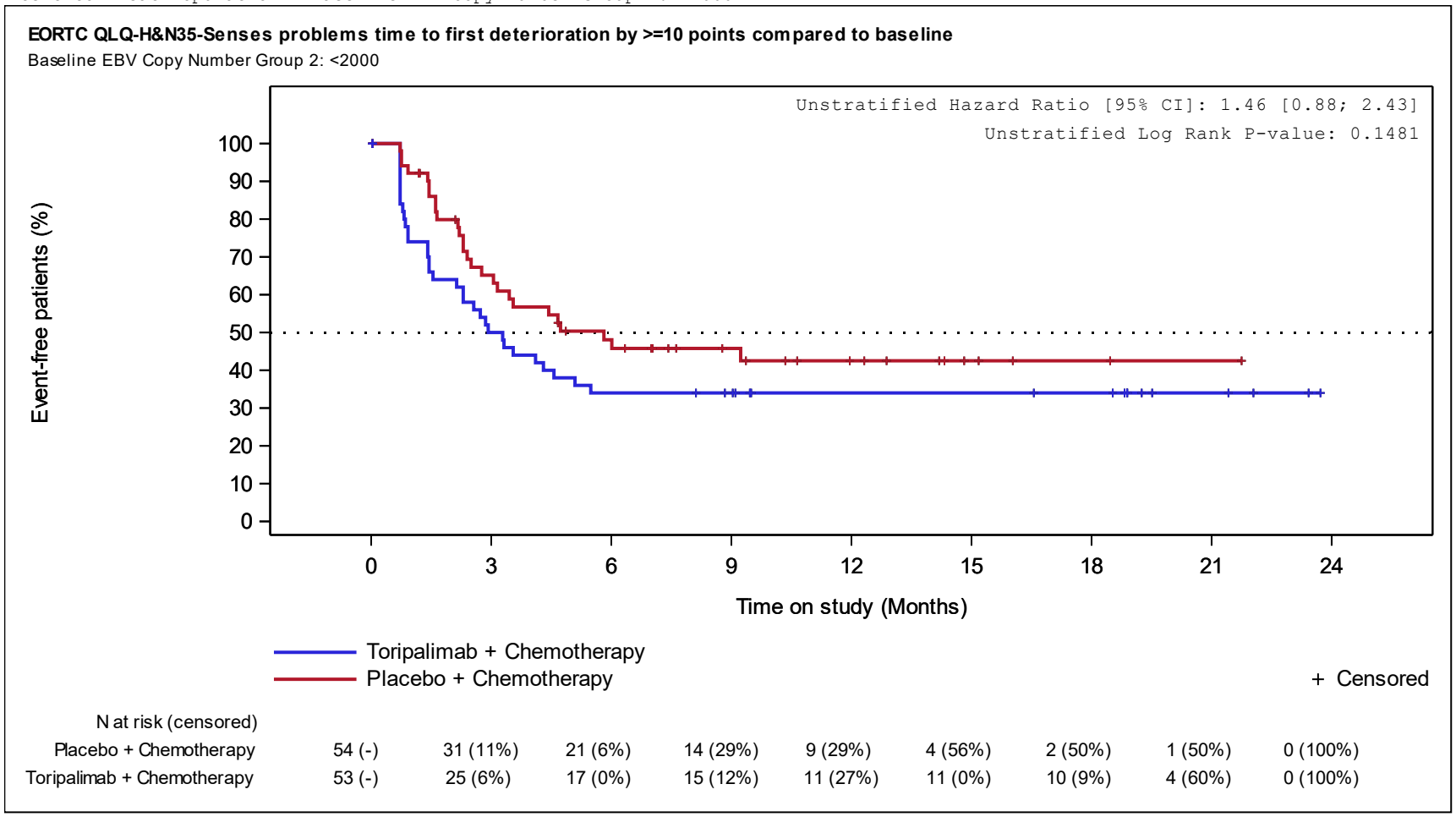
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.5.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Senses problems time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

Subgroup Level	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146) Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143) Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline EBV Copy Number Group 2							
<2000	33/53 (62.3)	3.10 [1.54; 5.09]	27/54 (50.0)	5.82 [3.06; NE]	1.46 [0.88; 2.43]	0.1481	0.0490
>=2000	52/92 (56.5)	3.42 [2.23; 11.79]	55/89 (61.8)	2.10 [1.41; 3.55]	0.75 [0.51; 1.10]	0.1338	

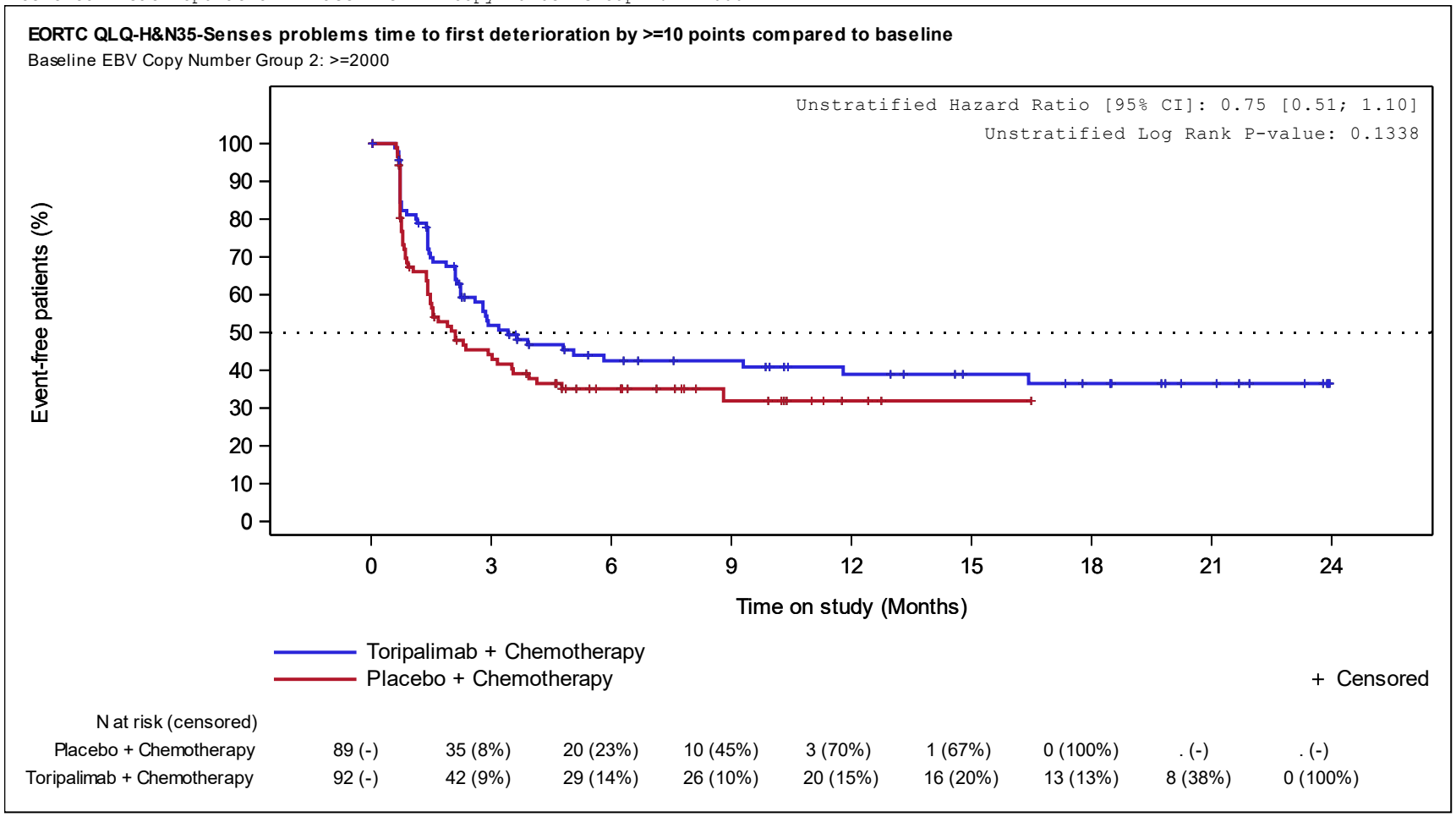
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

84 FIGURE 3.2.4.5.2.15. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Senses problems time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline EBV Copy Number Group 2: <2000



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

85 FIGURE 3.2.4.5.2.16. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Senses problems time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline EBV Copy Number Group 2: >=2000



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.7.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Speech problems time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.15.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Teeth time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

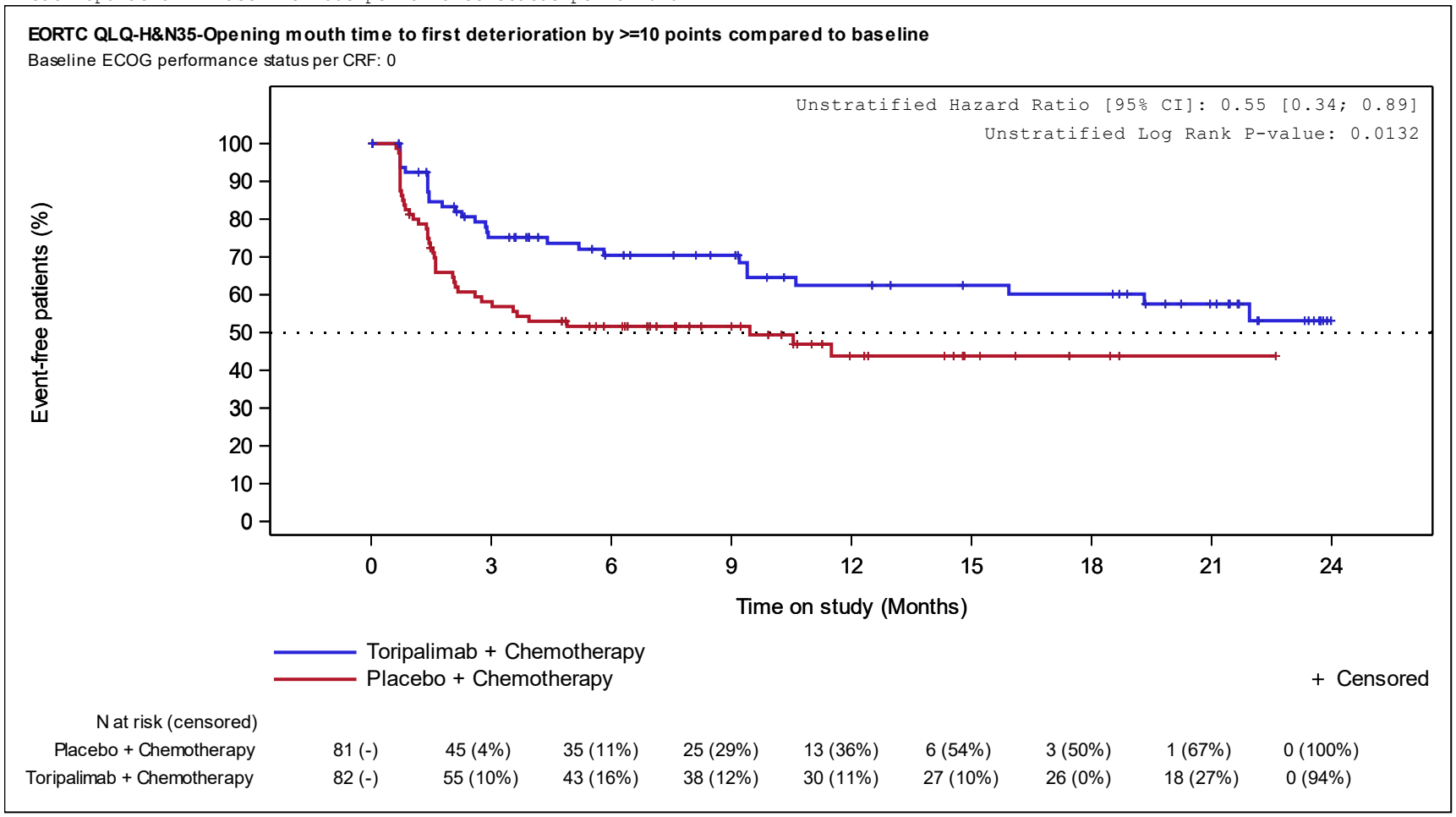
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.17.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Opening mouth time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	29/82 (35.4)	NYR [10.61; NE]	41/81 (50.6)	9.46 [2.17; NE]	0.55 [0.34; 0.89]	0.0132	0.0058
1	29/63 (46.0)	11.96 [3.75; NE]	17/62 (27.4)	NYR [10.38; NE]	1.66 [0.91; 3.03]	0.0957	
Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS							
0	29/82 (35.4)	NYR [10.61; NE]	40/80 (50.0)	10.55 [2.17; NE]	0.56 [0.34; 0.91]	0.0172	0.0094
1	29/63 (46.0)	11.96 [3.75; NE]	18/63 (28.6)	NYR [9.36; NE]	1.58 [0.87; 2.85]	0.1299	

CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

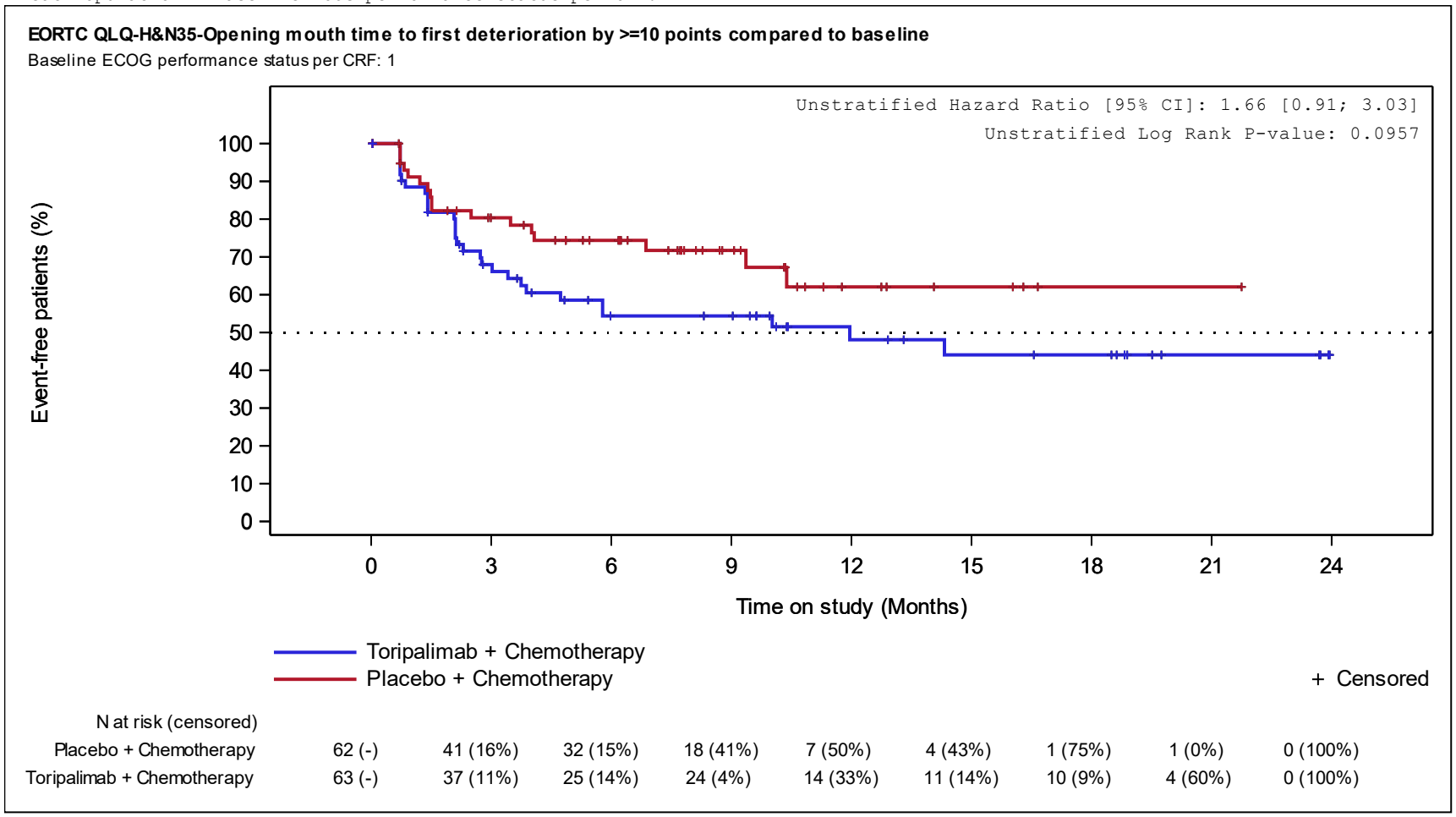
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
86 FIGURE 3.2.4.17.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Opening mouth time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



N at risk (censored)									
Placebo + Chemotherapy	81 (-)	45 (4%)	35 (11%)	25 (29%)	13 (36%)	6 (54%)	3 (50%)	1 (67%)	0 (100%)
Toripalimab + Chemotherapy	82 (-)	55 (10%)	43 (16%)	38 (12%)	30 (11%)	27 (10%)	26 (0%)	18 (27%)	0 (94%)

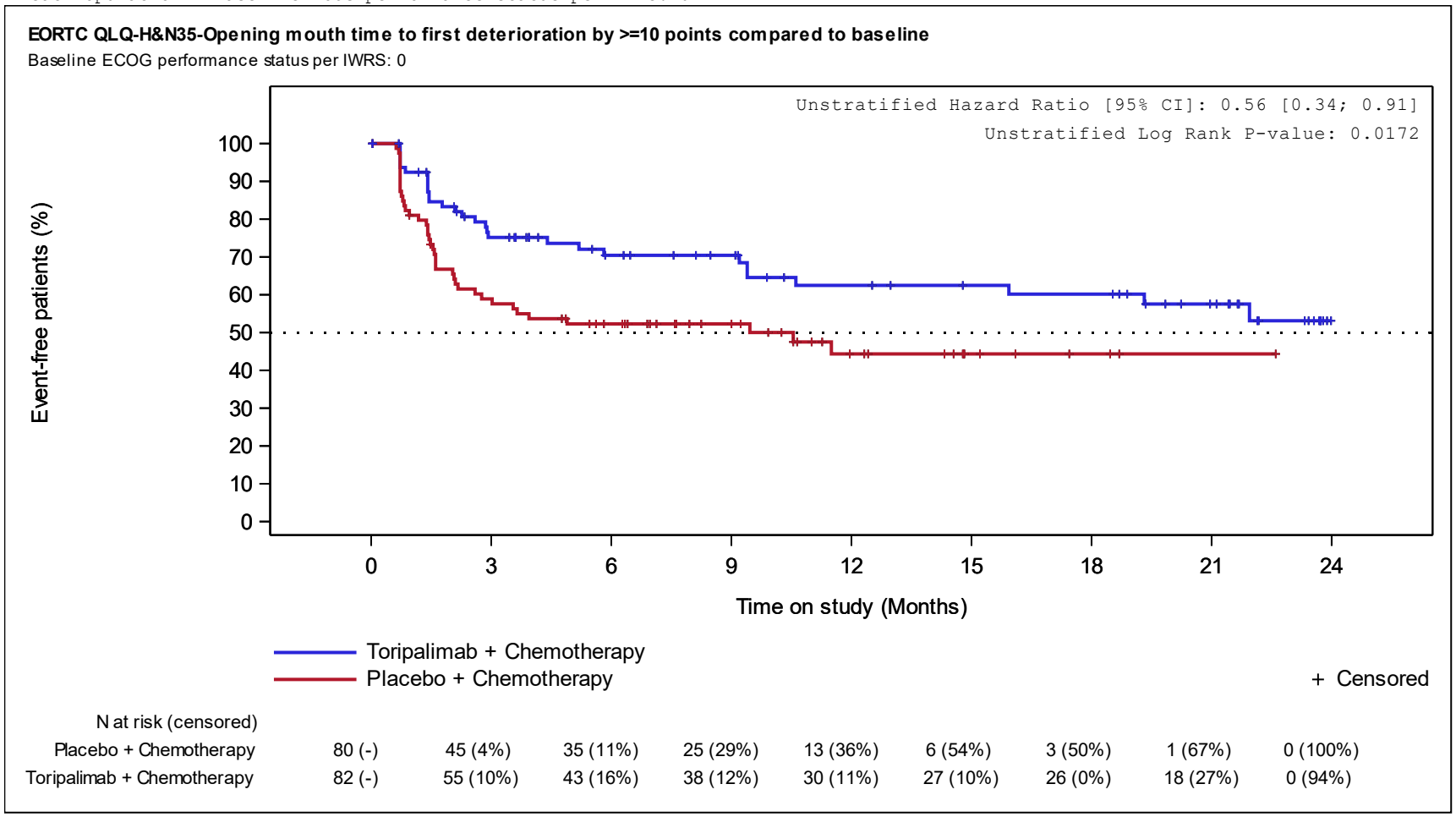
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

87 FIGURE 3.2.4.17.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Opening mouth time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



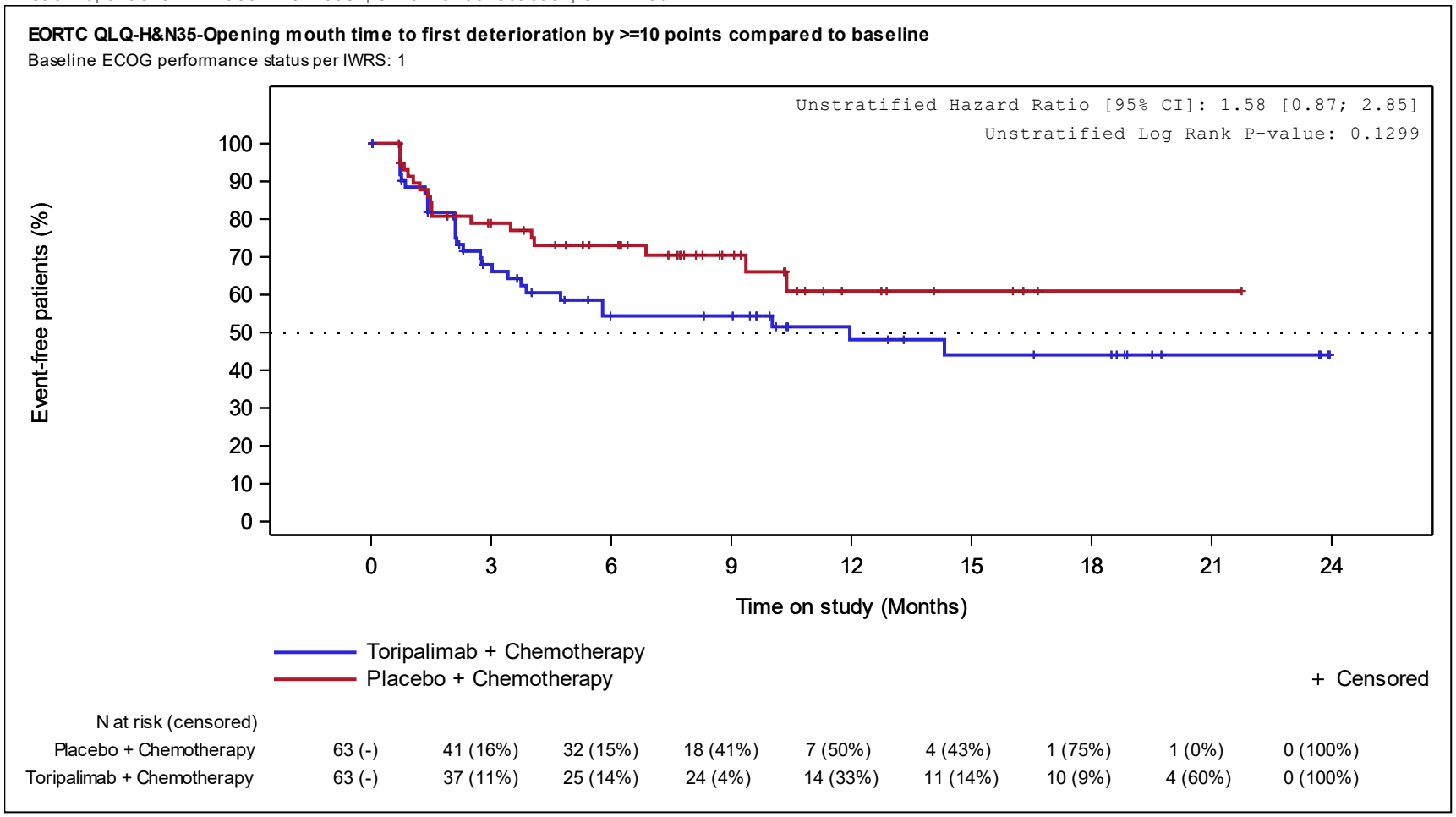
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

88 FIGURE 3.2.4.17.2.7. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Opening mouth time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

89 FIGURE 3.2.4.17.2.8. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Opening mouth time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.19.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Dry mouth time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.21.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Sticky saliva time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.23.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Coughing time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.25.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Felt ill time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

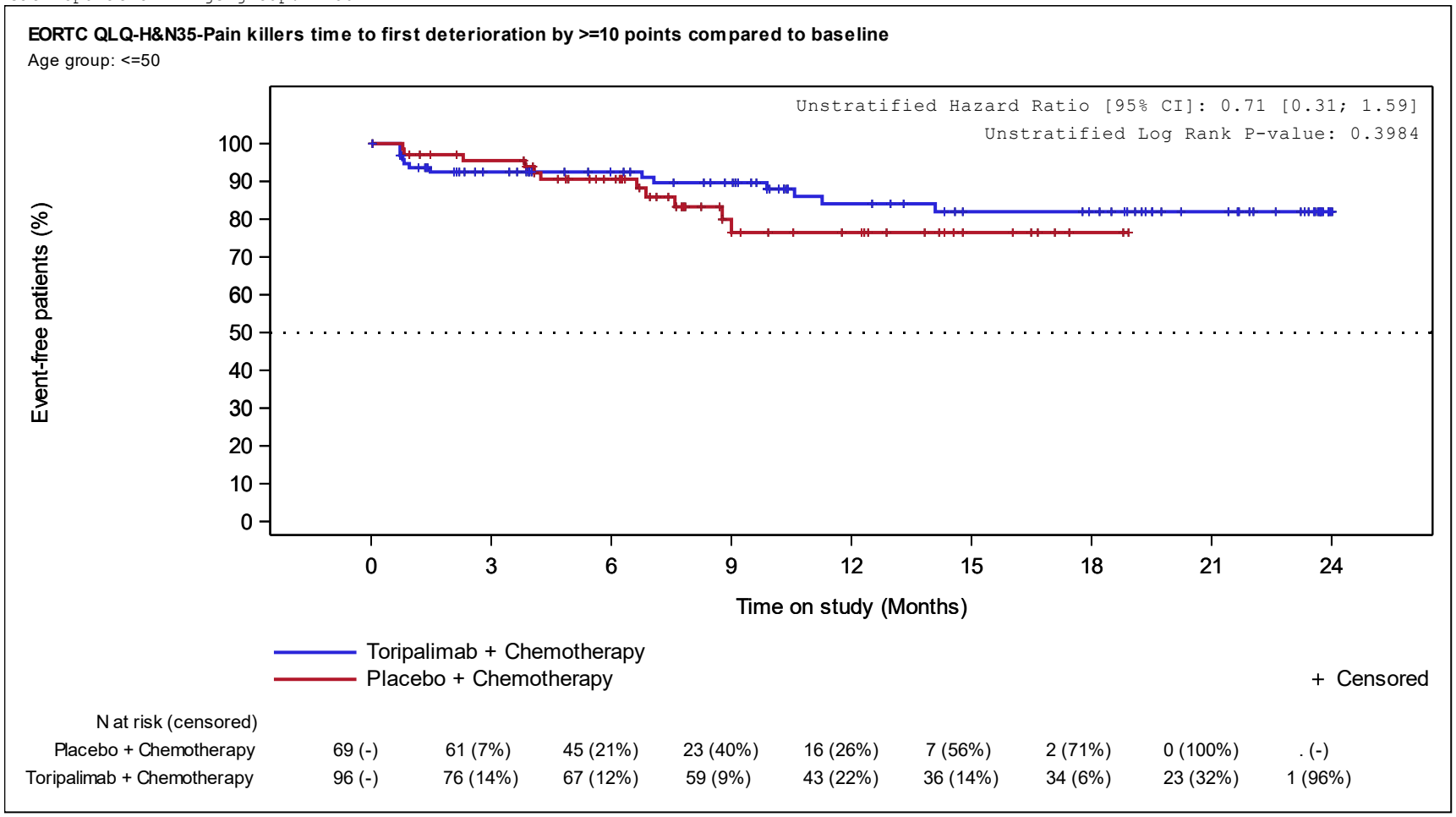
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.27.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain killers time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Age group							
<=50	13/96 (13.5)	NYR [NE; NE]	11/69 (15.9)	NYR [NE; NE]	0.71 [0.31; 1.59]	0.3984	0.0086
>50	17/49 (34.7)	NYR [13.86; NE]	7/74 (9.5)	NYR [NE; NE]	3.39 [1.38; 8.31]	0.0049	
Baseline EBV Copy Number Group 2							
<2000	14/53 (26.4)	NYR [18.86; NE]	2/54 (3.7)	NYR [NE; NE]	6.36 [1.43; 28.26]	0.0055	0.0118
>=2000	16/92 (17.4)	NYR [NE; NE]	16/89 (18.0)	NYR [NE; NE]	0.80 [0.39; 1.62]	0.5251	

CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

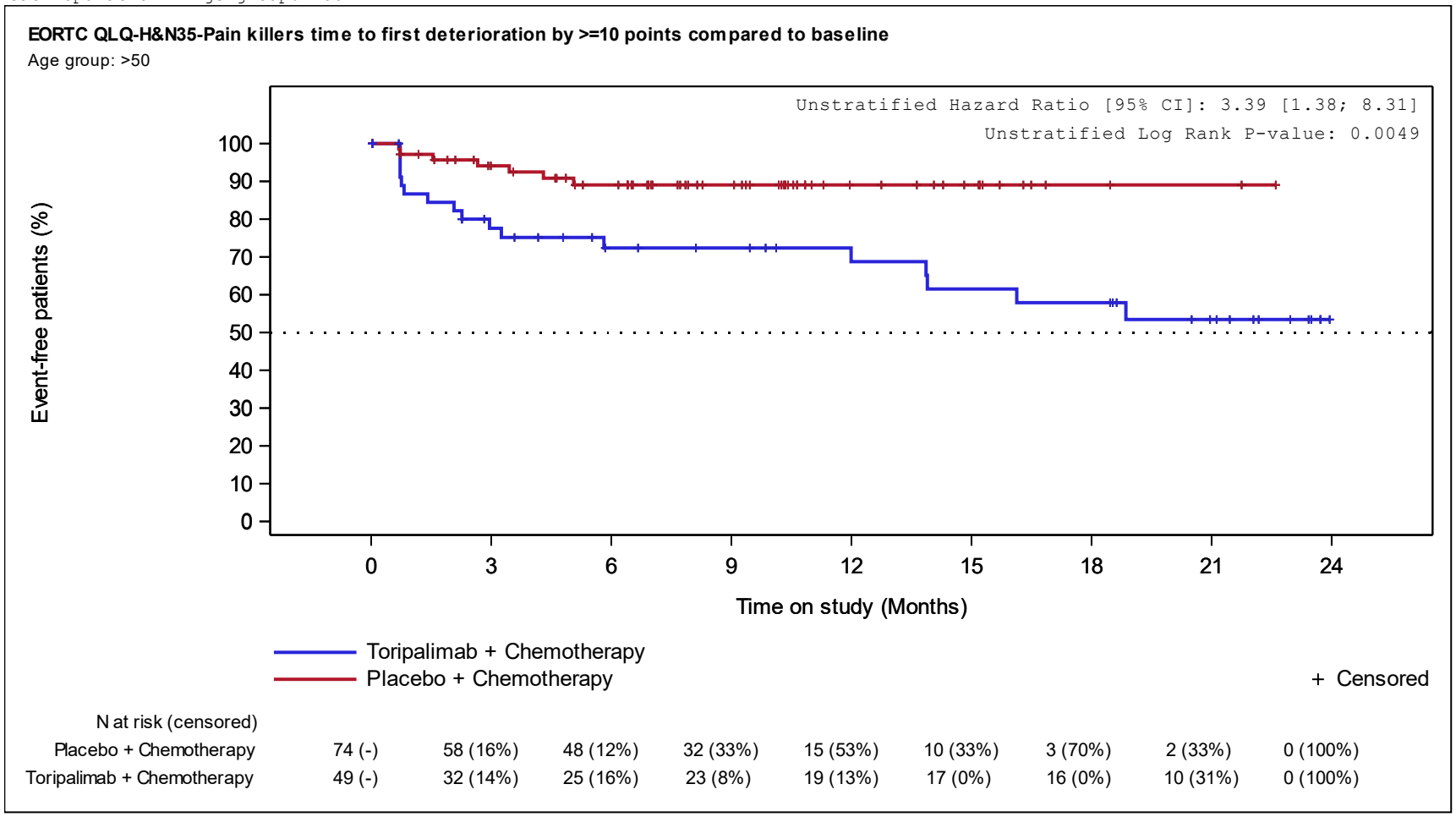
90 FIGURE 3.2.4.27.2.1. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain killers time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Age group: <=50



N at risk (censored)									
Placebo + Chemotherapy	69 (-)	61 (7%)	45 (21%)	23 (40%)	16 (26%)	7 (56%)	2 (71%)	0 (100%)	. (-)
Toripalimab + Chemotherapy	96 (-)	76 (14%)	67 (12%)	59 (9%)	43 (22%)	36 (14%)	34 (6%)	23 (32%)	1 (96%)

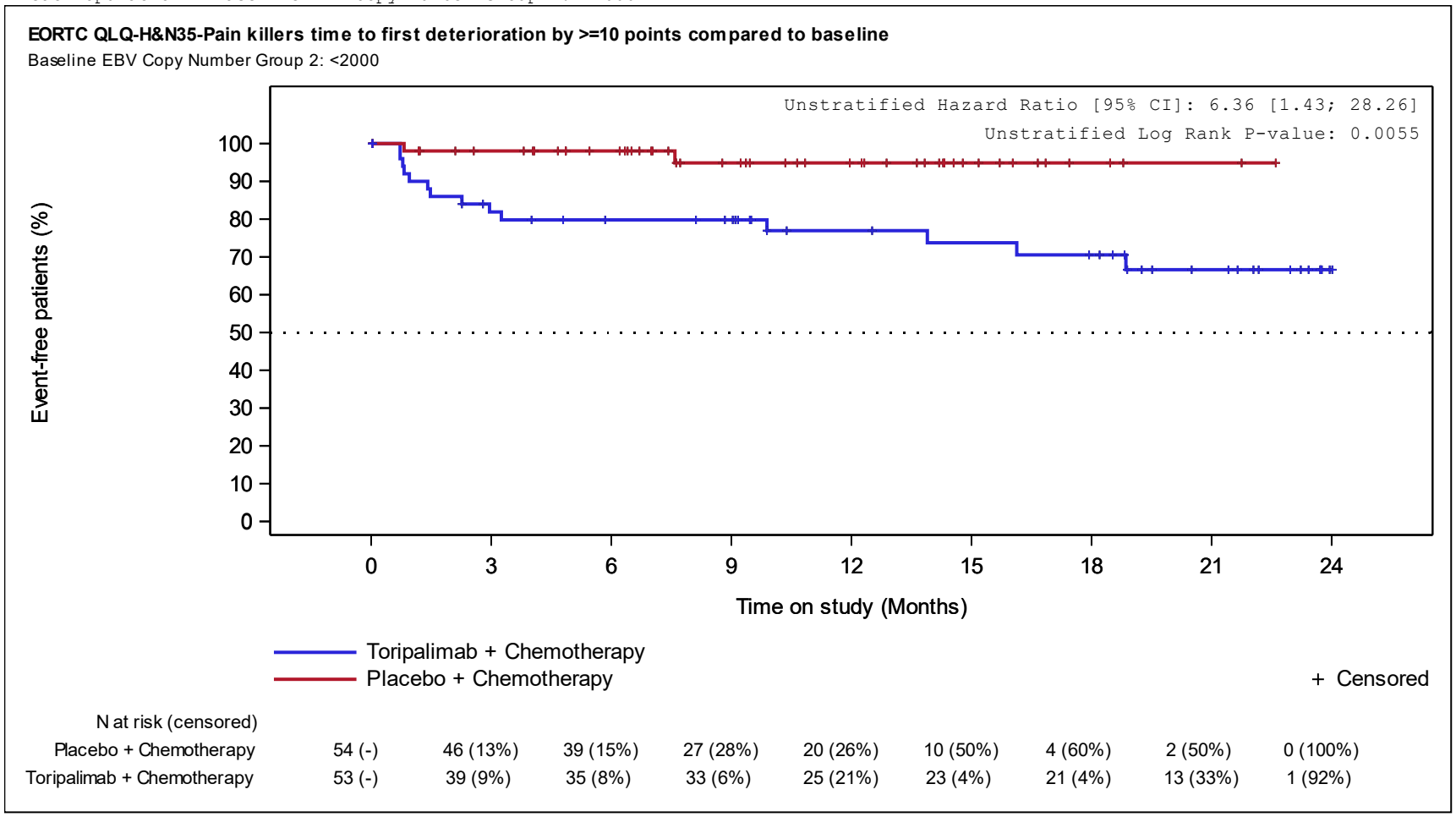
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

91 FIGURE 3.2.4.27.2.2. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain killers time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Age group: >50



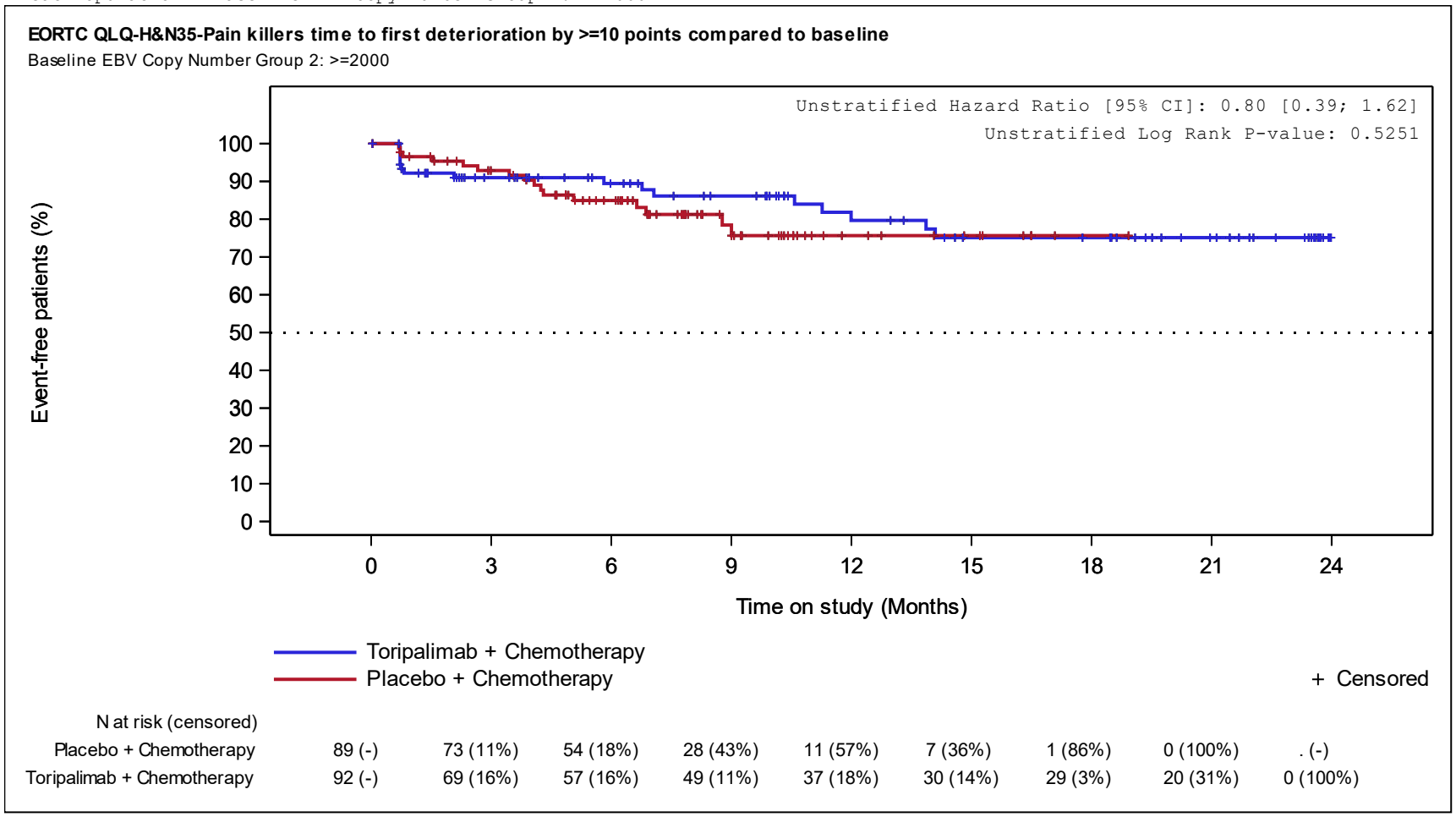
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

92 FIGURE 3.2.4.27.2.15. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain killers time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline EBV Copy Number Group 2: <2000



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

93 FIGURE 3.2.4.27.2.16. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain killers time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline EBV Copy Number Group 2: >=2000



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.29.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Nutritional supplements time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.31.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Feeding tube time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.33.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight loss time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study

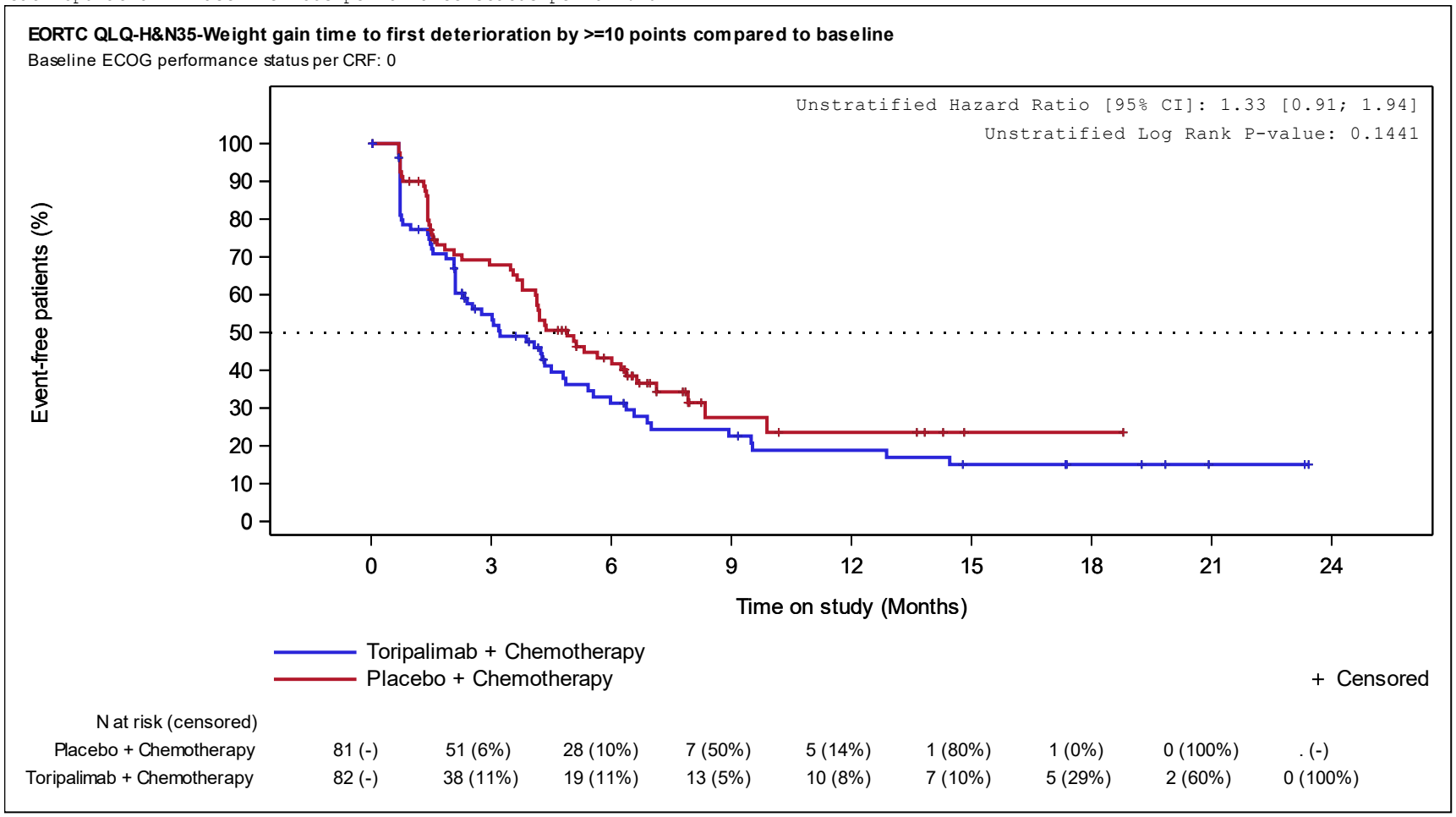
Table 2.2.4.35.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight gain time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	4/82 (4.9)	NYR [NE; NE]	10/81 (12.3)	NYR [NE; NE]	0.41 [0.13; 1.31]	0.1210	0.0337
1	7/63 (11.1)	NYR [NE; NE]	2/62 (3.2)	NYR [NE; NE]	3.27 [0.68; 15.76]	0.1158	
Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS							
0	4/82 (4.9)	NYR [NE; NE]	10/80 (12.5)	NYR [NE; NE]	0.41 [0.13; 1.30]	0.1149	0.0310
1	7/63 (11.1)	NYR [NE; NE]	2/63 (3.2)	NYR [NE; NE]	3.33 [0.69; 16.07]	0.1092	

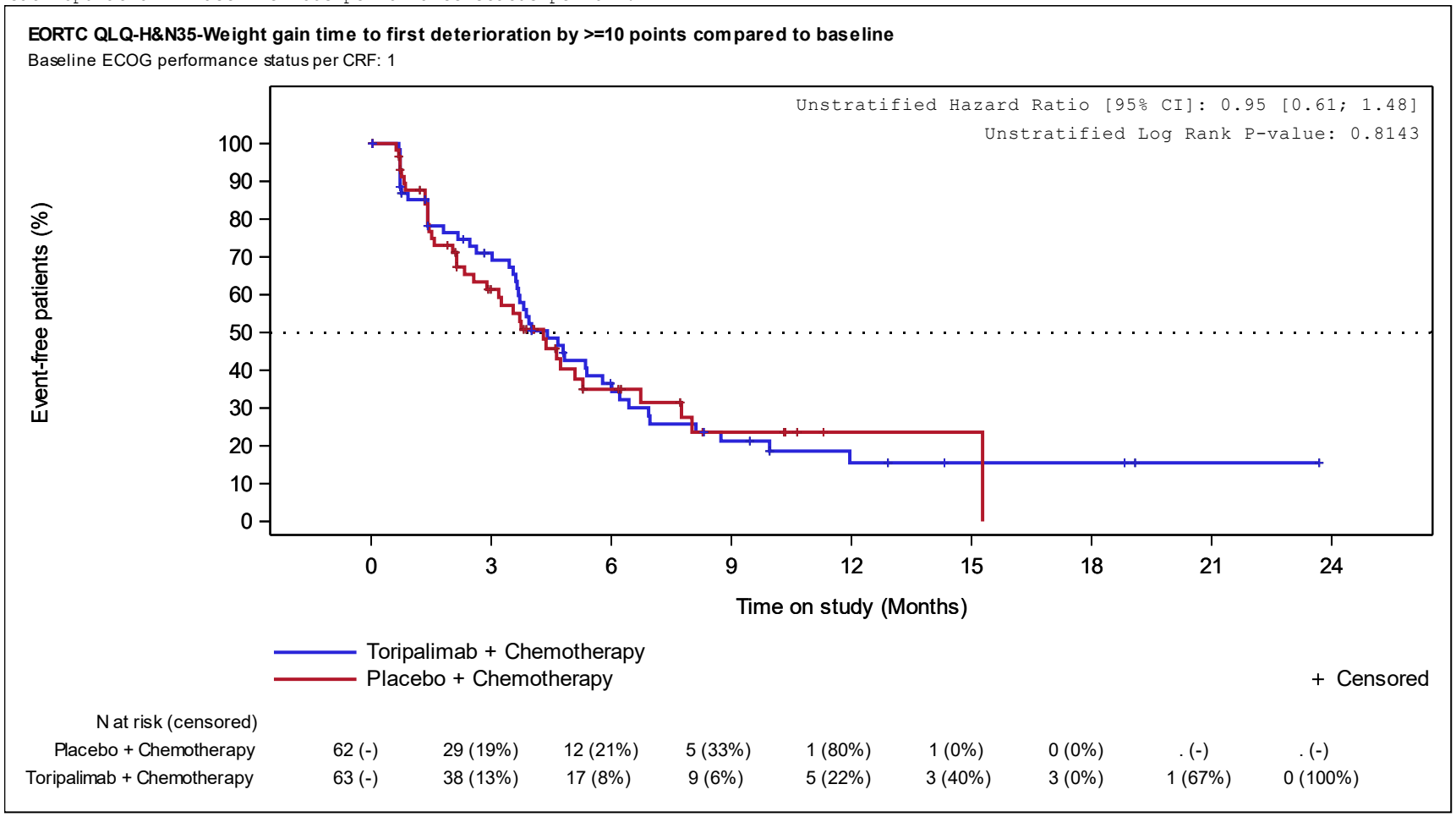
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

94 FIGURE 3.2.4.35.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight gain time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



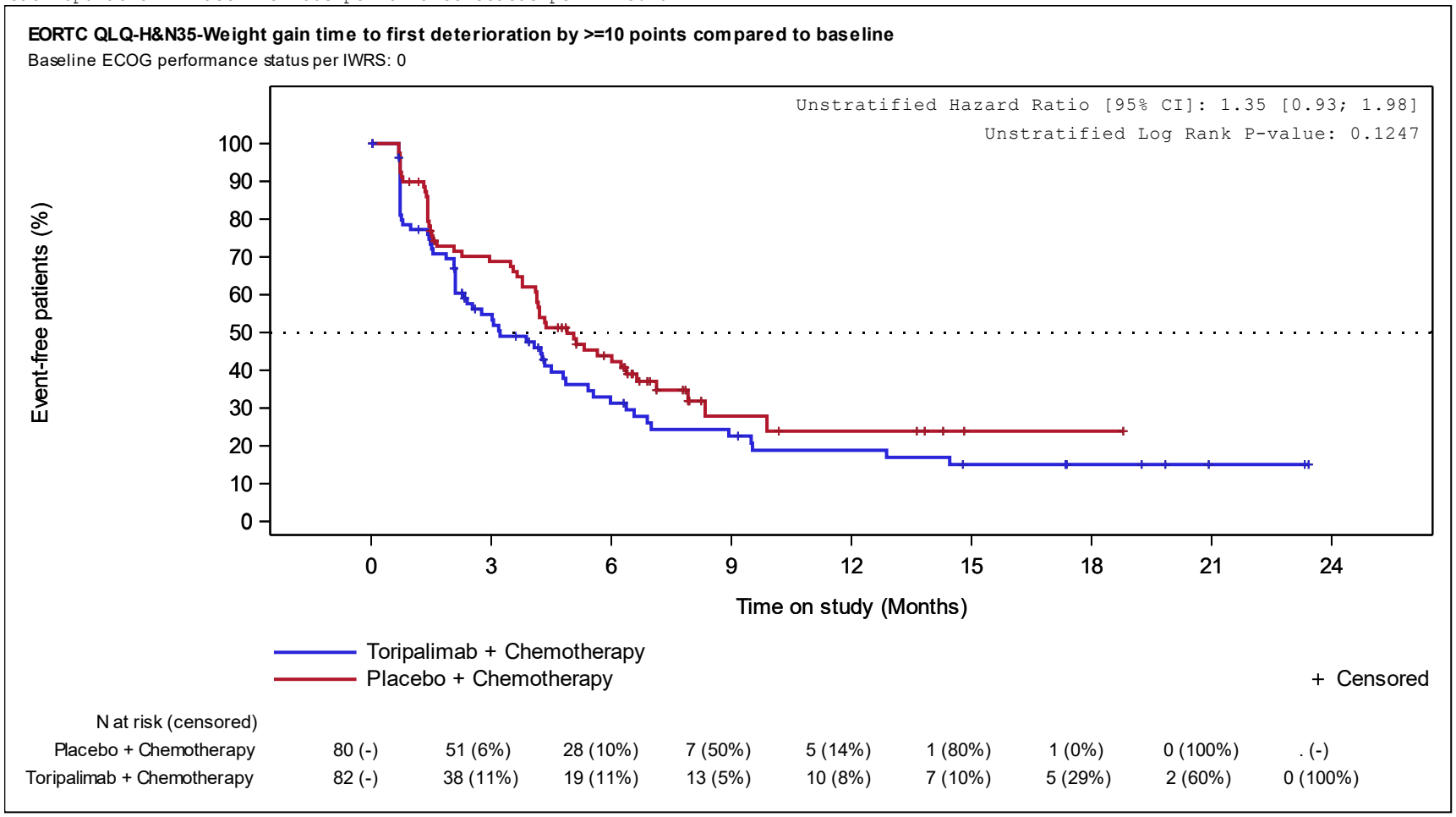
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

95 FIGURE 3.2.4.35.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight gain time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



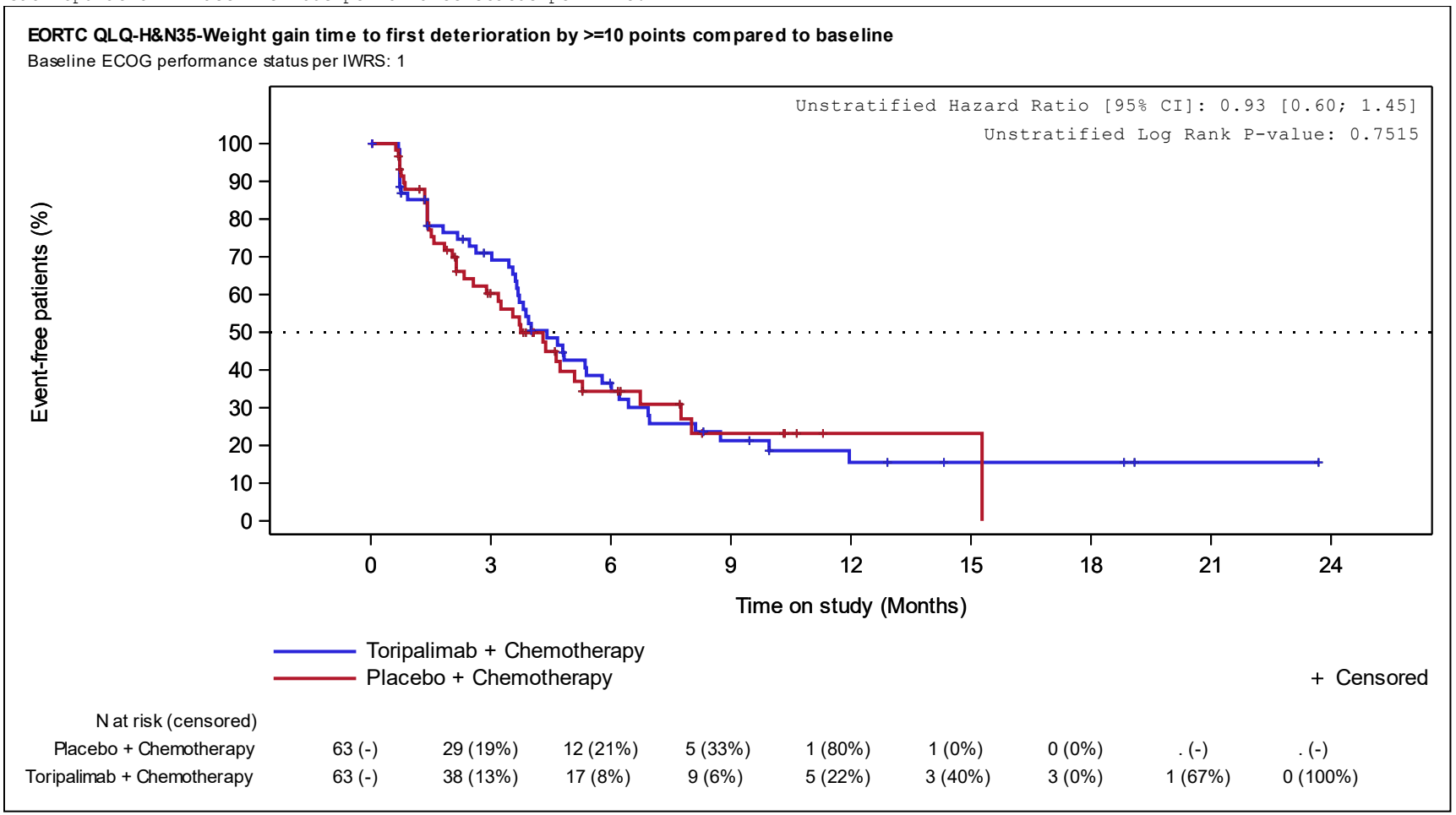
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

96 FIGURE 3.2.4.35.2.7. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight gain time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

97 FIGURE 3.2.4.35.2.8. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight gain time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

5.2.4.2 Zeit bis zur ersten Verbesserung

Datenschnitt: 08.06.2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.2.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

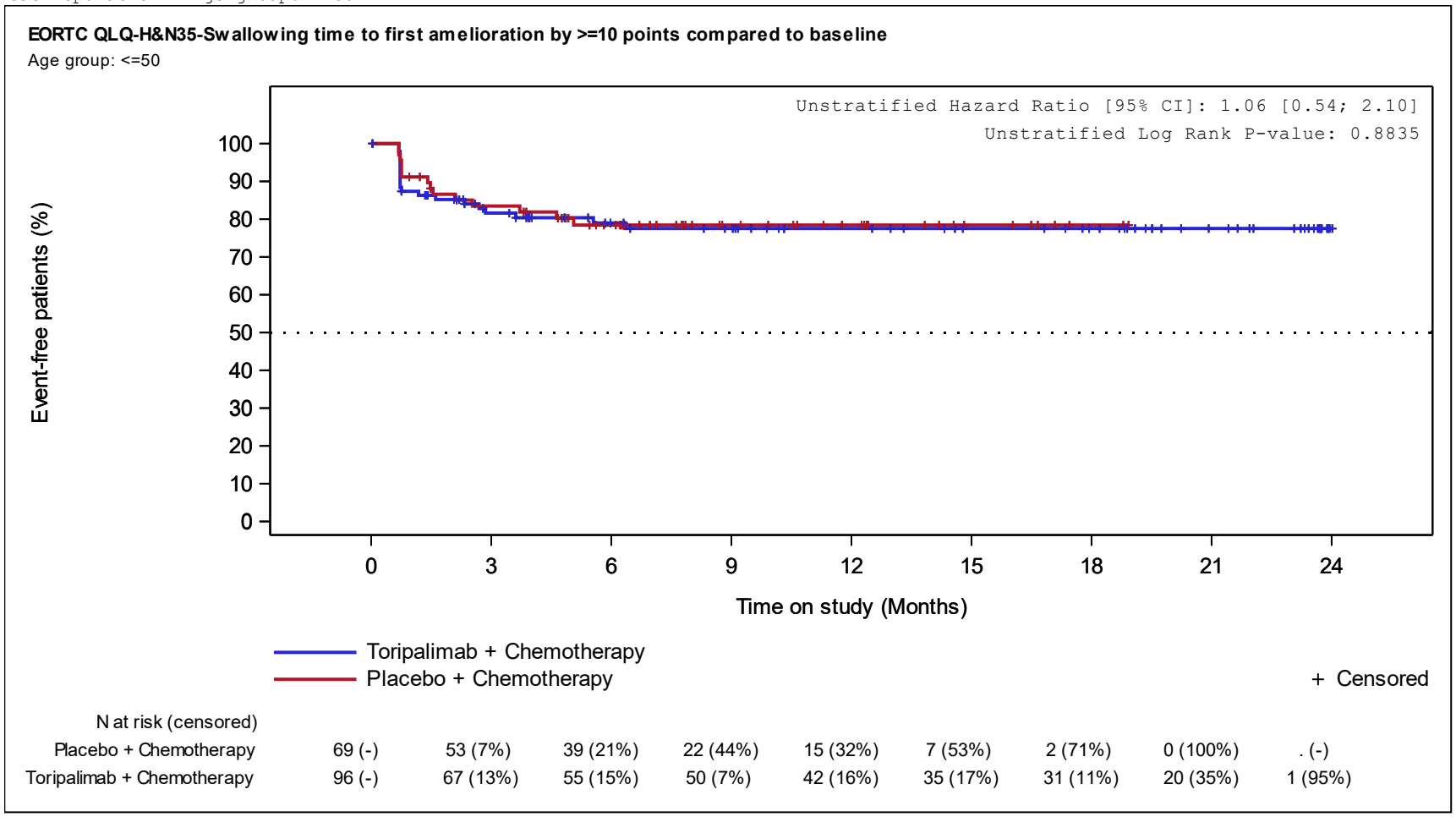
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.4.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Swallowing time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Age group							
<=50	20/96 (20.8)	NYR [NE; NE]	14/69 (20.3)	NYR [NE; NE]	1.06 [0.54; 2.10]	0.8835	0.0134
>50	23/49 (46.9)	9.30 [2.10; NE]	12/74 (16.2)	NYR [NE; NE]	3.59 [1.79; 7.24]	0.0001	

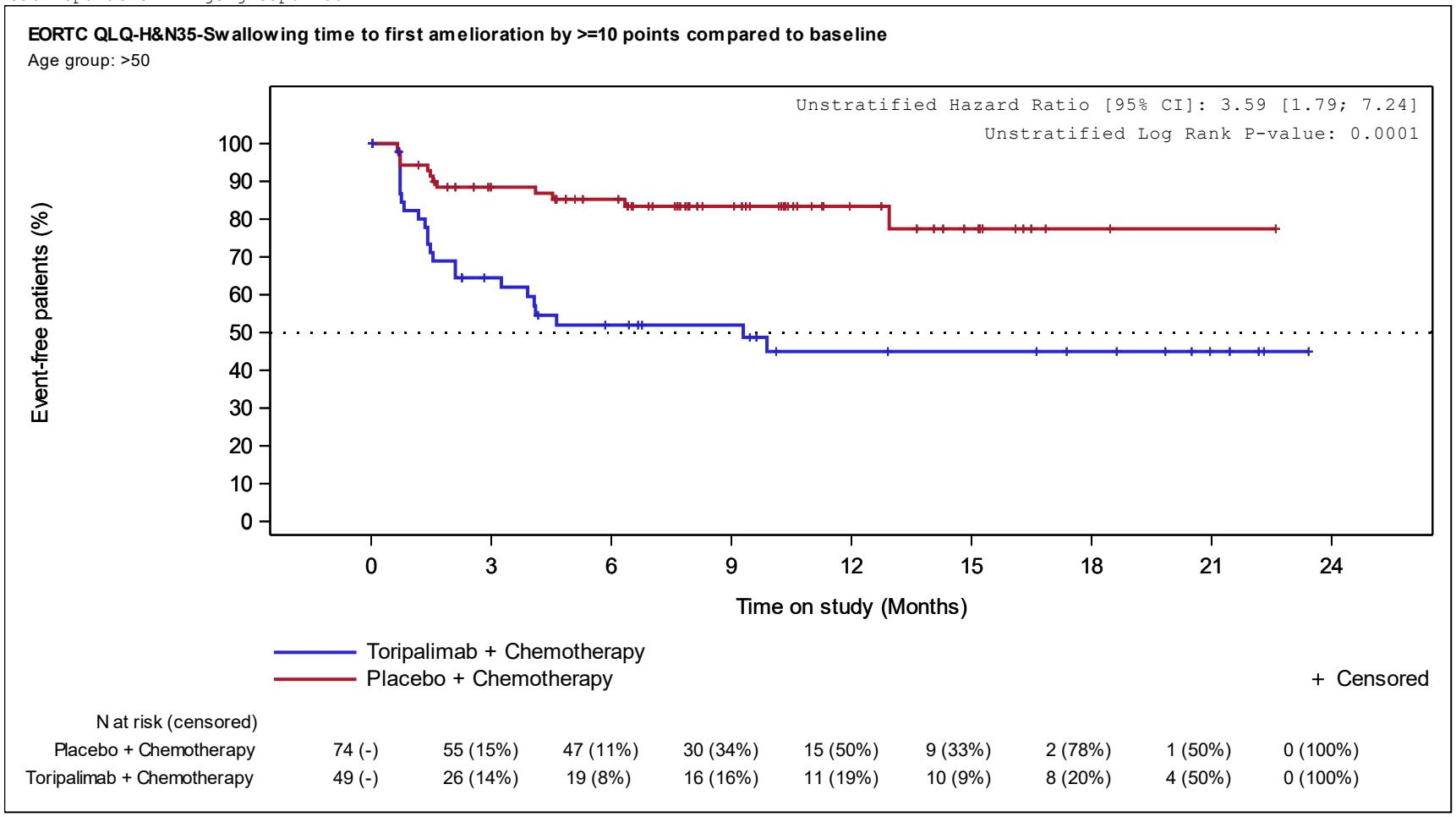
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
98 FIGURE 3.2.4.4.2.1. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Swallowing time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Age group: <=50



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

99 FIGURE 3.2.4.4.2.2. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Swallowing time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Age group: >50



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.6.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Senses problems time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

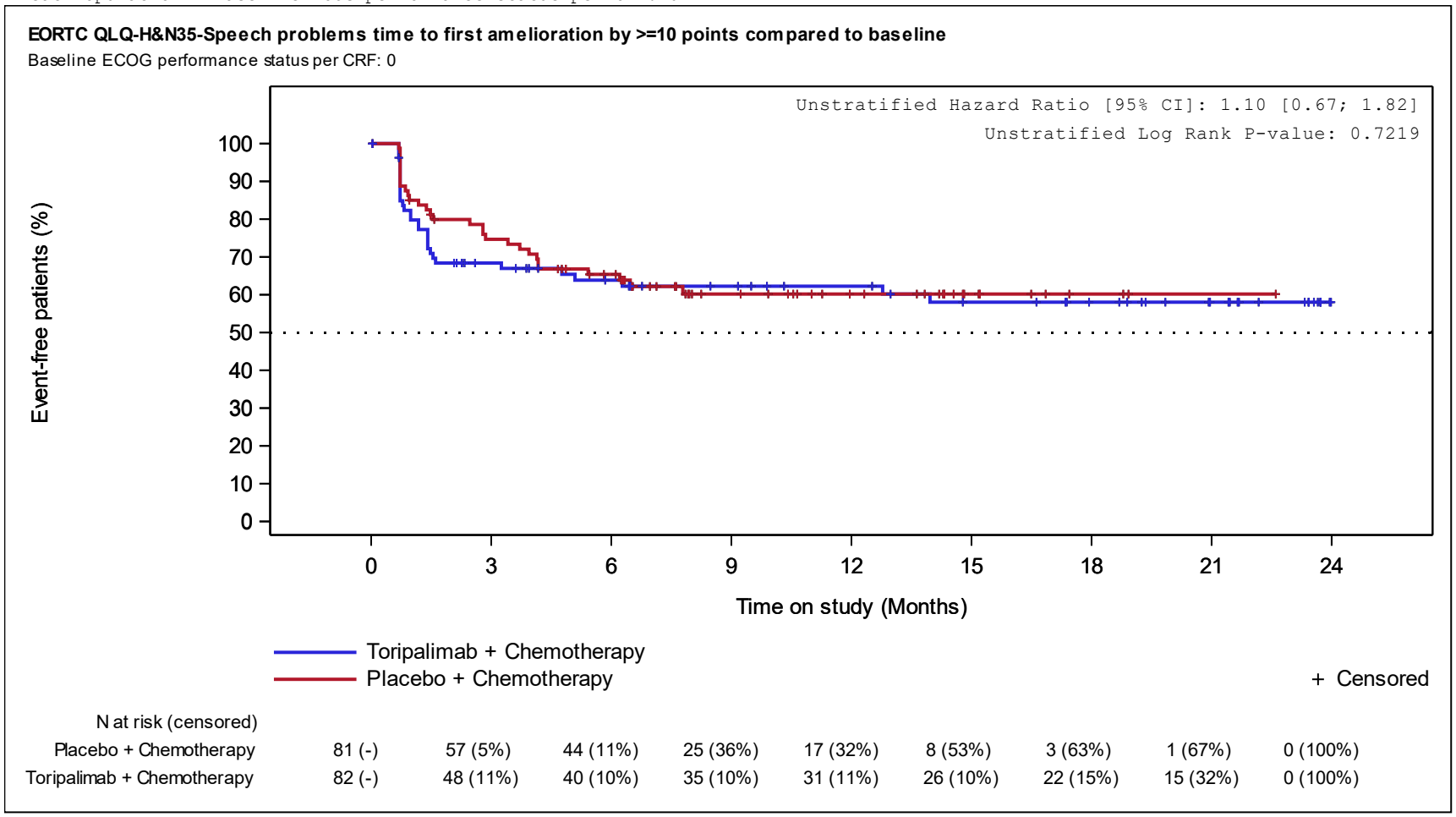
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.8.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Speech problems time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	31/82 (37.8)	NYR [12.78; NE]	30/81 (37.0)	NYR [7.79; NE]	1.10 [0.67; 1.82]	0.7219	0.0371
1	32/63 (50.8)	5.72 [2.07; NE]	13/62 (21.0)	NYR [NE; NE]	2.61 [1.37; 4.98]	0.0025	
Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS							
0	31/82 (37.8)	NYR [12.78; NE]	30/80 (37.5)	NYR [6.47; NE]	1.08 [0.65; 1.79]	0.7742	0.0291
1	32/63 (50.8)	5.72 [2.07; NE]	13/63 (20.6)	NYR [NE; NE]	2.67 [1.40; 5.10]	0.0019	

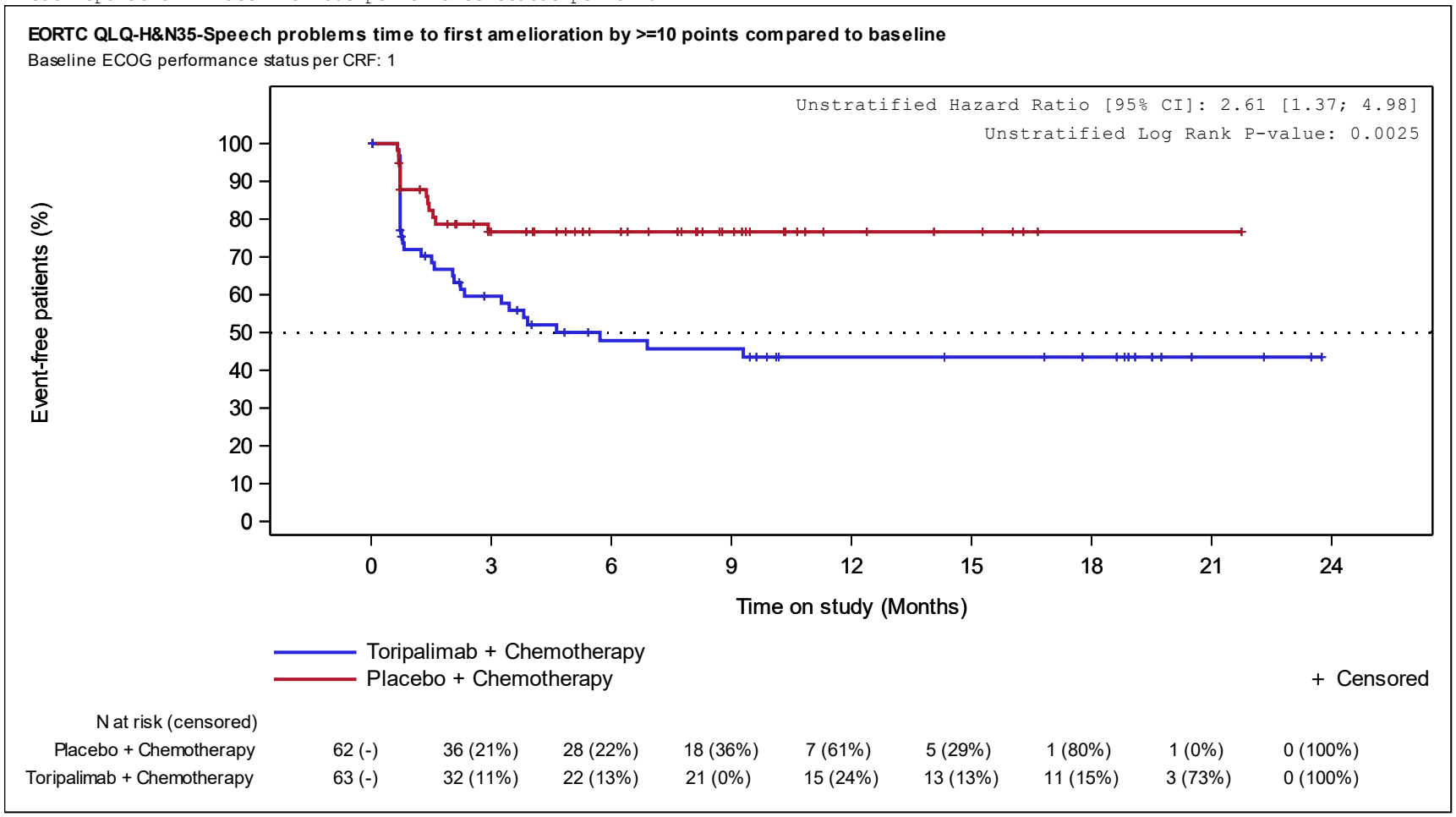
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

100 FIGURE 3.2.4.8.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Speech problems time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



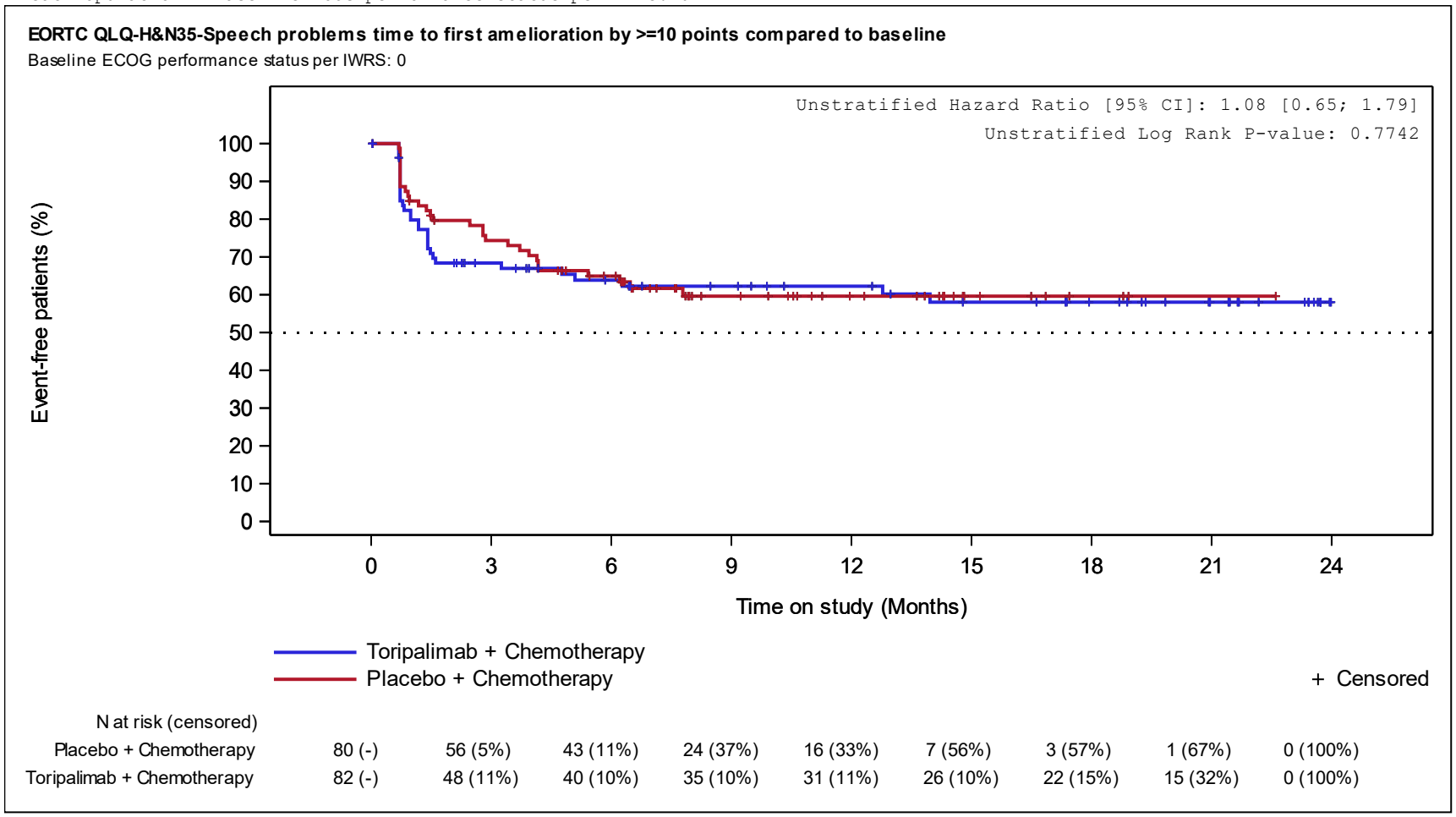
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

101 FIGURE 3.2.4.8.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Speech problems time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



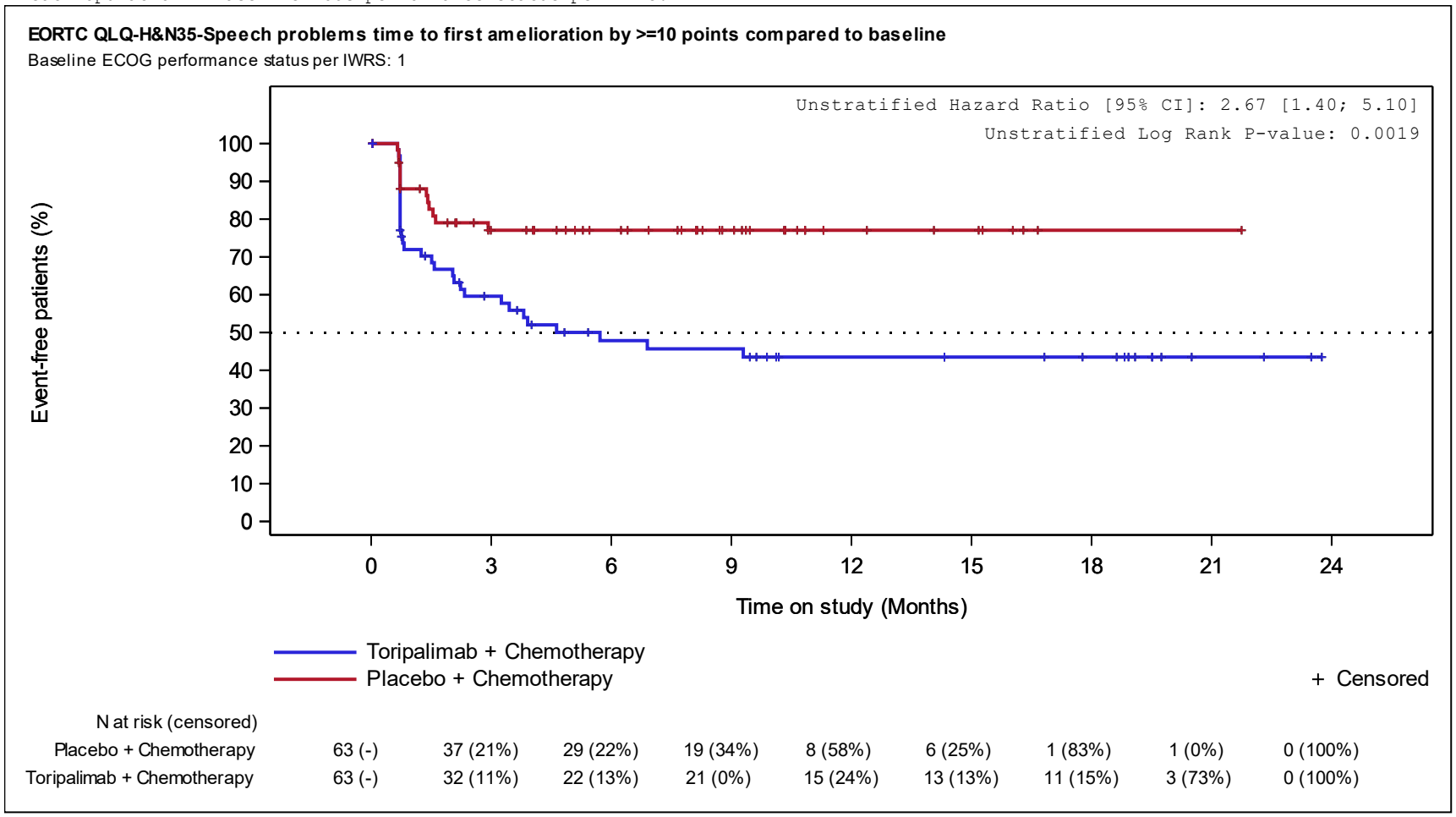
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

102 FIGURE 3.2.4.8.2.7. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Speech problems time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

103 FIGURE 3.2.4.8.2.8. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Speech problems time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.16.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Teeth time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.18.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Opening mouth time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.20.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Dry mouth time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study

Table 2.2.4.22.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Sticky saliva time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Sex							
Male	59/123 (48.0)	9.40 [2.10; NE]	49/116 (42.2)	NYR [5.59; NE]	1.25 [0.86; 1.83]	0.2456	0.0281
Female	12/22 (54.5)	8.51 [3.48; NE]	16/27 (59.3)	1.41 [0.79; 3.58]	0.41 [0.19; 0.89]	0.0208	

CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.

(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.

(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy

(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.

(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties

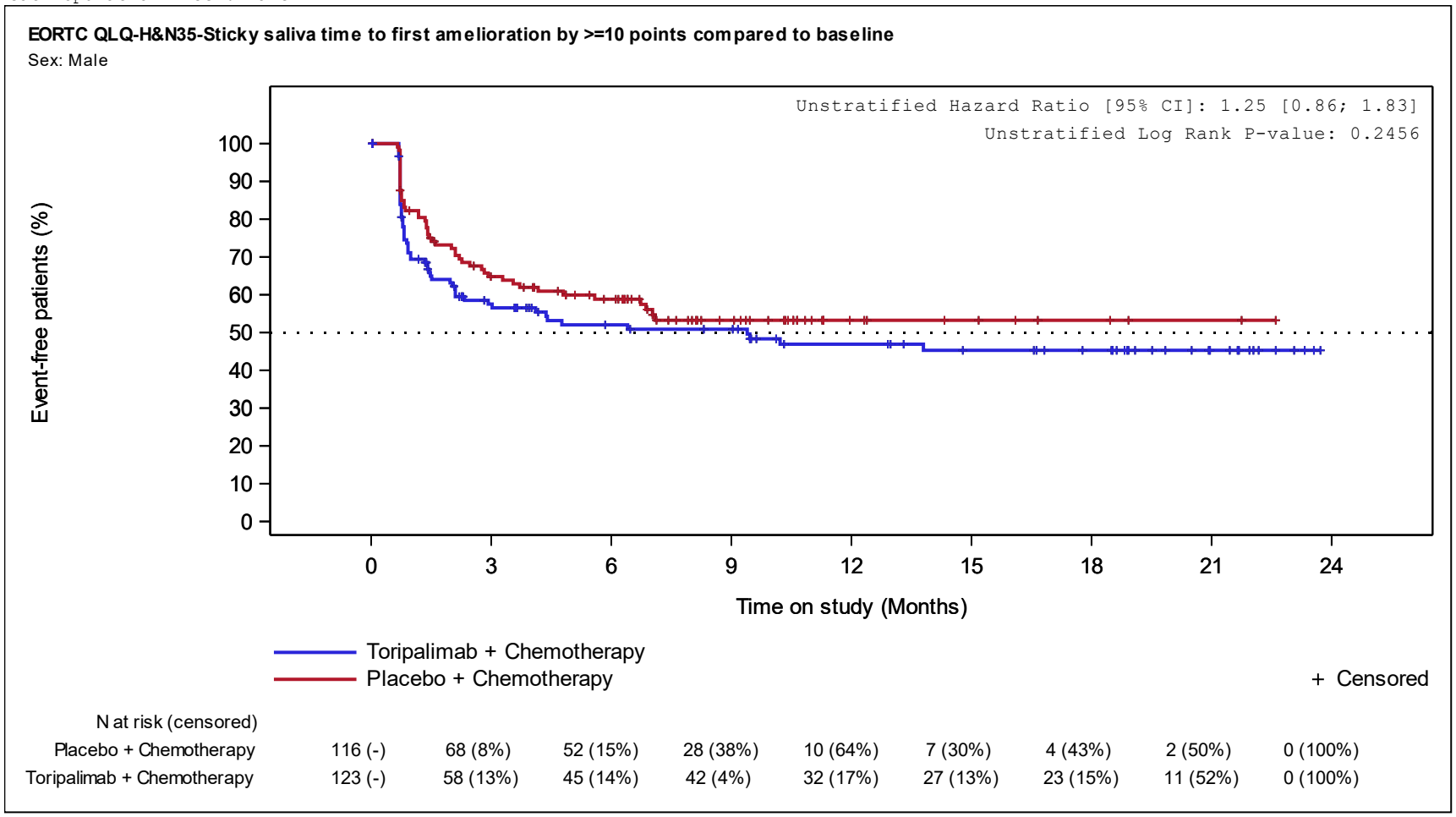
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.

(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.

The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.

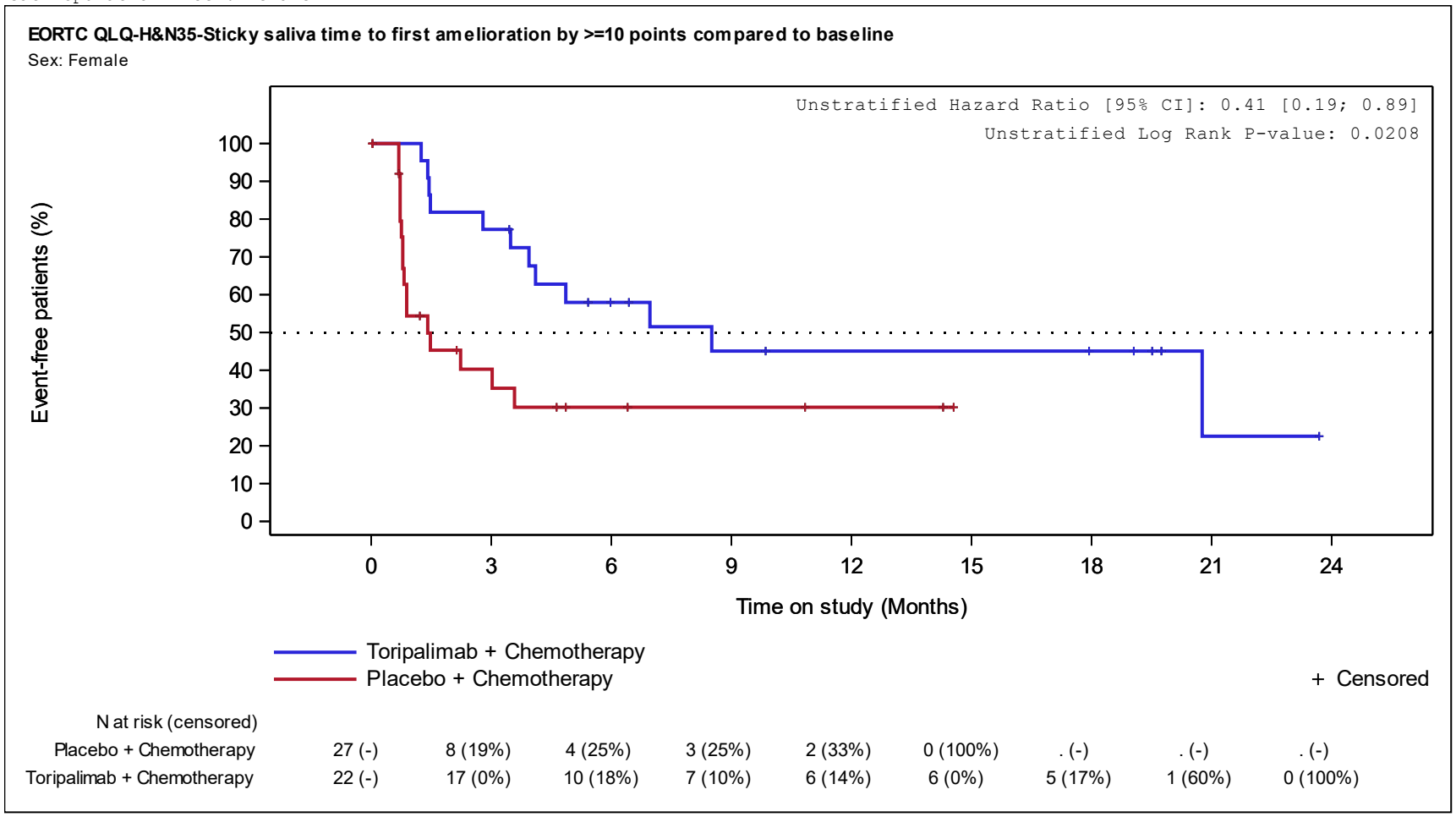
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

104 FIGURE 3.2.4.22.2.3. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Sticky saliva time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Sex: Male



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

105 FIGURE 3.2.4.22.2.4. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Sticky saliva time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Sex: Female



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.26.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Felt ill time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.24.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Coughing time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.28.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Pain killers time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.30.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Nutritional supplements time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study

Table 2.2.4.32.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Feeding tube time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study

Table 2.2.4.34.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight loss time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

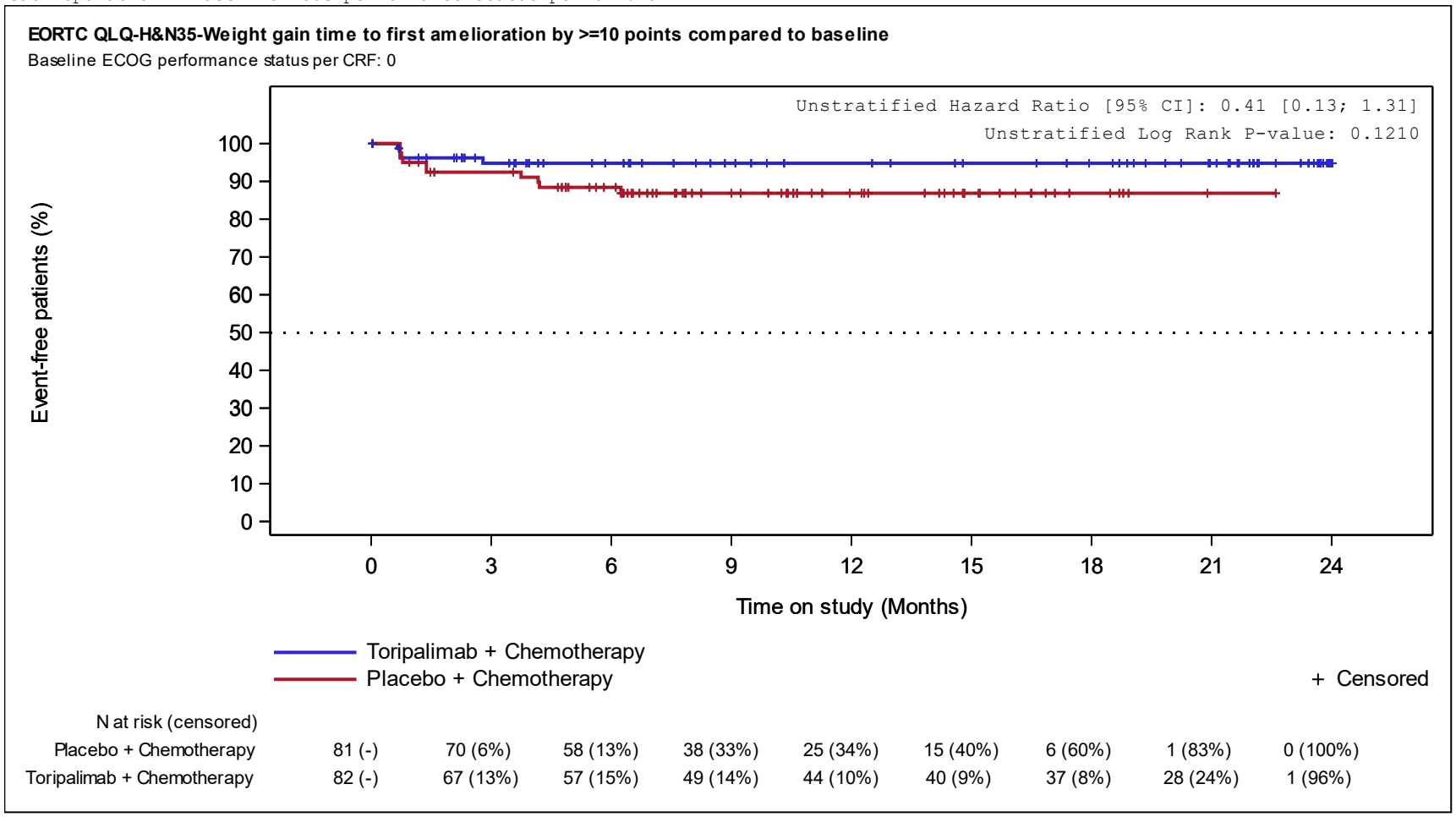
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study

Table 2.2.4.36.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight gain time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	4/82 (4.9)	NYR [NE; NE]	10/81 (12.3)	NYR [NE; NE]	0.41 [0.13; 1.31]	0.1210	0.0337
1	7/63 (11.1)	NYR [NE; NE]	2/62 (3.2)	NYR [NE; NE]	3.27 [0.68; 15.76]	0.1158	
Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS							
0	4/82 (4.9)	NYR [NE; NE]	10/80 (12.5)	NYR [NE; NE]	0.41 [0.13; 1.30]	0.1149	0.0310
1	7/63 (11.1)	NYR [NE; NE]	2/63 (3.2)	NYR [NE; NE]	3.33 [0.69; 16.07]	0.1092	

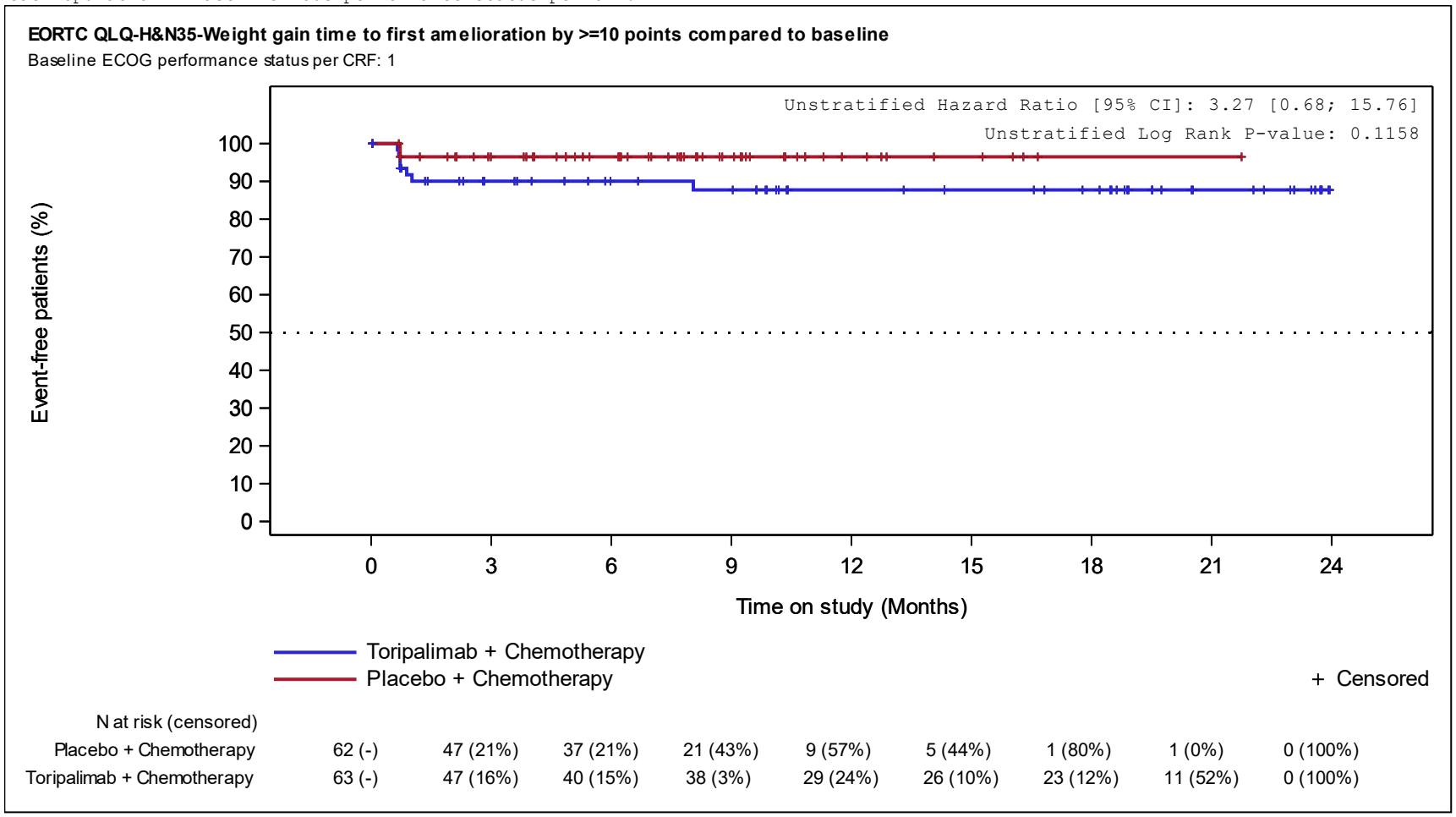
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
106 FIGURE 3.2.4.36.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight gain time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



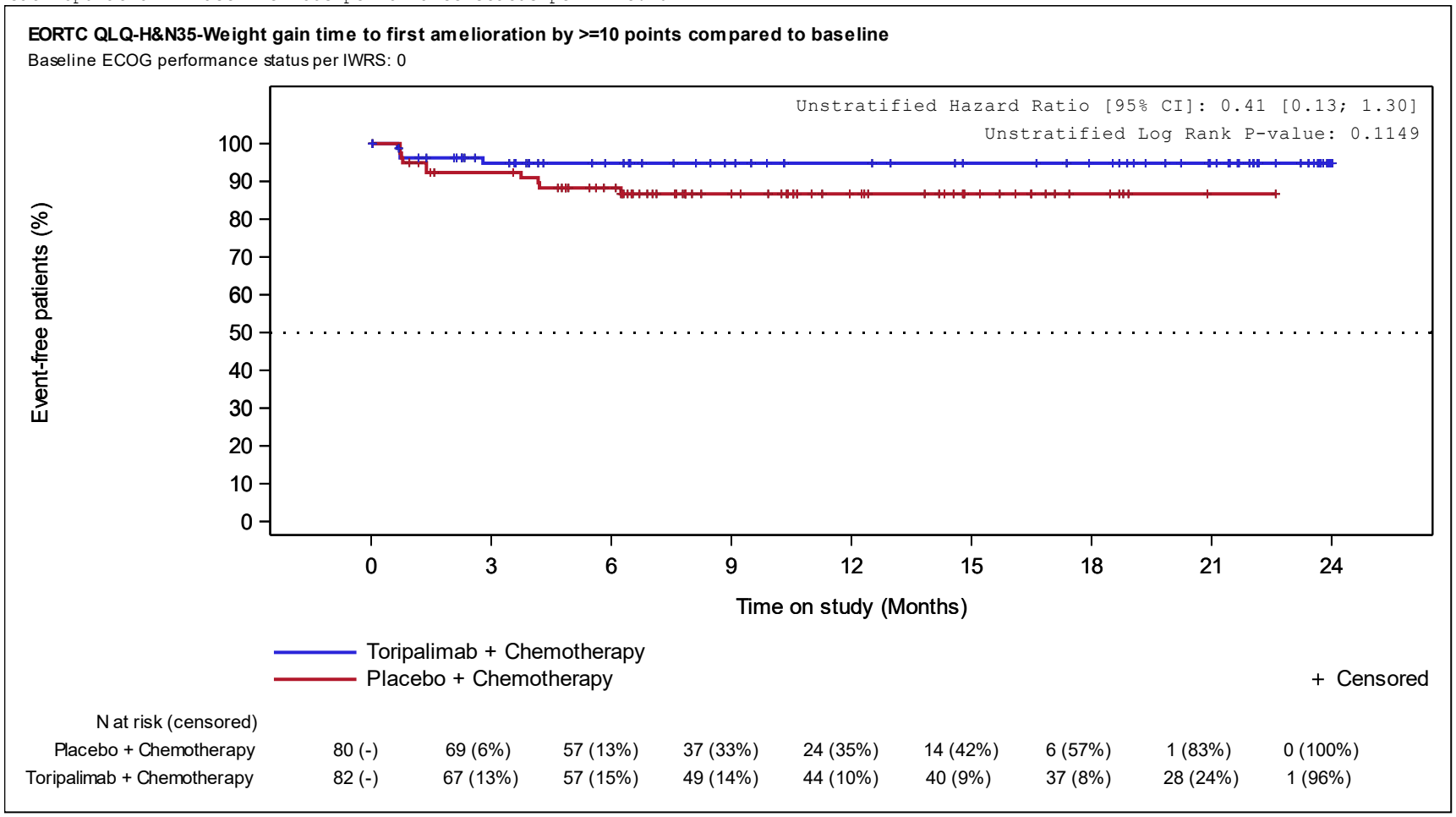
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

107 FIGURE 3.2.4.36.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight gain time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



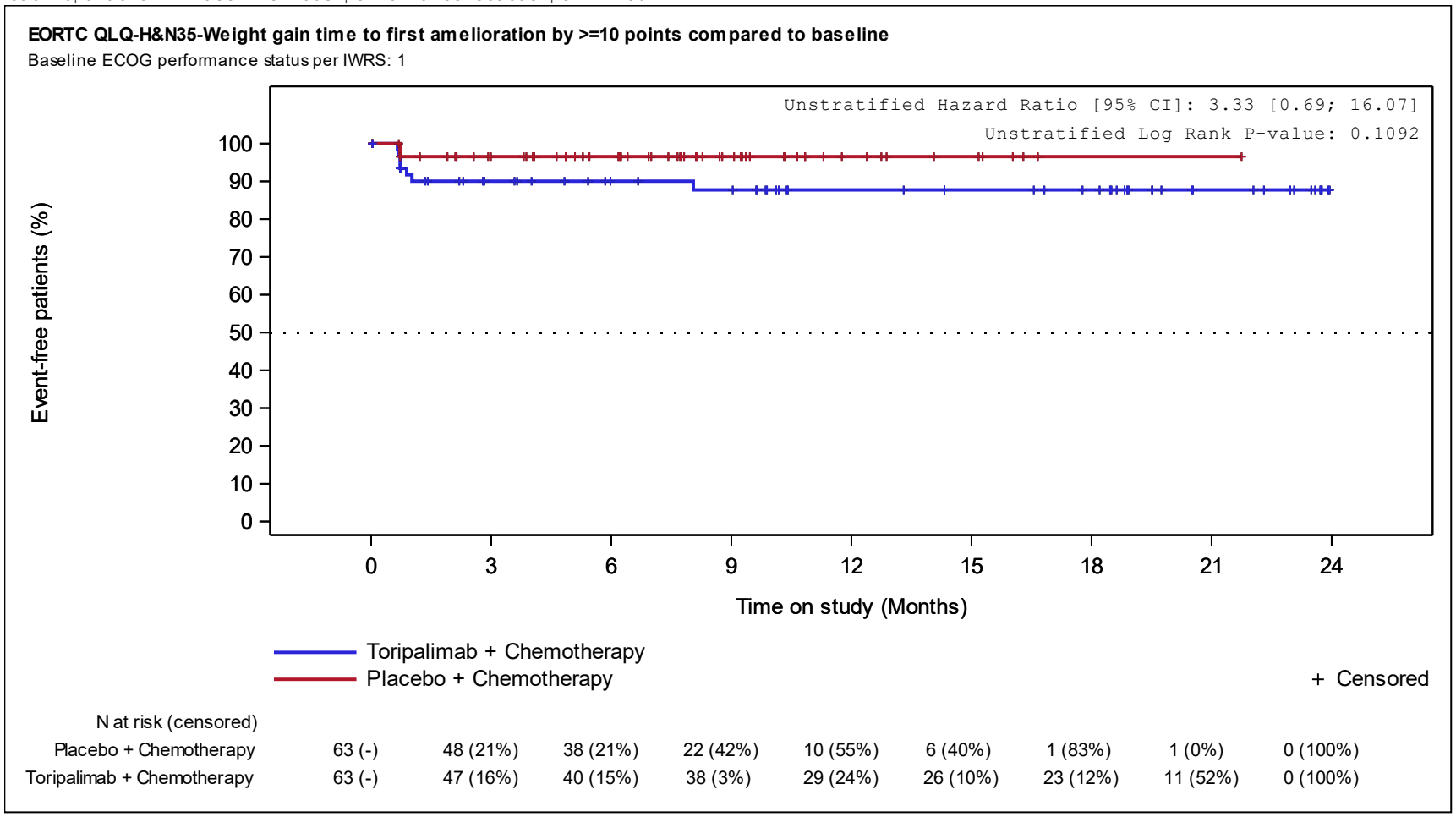
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

108 FIGURE 3.2.4.36.2.7. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight gain time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

109 FIGURE 3.2.4.36.2.8. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Weight gain time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 1



N at risk (censored)									
Placebo + Chemotherapy	63 (-)	48 (21%)	38 (21%)	22 (42%)	10 (55%)	6 (40%)	1 (83%)	1 (0%)	0 (100%)
Toripalimab + Chemotherapy	63 (-)	47 (16%)	40 (15%)	38 (3%)	29 (24%)	26 (10%)	23 (12%)	11 (52%)	0 (100%)

The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

5.3 Gesundheitsbezogene Lebensqualität

5.3.1 EORTC QLQ-C30 (Funktionsskalen, Skala für den globalen Gesundheitsstatus)

5.3.1.1 Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung

Datenschnitt: 08.06.2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
110 Table 2.2.1.1.2. EORTC QLQ-C30- Global health status time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

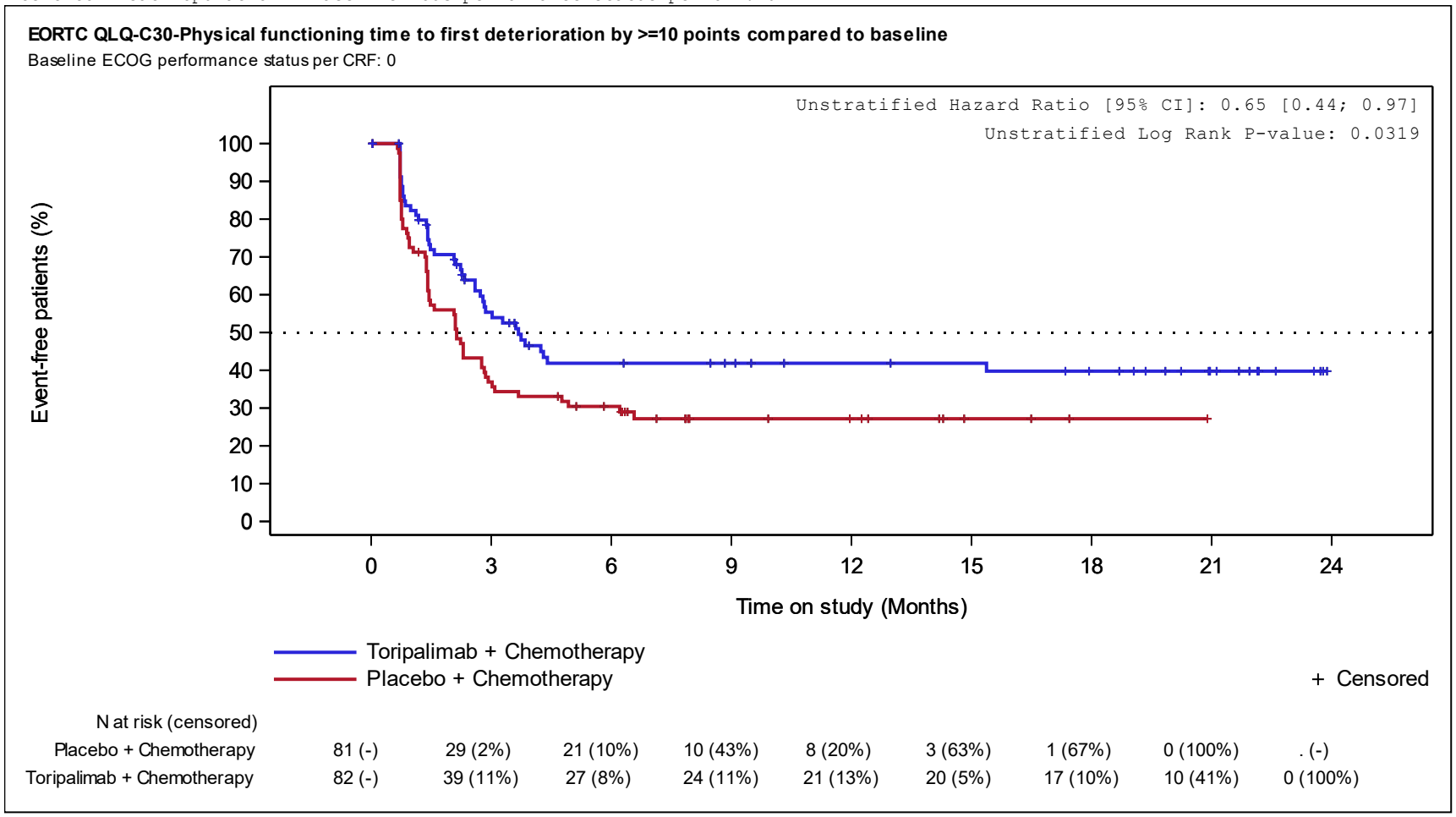
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
111 Table 2.2.2.1.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Physical functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	44/82 (53.7)	3.68 [2.60; NE]	57/81 (70.4)	2.14 [1.41; 2.83]	0.65 [0.44; 0.97]	0.0319	0.0498
1	38/63 (60.3)	2.07 [1.41; 4.37]	35/62 (56.5)	2.92 [2.10; 5.29]	1.20 [0.75; 1.90]	0.4813	

CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

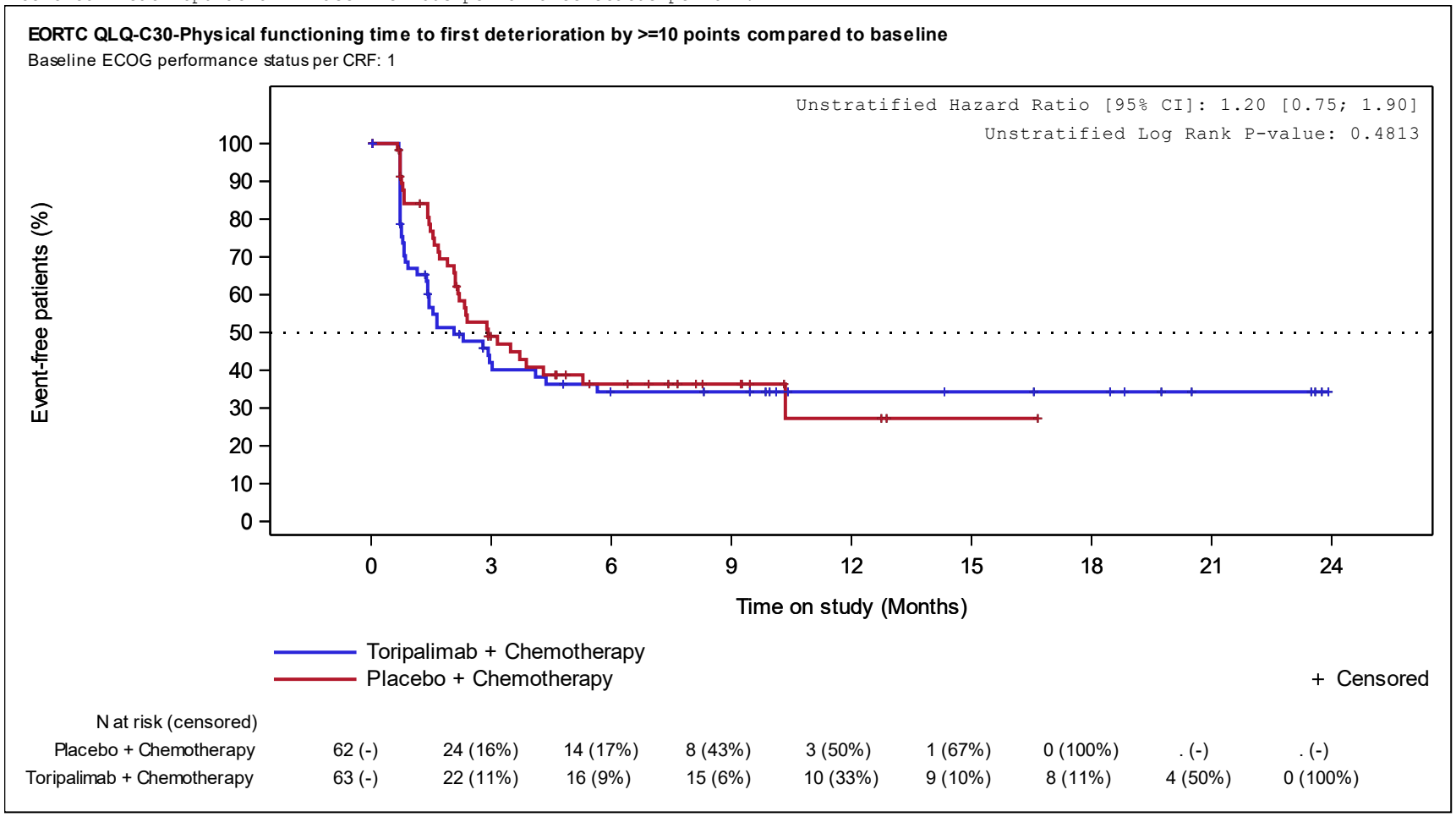
112 FIGURE 3.2.2.1.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Physical functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study

113 FIGURE 3.2.2.1.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Physical functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
114 Table 2.2.2.3.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Role functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

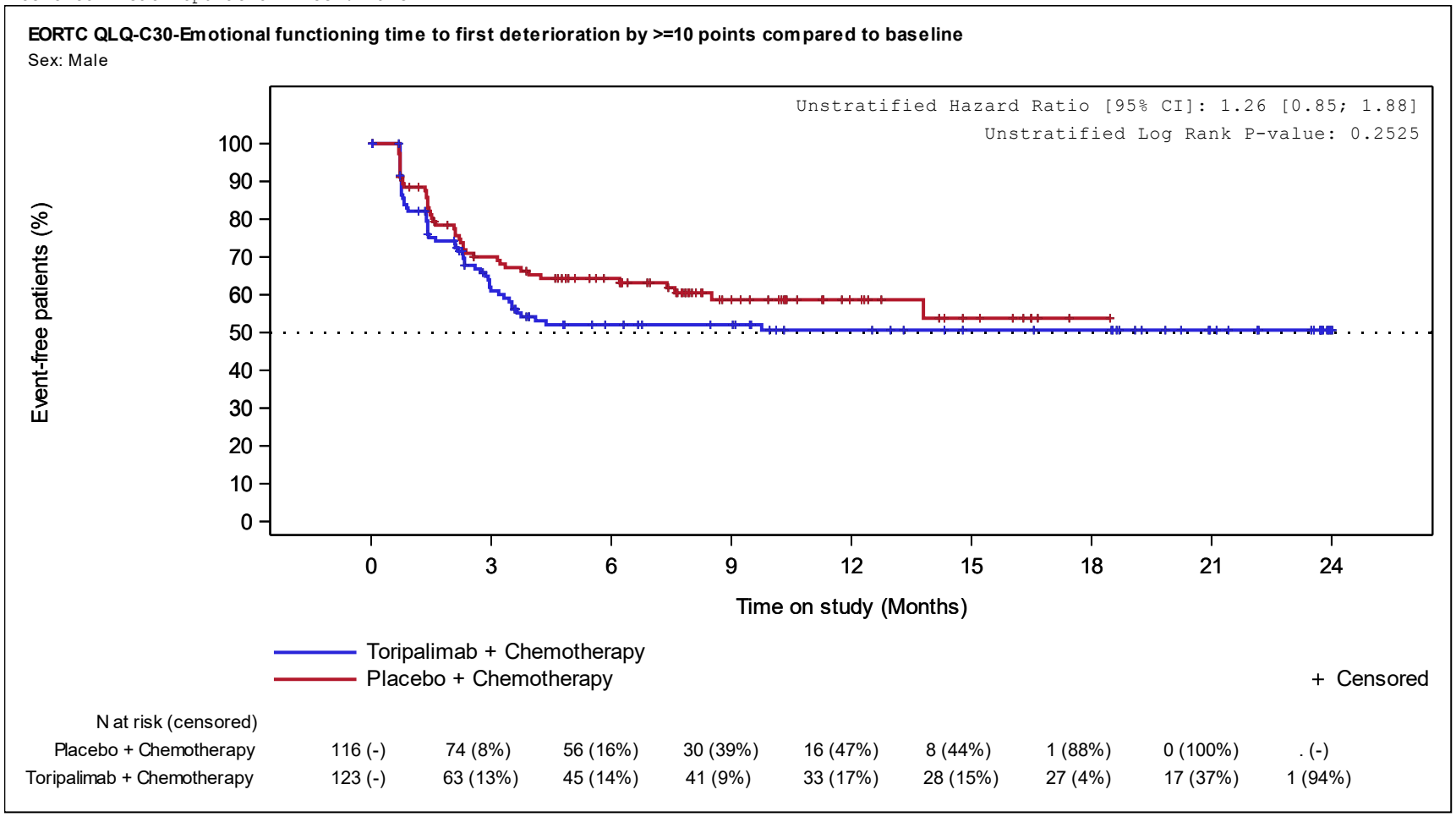
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
115 Table 2.2.2.5.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Emotional functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Sex							
Male	54/123 (43.9)	NYR [3.32; NE]	44/116 (37.9)	NYR [8.51; NE]	1.26 [0.85; 1.88]	0.2525	0.0043
Female	7/22 (31.8)	NYR [4.40; NE]	16/27 (59.3)	2.50 [2.07; 4.27]	0.25 [0.10; 0.65]	0.0021	

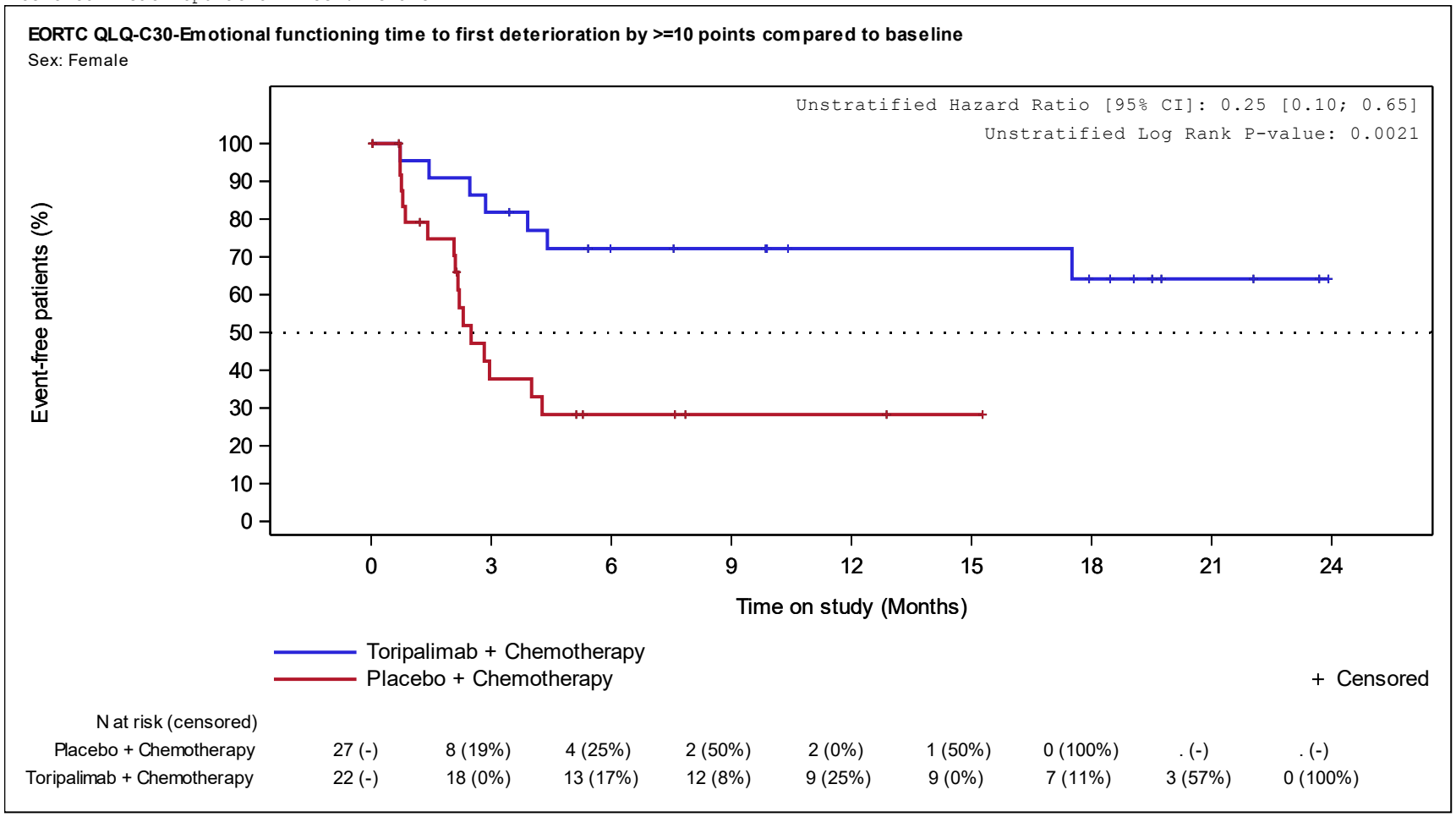
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

116 FIGURE 3.2.2.5.2.3. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Emotional functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Sex: Male



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

117 FIGURE 3.2.2.5.2.4. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Emotional functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Sex: Female



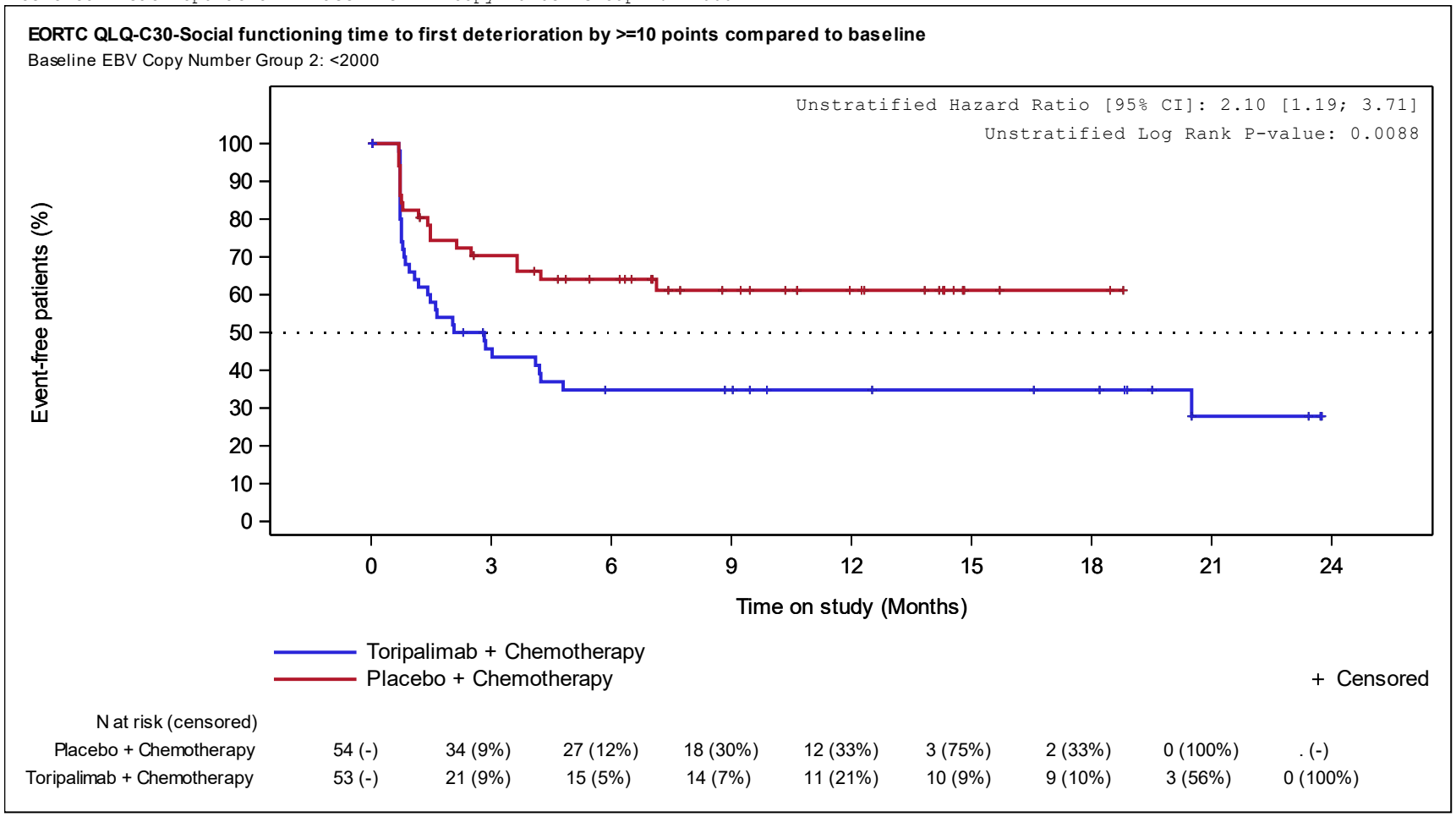
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
118 Table 2.2.2.7.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Social functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline EBV Copy Number Group 2							
<2000	33/53 (62.3)	2.45 [1.08; 4.80]	19/54 (35.2)	NYR [4.24; NE]	2.10 [1.19; 3.71]	0.0088	0.0259
>=2000	46/92 (50.0)	4.80 [2.86; NE]	42/89 (47.2)	7.79 [2.10; NE]	0.98 [0.64; 1.49]	0.9206	

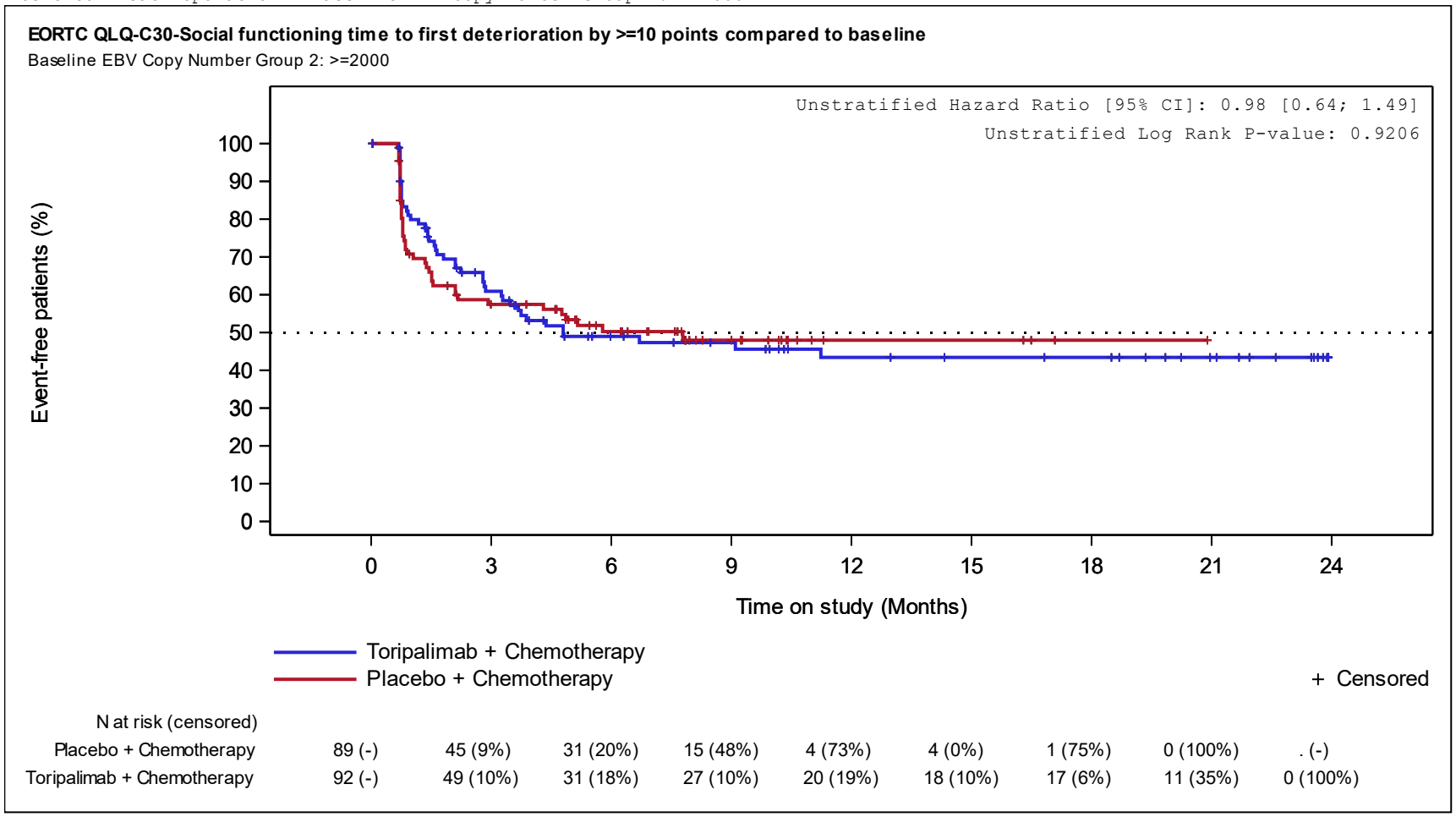
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

119 FIGURE 3.2.2.7.2.15. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Social functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline EBV Copy Number Group 2: <2000



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

120 FIGURE 3.2.2.7.2.16. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Social functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline EBV Copy Number Group 2: >=2000



N at risk (censored)									
Placebo + Chemotherapy	89 (-)	45 (9%)	31 (20%)	15 (48%)	4 (73%)	4 (0%)	1 (75%)	0 (100%)	. (-)
Toripalimab + Chemotherapy	92 (-)	49 (10%)	31 (18%)	27 (10%)	20 (19%)	18 (10%)	17 (6%)	11 (35%)	0 (100%)

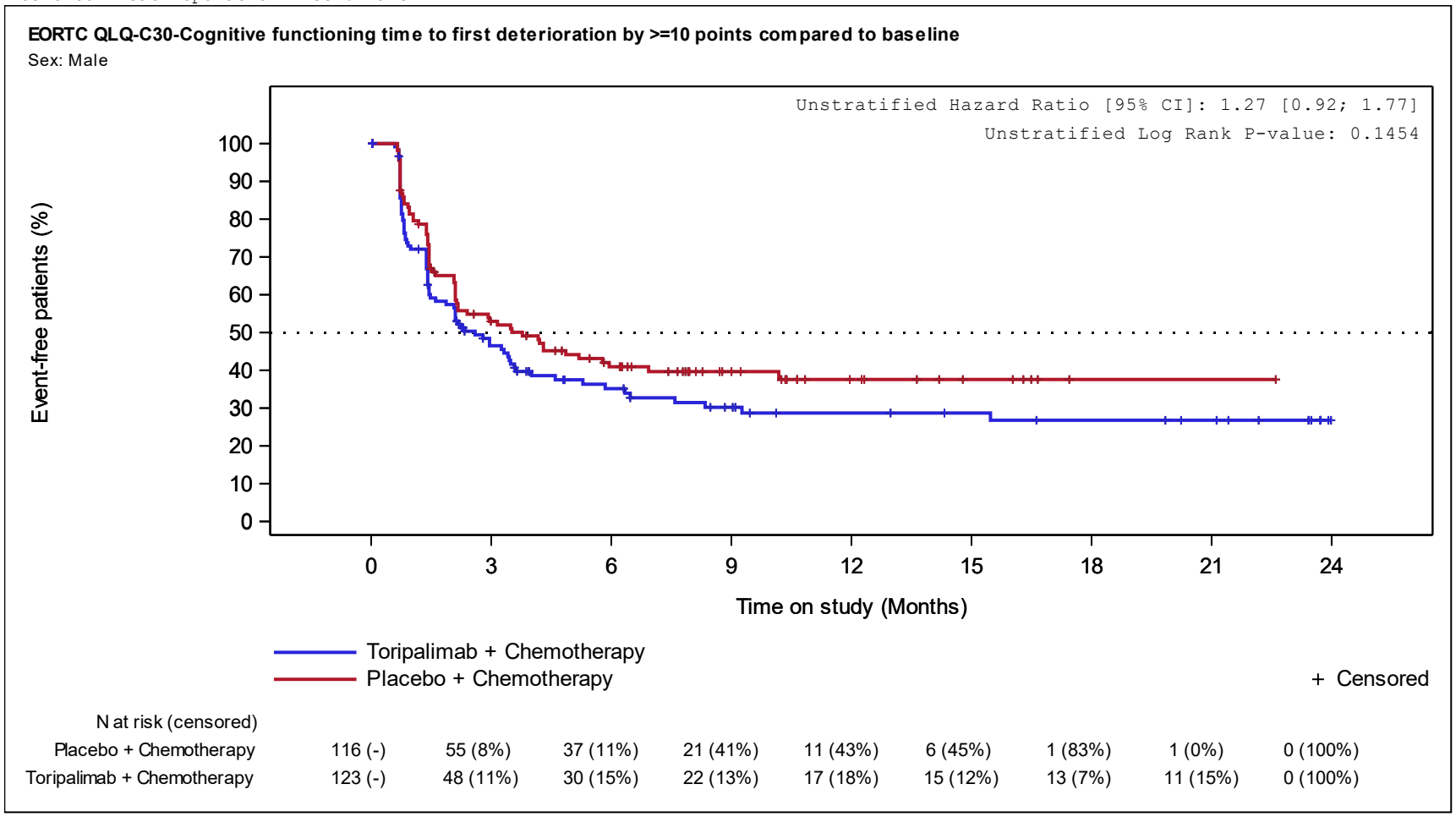
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
121 Table 2.2.2.9.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Cognitive functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Sex							
Male	79/123 (64.2)	2.60 [1.48; 3.58]	66/116 (56.9)	3.78 [2.10; 6.93]	1.27 [0.92; 1.77]	0.1454	0.0029
Female	12/22 (54.5)	6.77 [1.64; NE]	20/27 (74.1)	1.54 [0.79; 2.79]	0.35 [0.17; 0.76]	0.0053	
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	46/82 (56.1)	3.48 [2.23; 9.26]	54/81 (66.7)	2.17 [1.54; 4.21]	0.77 [0.52; 1.14]	0.1902	0.0177
1	45/63 (71.4)	1.64 [0.92; 3.58]	32/62 (51.6)	3.32 [1.61; NE]	1.53 [0.97; 2.41]	0.0689	
Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS							
0	46/82 (56.1)	3.48 [2.23; 9.26]	53/80 (66.3)	2.17 [2.07; 4.21]	0.78 [0.53; 1.16]	0.2159	0.0236
1	45/63 (71.4)	1.64 [0.92; 3.58]	33/63 (52.4)	2.96 [1.54; NE]	1.50 [0.95; 2.35]	0.0821	

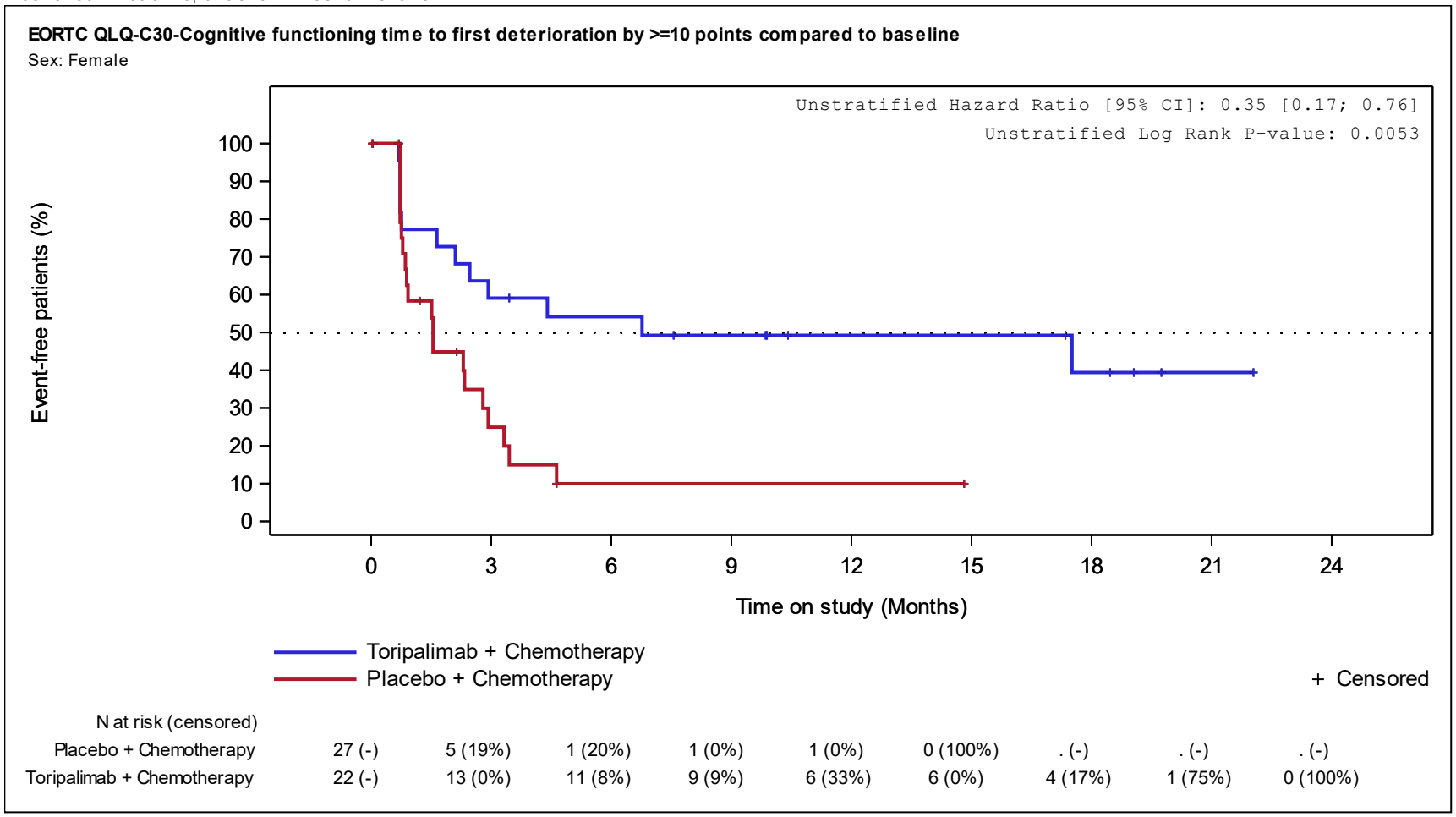
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

122 FIGURE 3.2.2.9.2.3. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Cognitive functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Sex: Male



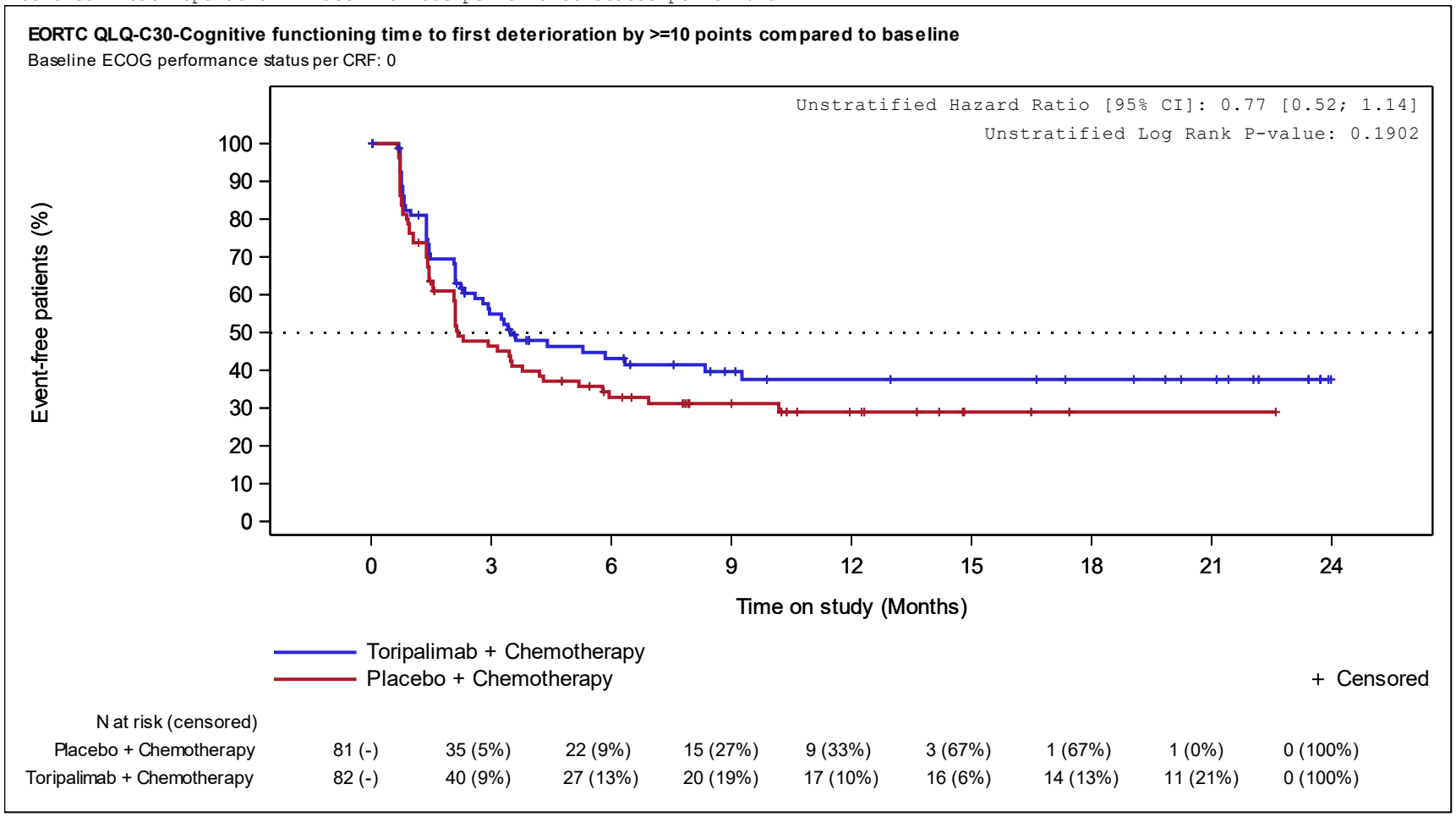
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

123 FIGURE 3.2.2.9.2.4. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Cognitive functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Sex: Female



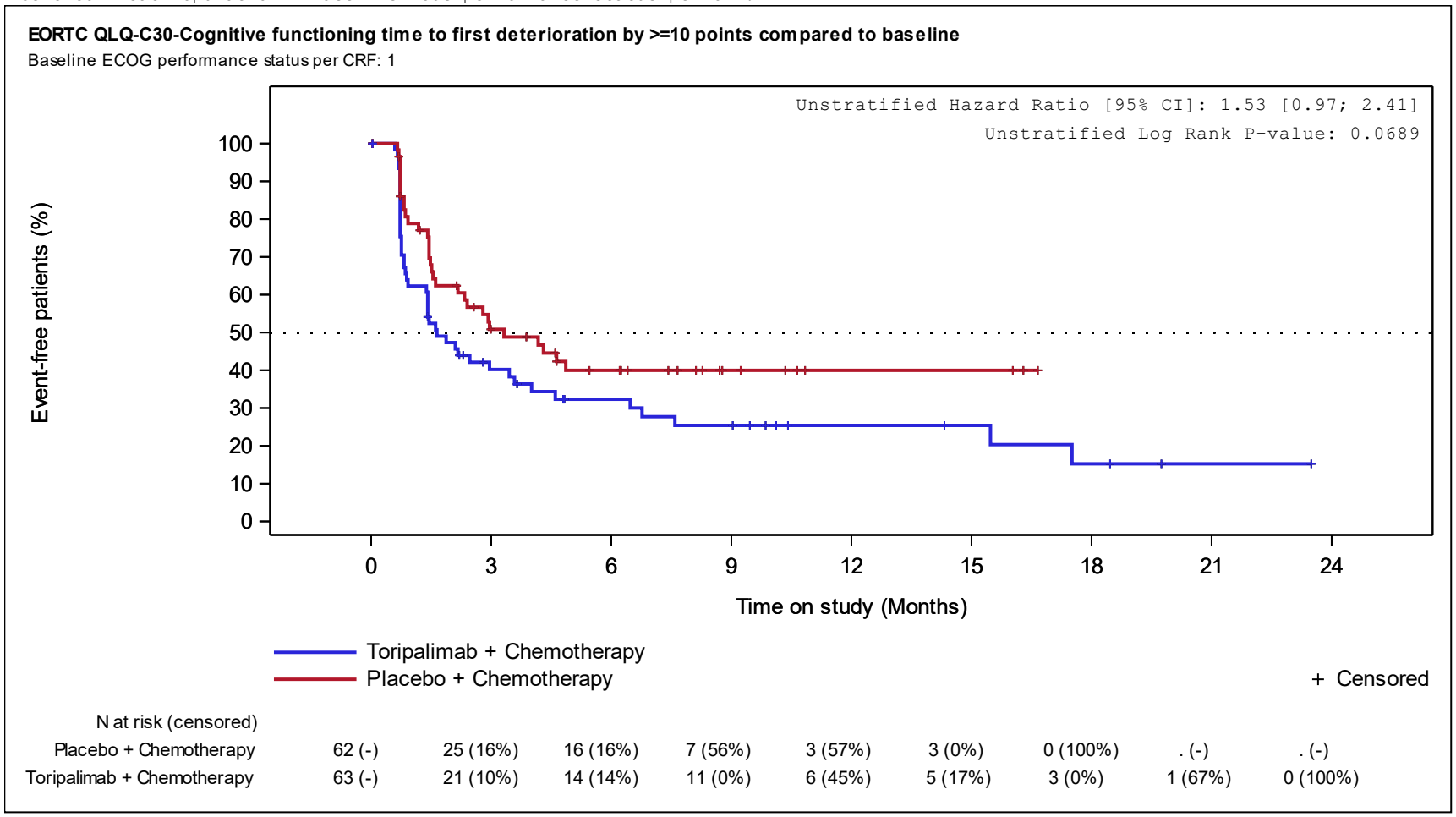
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

124 FIGURE 3.2.2.9.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Cognitive functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



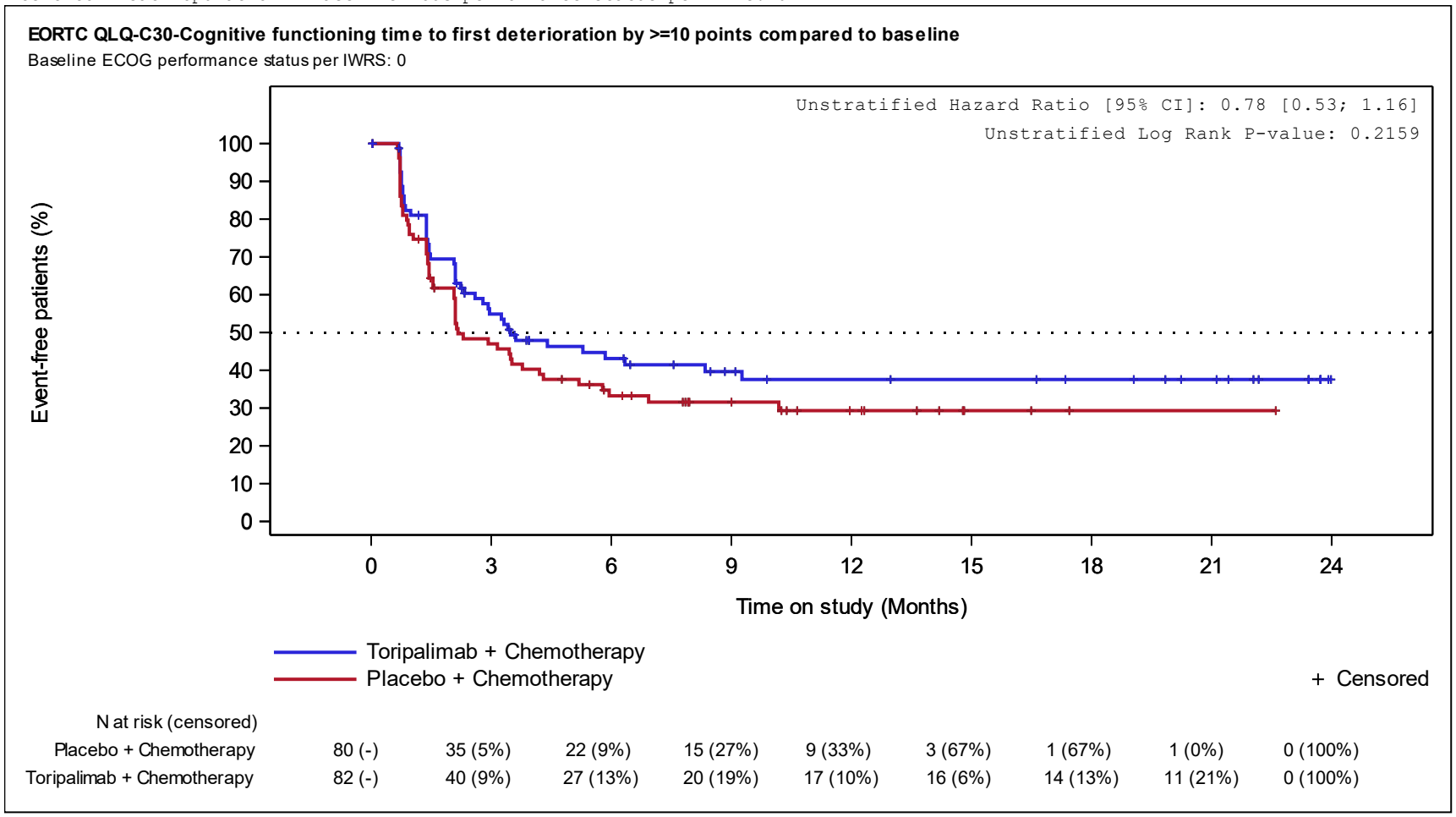
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

125 FIGURE 3.2.2.9.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Cognitive functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



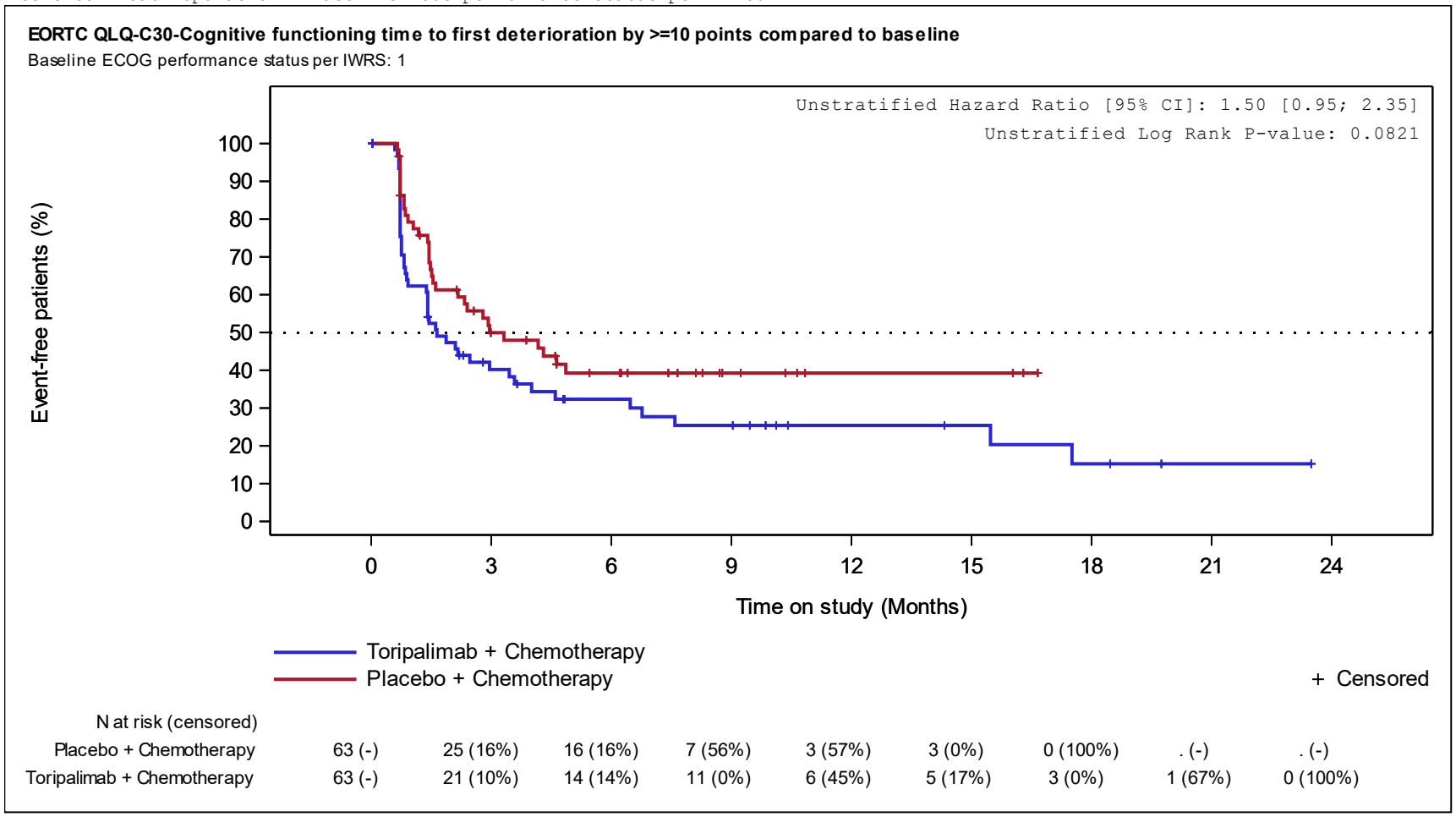
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

126 FIGURE 3.2.2.9.2.7. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Cognitive functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

127 FIGURE 3.2.2.9.2.8. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-C30-Cognitive functioning time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

5.3.1.2 Zeit bis zur ersten Verbesserung

Datenschnitt: 08.06.2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
128 Table 2.2.1.2.2. EORTC QLQ-C30- Global health status time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

Table page 1 of 1.

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
129 Table 2.2.2.2.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Physical functioning time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

Table page 1 of 1.

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
130 Table 2.2.2.4.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Role functioning time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

Table page 1 of 1.

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
131 Table 2.2.2.6.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Emotional functioning time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
132 Table 2.2.2.8.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Social functioning time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
133 Table 2.2.2.10.2. EORTC QLQ-C30-Cognitive functioning time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

5.3.2 EORTC QLQ-H&N35 (Funktionskalen)

5.3.2.1 Zeit bis zur ersten Verschlechterung

Datenschnitt: 08.06.2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.9.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social eating time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

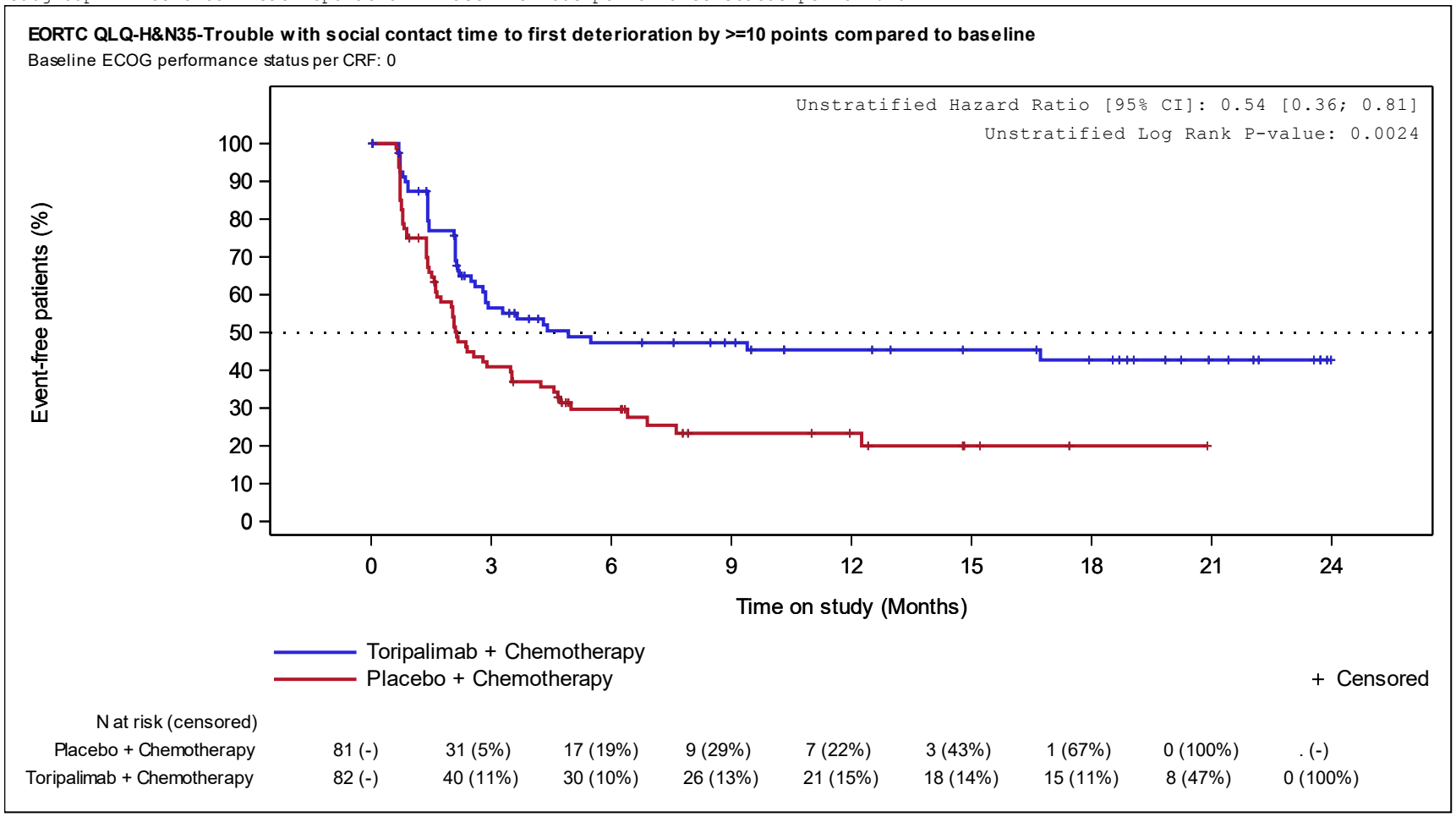
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.11.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social contact time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	41/82 (50.0)	4.93 [2.79; NE]	58/81 (71.6)	2.14 [1.61; 3.52]	0.54 [0.36; 0.81]	0.0024	0.0261
1	37/63 (58.7)	2.10 [1.45; 6.05]	32/62 (51.6)	2.50 [1.51; NE]	1.14 [0.71; 1.83]	0.6040	
Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS							
0	41/82 (50.0)	4.93 [2.79; NE]	57/80 (71.3)	2.14 [1.61; 3.52]	0.55 [0.37; 0.83]	0.0031	0.0372
1	37/63 (58.7)	2.10 [1.45; 6.05]	33/63 (52.4)	2.37 [1.51; NE]	1.10 [0.69; 1.77]	0.6910	

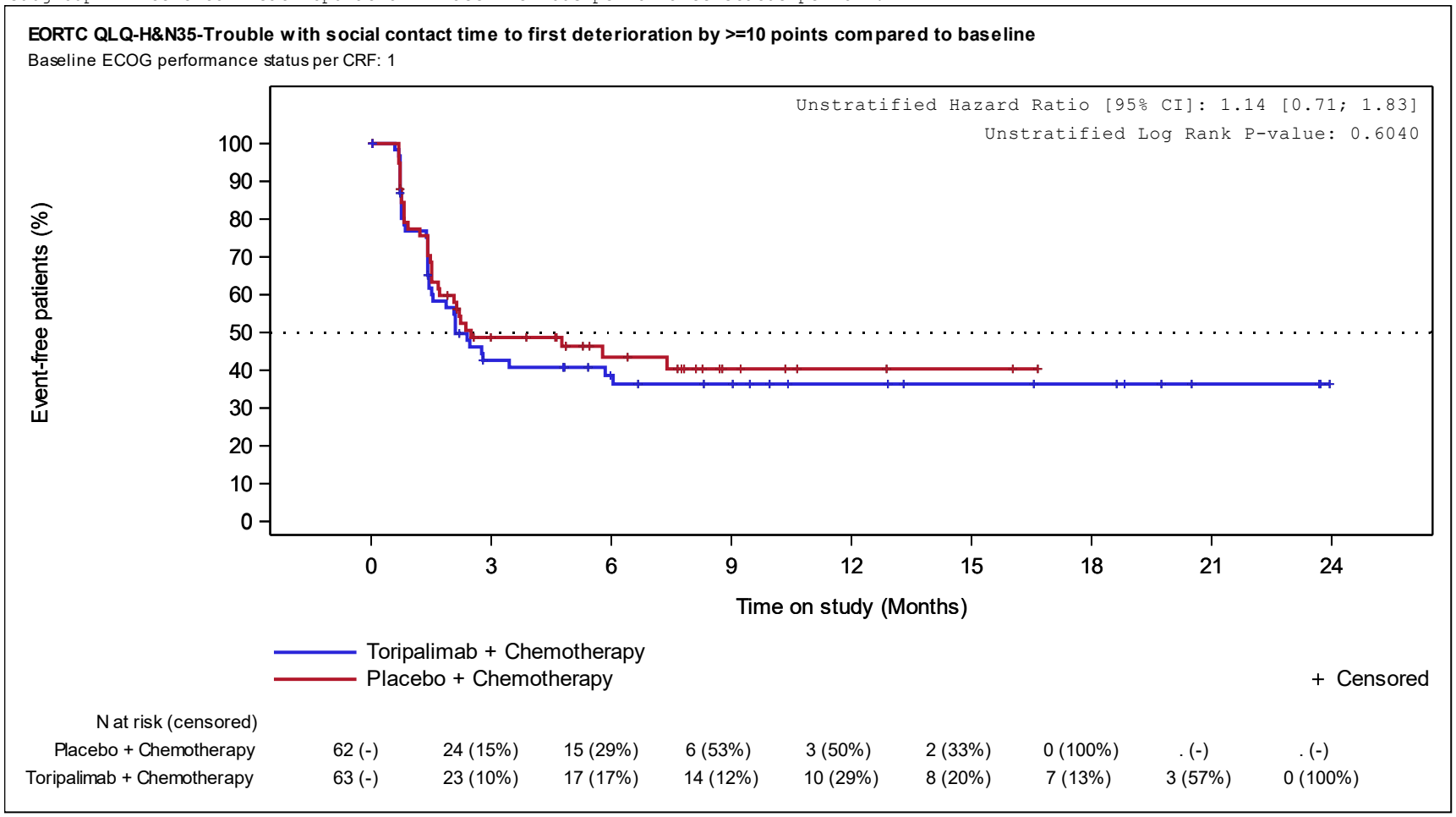
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

134 FIGURE 3.2.4.11.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social contact time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



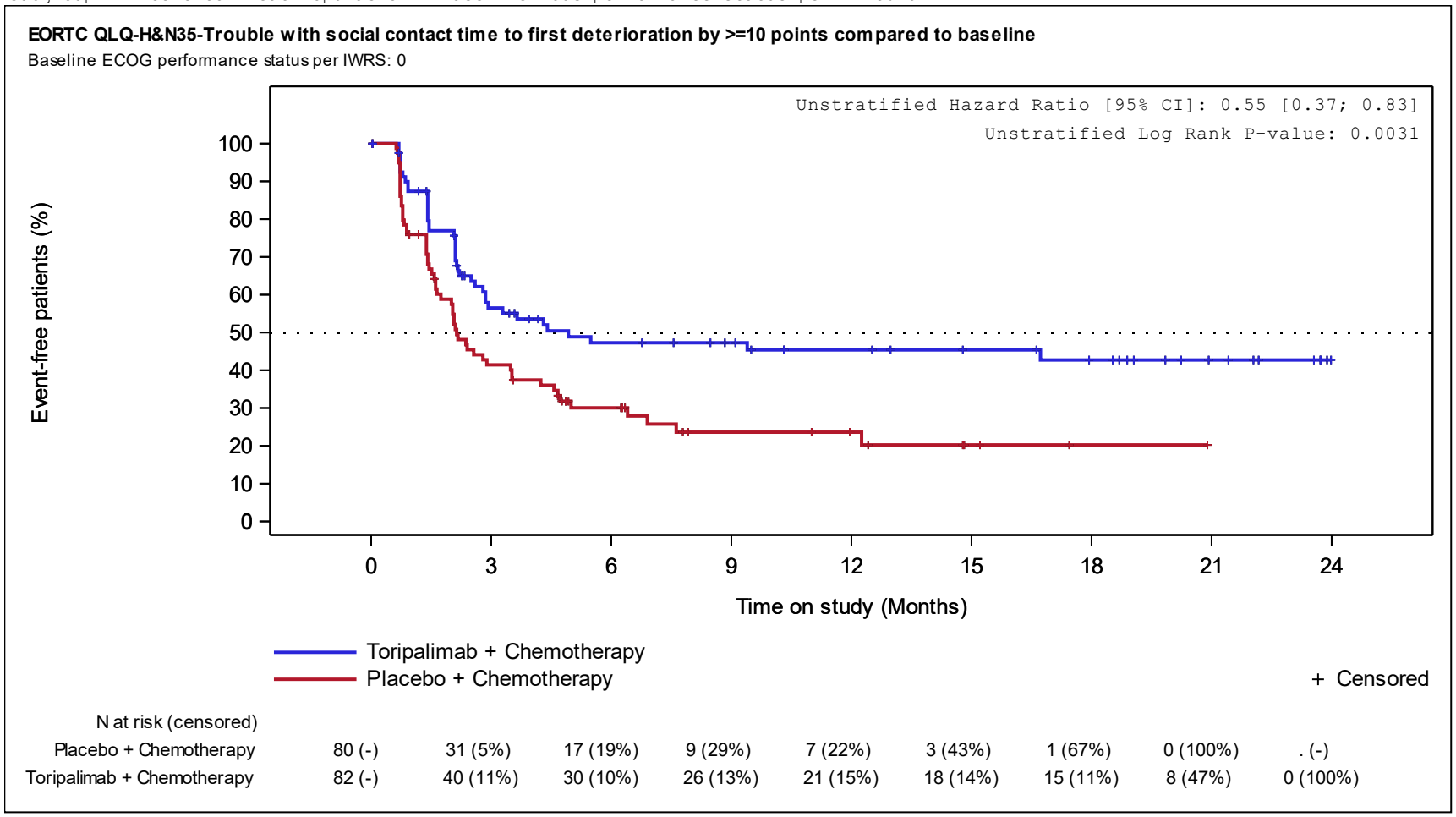
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

135 FIGURE 3.2.4.11.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social contact time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



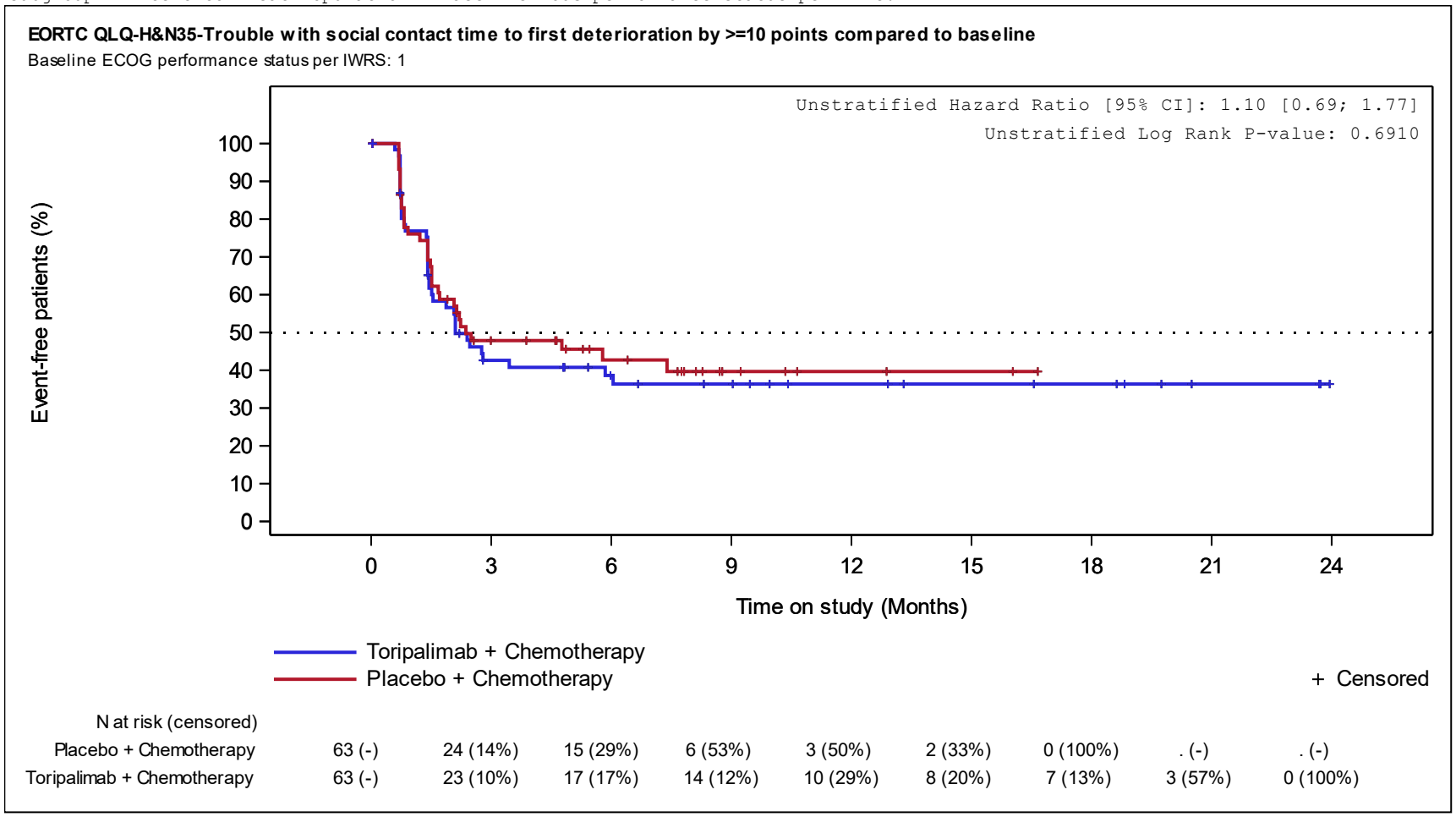
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

136 FIGURE 3.2.4.11.2.7. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social contact time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

137 FIGURE 3.2.4.11.2.8. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social contact time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study

Table 2.2.4.13.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Less sexuality time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	43/82 (52.4)	4.21 [2.79; NE]	52/81 (64.2)	3.06 [1.54; 4.67]	0.76 [0.51; 1.14]	0.1891	0.0332
1	37/63 (58.7)	1.64 [1.41; NE]	27/62 (43.5)	NYR [2.14; NE]	1.53 [0.93; 2.52]	0.0939	
Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS							
0	43/82 (52.4)	4.21 [2.79; NE]	51/80 (63.8)	3.06 [1.54; 4.67]	0.78 [0.52; 1.17]	0.2222	0.0484
1	37/63 (58.7)	1.64 [1.41; NE]	28/63 (44.4)	4.27 [1.68; NE]	1.48 [0.90; 2.42]	0.1237	

CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.

(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.

(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy

(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.

(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties

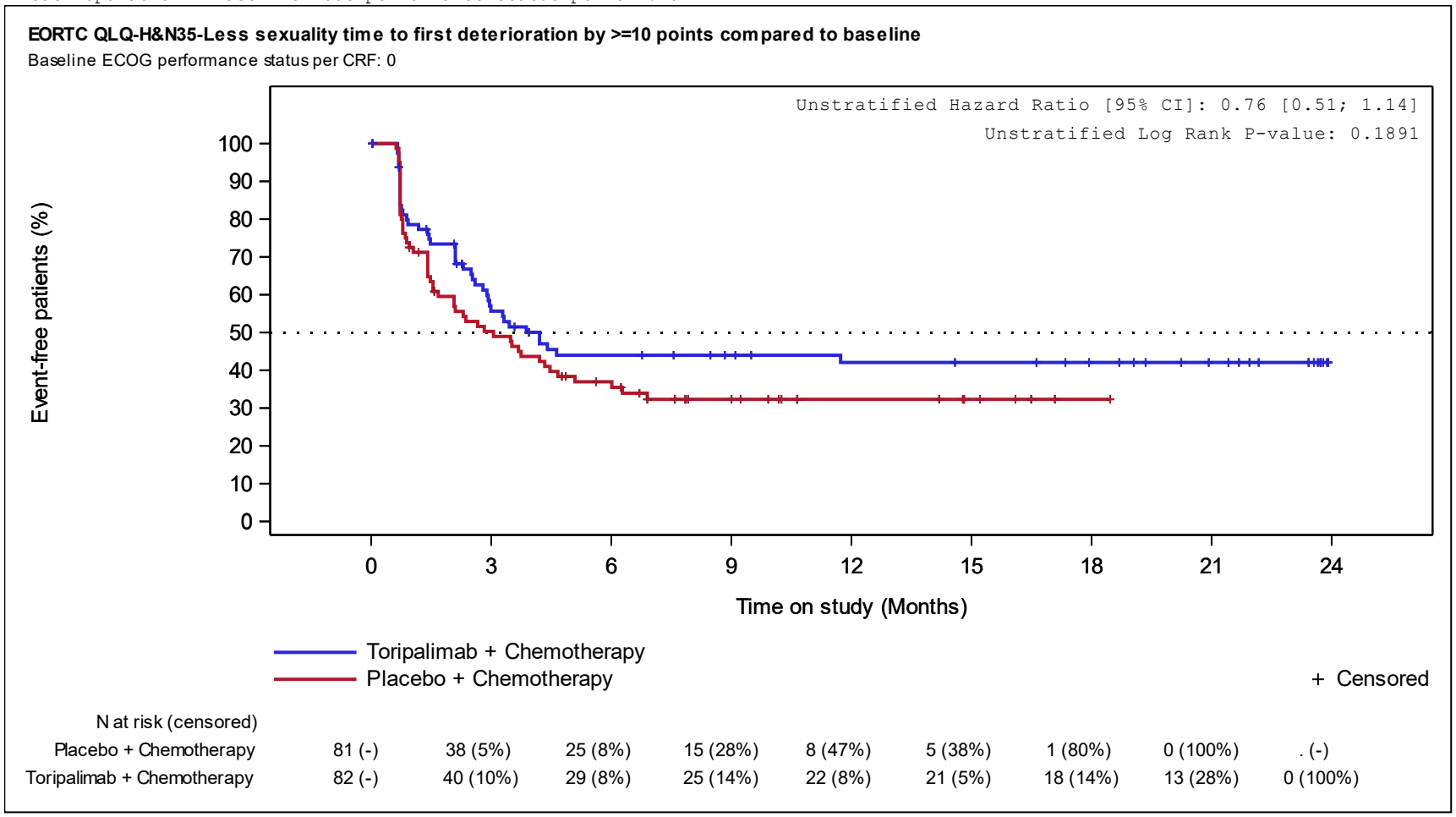
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.

(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.

The overall analyses were stratified by ECOG performance status (0 vs. 1) and disease stage (recurrent vs. metastatic) as recorded in the IWRS. The subgroup analyses used unstratified models.

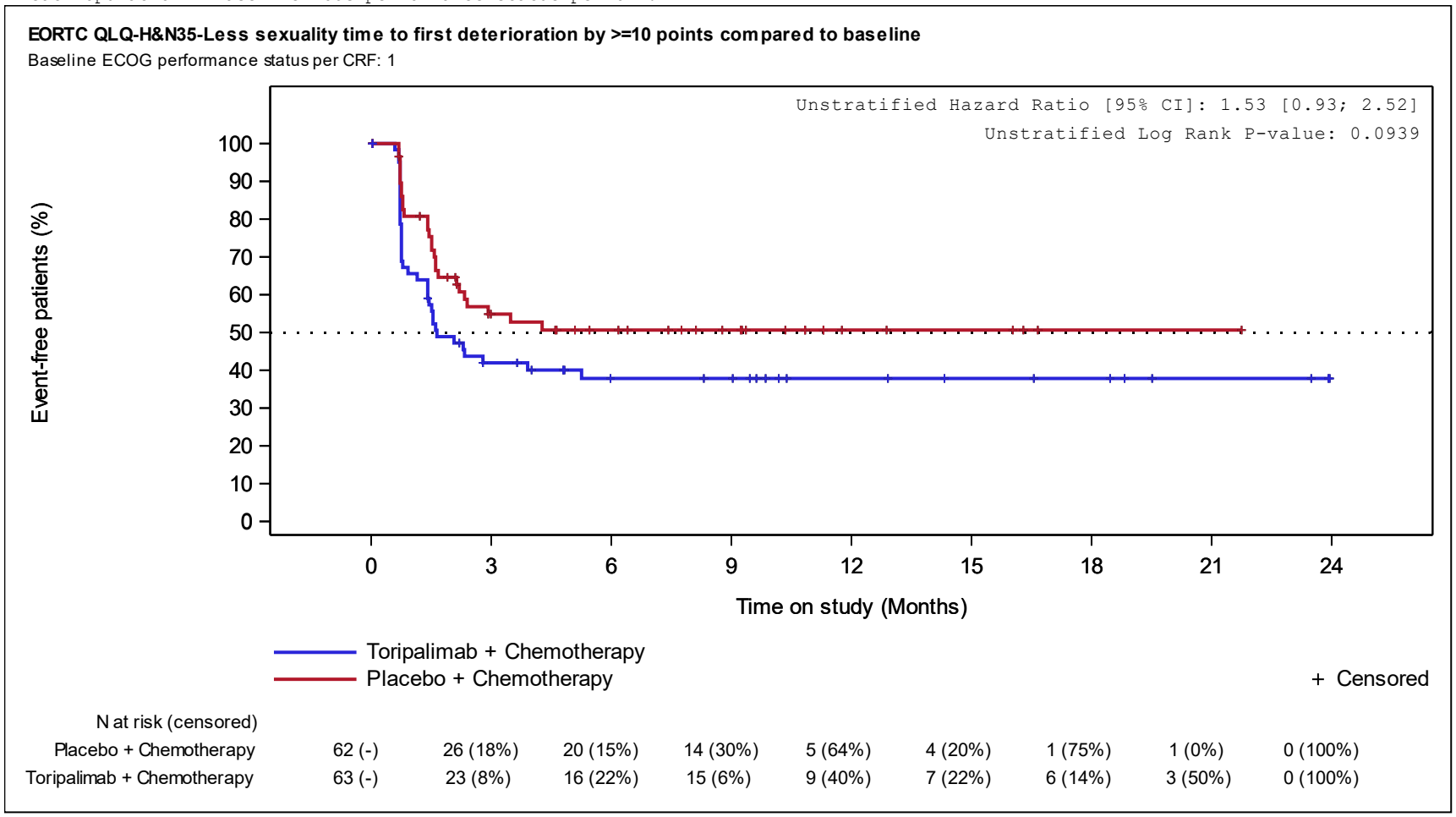
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 June 2021

138 FIGURE 3.2.4.13.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Less sexuality time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



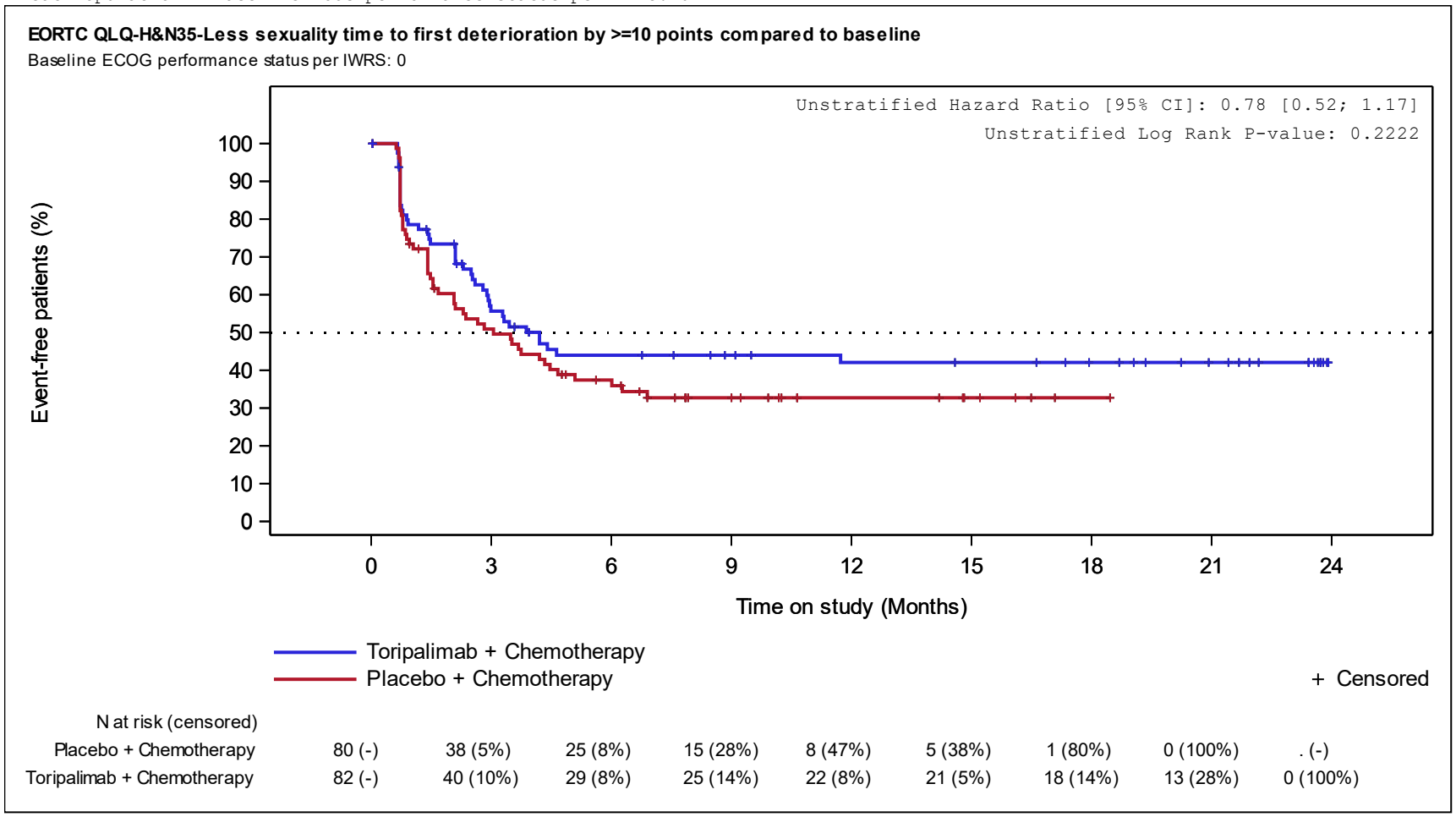
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

139 FIGURE 3.2.4.13.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Less sexuality time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



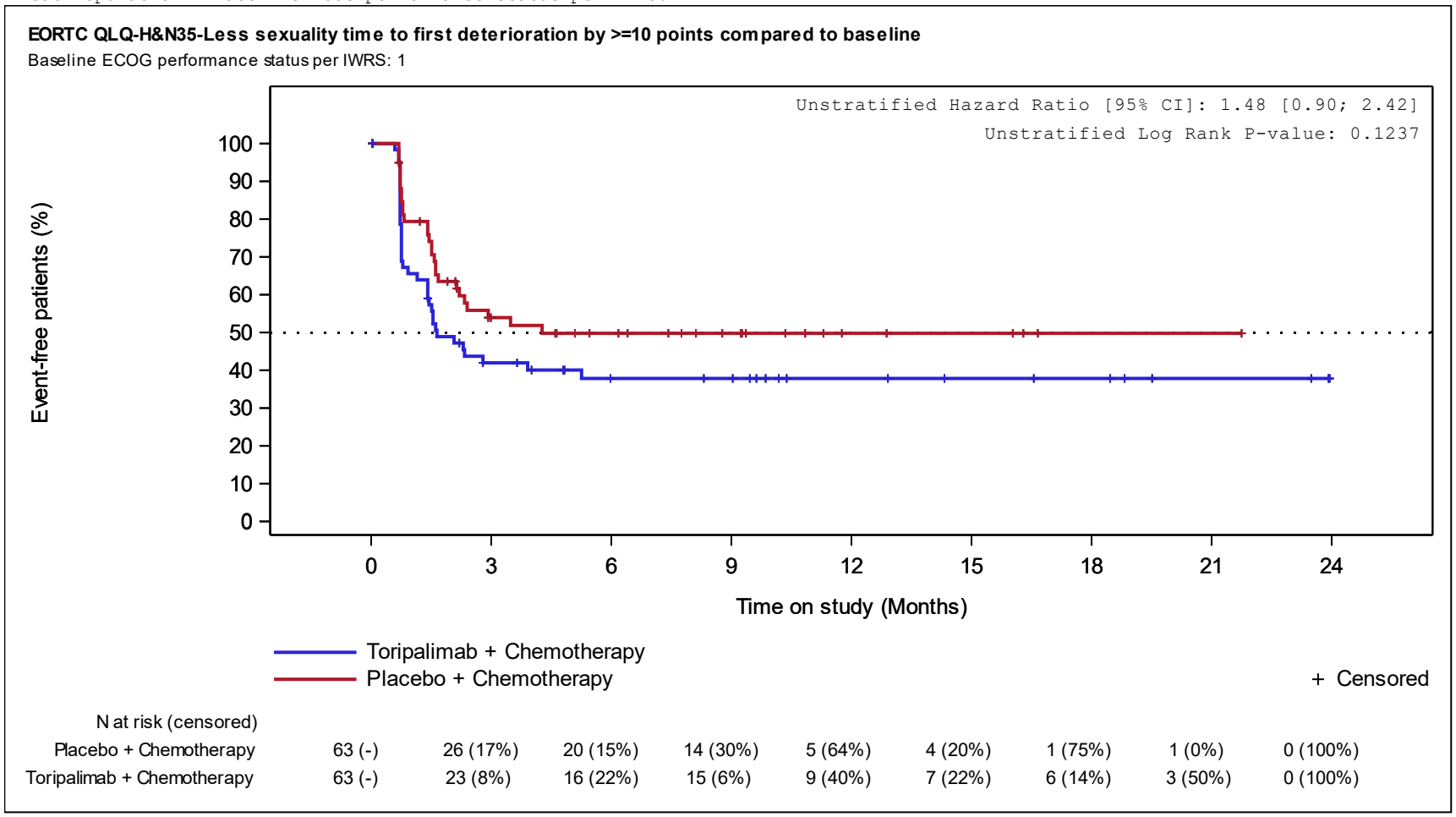
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

140 FIGURE 3.2.4.13.2.7. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Less sexuality time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

141 FIGURE 3.2.4.13.2.8. Kaplan-Meier curve - EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Less sexuality time to first deterioration by >=10 points compared to baseline by subgroup - Intent-to-Treat Population - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

5.3.2.2 Zeit bis zur ersten Verbesserung

Datenschnitt: 08.06.2021

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.10.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social eating time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.12.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Trouble with social contact time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 2.2.4.14.2. EORTC QLQ-H&N35-Less sexuality time to first amelioration by >=10 points compared to baseline - by subgroups - Intent-to-Treat Population

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

5.4 Sicherheit und Verträglichkeit

5.4.1 Unerwünschte Ereignisse (Gesamtraten)

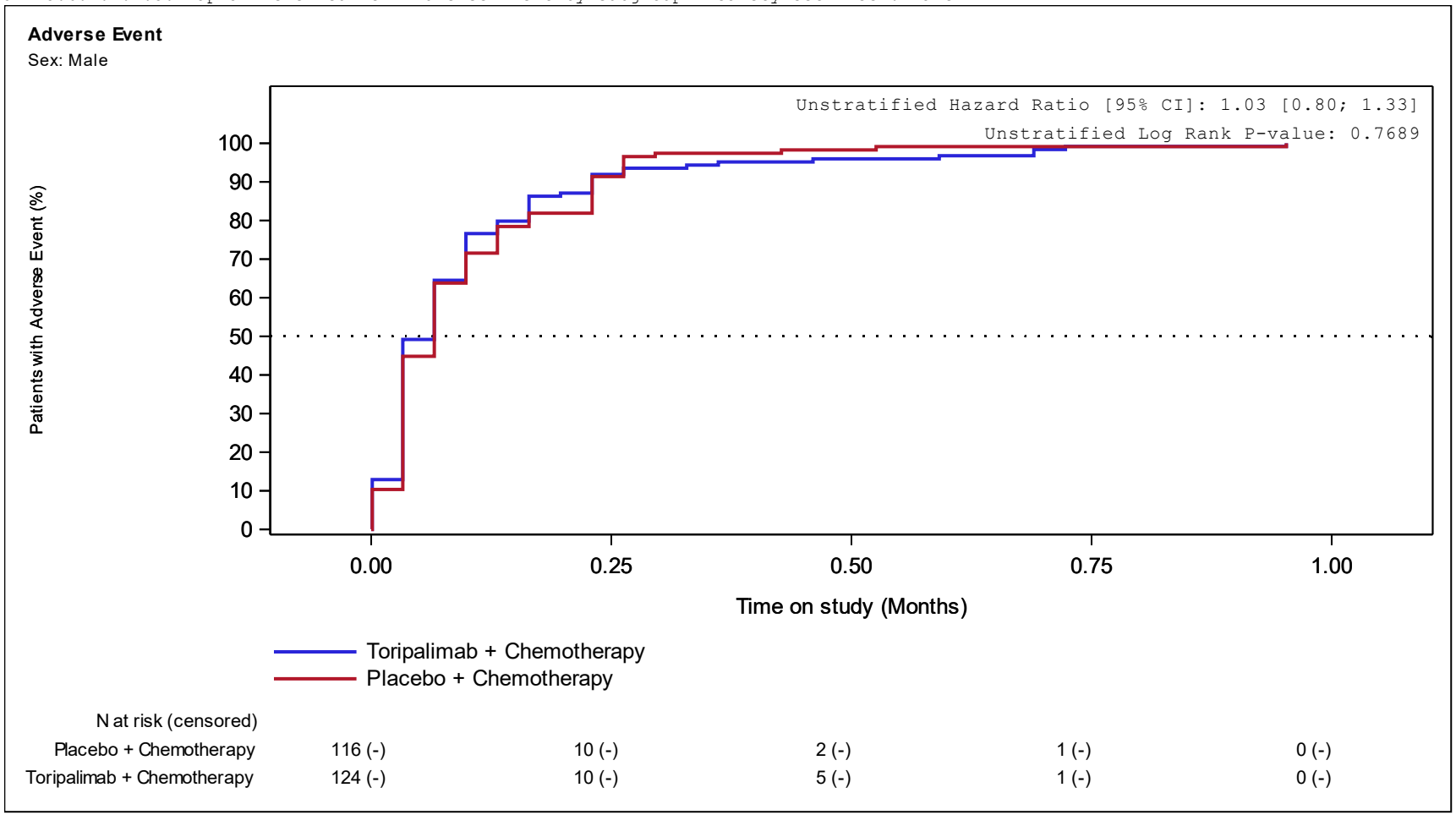
Datenschnitt: 08.05.2022

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
142 Table 3.6.1.1.2. Adverse Event - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Sex							
Male	124/124 (100.0)	0.03 [0.03; 0.07]	116/116 (100.0)	0.07 [0.03; 0.07]	1.08 [0.84; 1.39]	0.5184	0.0271
Female	22/22 (100.0)	0.07 [0.03; 0.13]	27/27 (100.0)	0.03 [0.03; 0.07]	0.55 [0.30; 0.99]	0.0438	

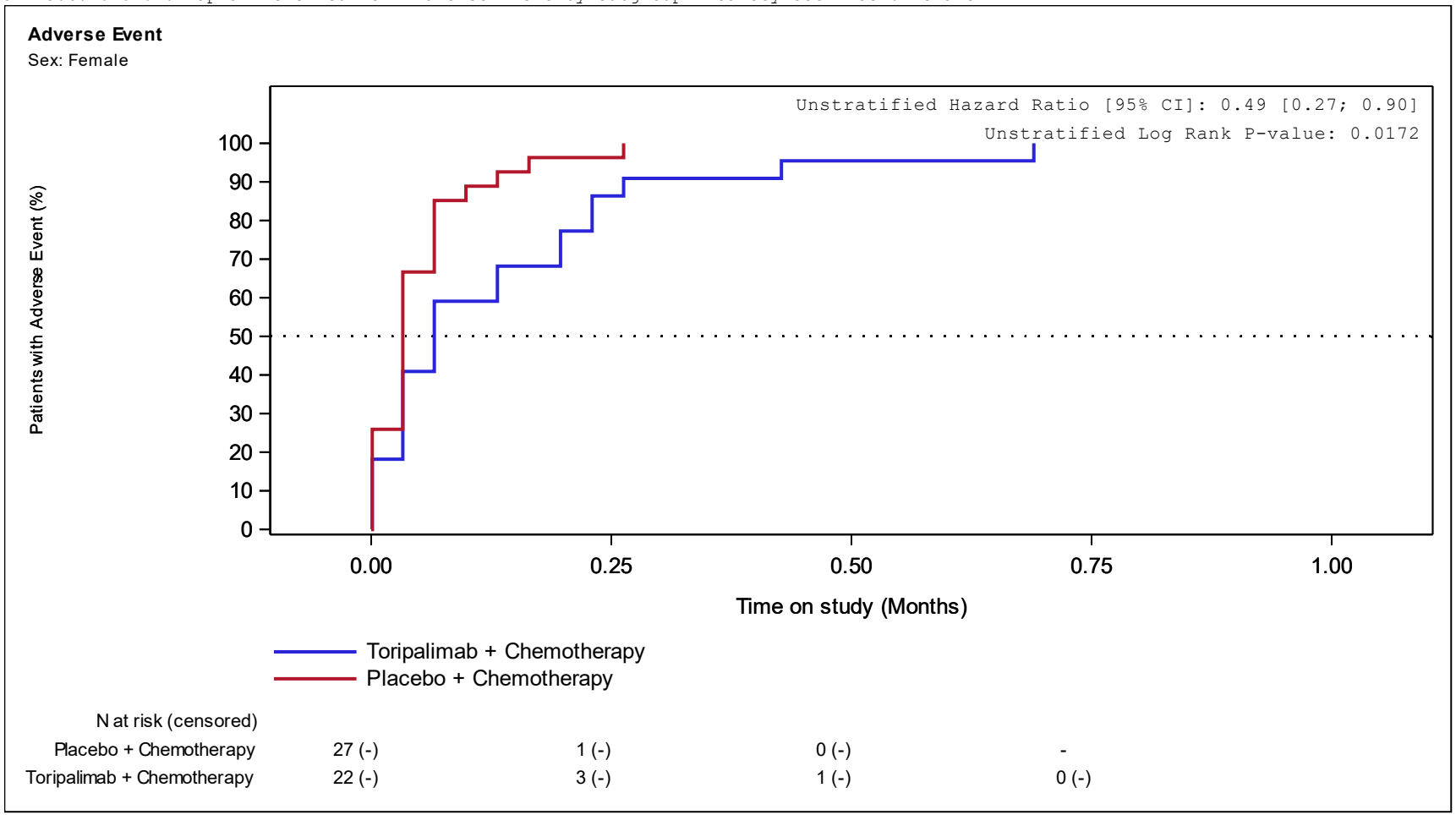
CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

143 FIGURE 3.6.1.1.2.3. Kaplan-Meier curve - Adverse Event by subgroup - Safety Set - Sex: Male



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

144 FIGURE 3.6.1.1.2.4. Kaplan-Meier curve - Adverse Event by subgroup - Safety Set - Sex: Female



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
145 Table 3.6.1.3.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
146 Table 3.6.1.2.2. Serious Adverse Event (SAE) - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
147 Table 3.6.1.4.2. Adverse Event leading to study drug discontinuation - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

5.4.2 Unerwünschte Ereignisse nach SOC und PT

5.4.2.1 Jegliche Unerwünschte Ereignisse nach SOC und PT

Datenschnitt: 08.05.2022

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.1.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set
Table page 1 of 1.

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.2.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Anaemia - by subgroups - Safety Set
Table page 1 of 1.

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.3.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Leukopenia - by subgroups - Safety Set
Table page 1 of 1.

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study

Table page 1 of 1.
Table 3.6.2.4.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Lymphopenia - by subgroups - Safety Set

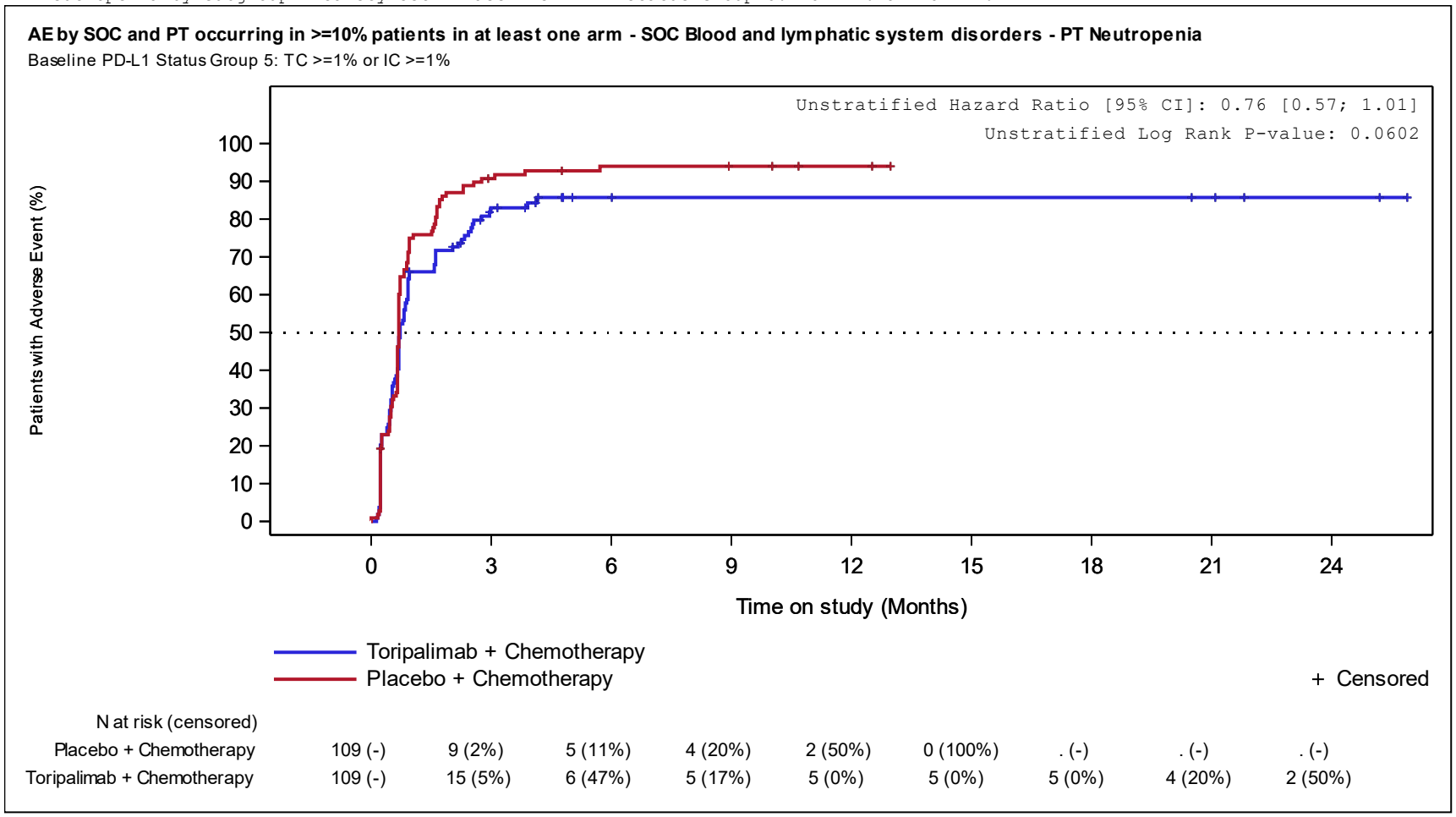
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.5.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Neutropenia - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline PD-L1 Status Group 5							
TC >=1% or IC >=1%	91/109 (83.5)	0.72 [0.66; 0.92]	101/109 (92.7)	0.69 [0.66; 0.69]	0.76 [0.57; 1.01]	0.0602	0.0402
TC <1% and IC <1%	20/21 (95.2)	0.69 [0.39; 0.89]	22/24 (91.7)	0.90 [0.69; 1.61]	1.58 [0.86; 2.90]	0.1493	
Missing	15/16 (93.8)	NC	10/10 (100.0)	NC	NC	NC	

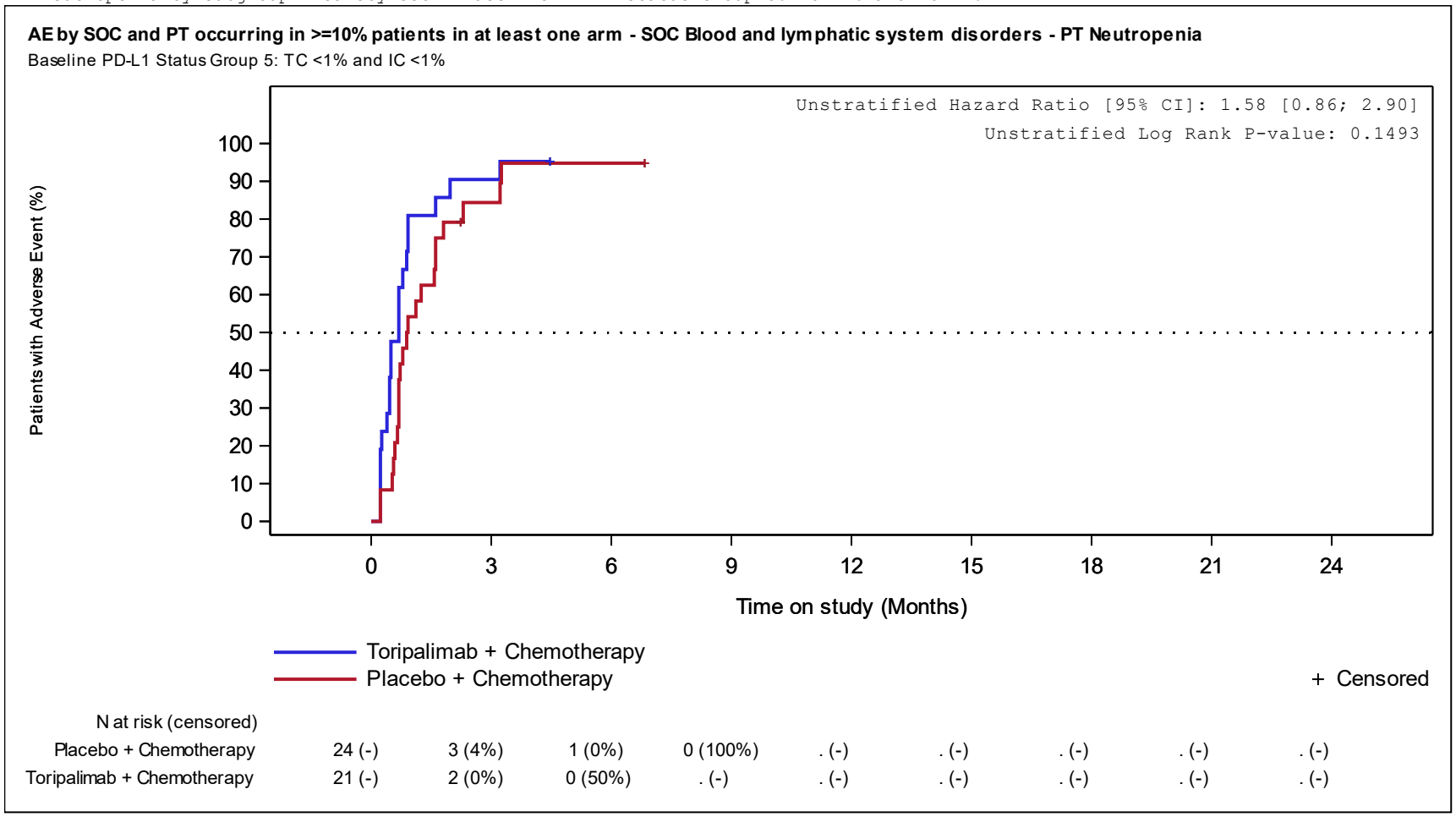
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

148 FIGURE 3.6.2.5.2.29. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Neutropenia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline PD-L1 Status Group 5: TC >=1% or IC >=1%



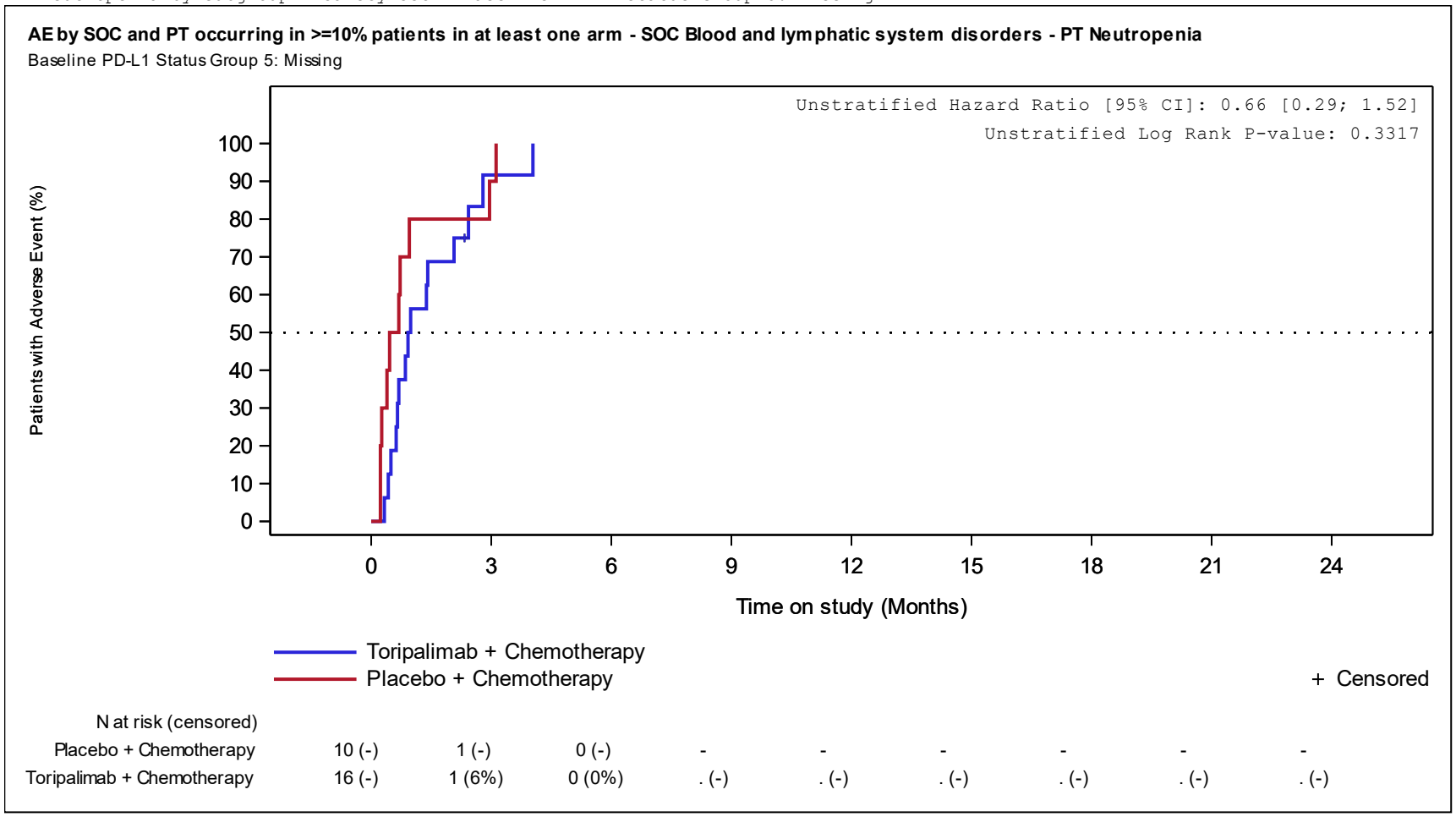
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

149 FIGURE 3.6.2.5.2.30. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Neutropenia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline PD-L1 Status Group 5: TC <1% and IC <1%



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

150 FIGURE 3.6.2.5.2.31. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Neutropenia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline PD-L1 Status Group 5: Missing



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.6.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Thrombocytopenia - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.7.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Ear and labyrinth disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.8.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Endocrine disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.9.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Endocrine disorders - PT Hypothyroidism - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.10.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Gastrointestinal disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.11.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Gastrointestinal disorders - PT Abdominal distension - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.12.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Gastrointestinal disorders - PT Abdominal pain - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.13.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Gastrointestinal disorders - PT Constipation - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.14.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Gastrointestinal disorders - PT Diarrhoea - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.15.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Gastrointestinal disorders - PT Dry mouth - by subgroups - Safety Set

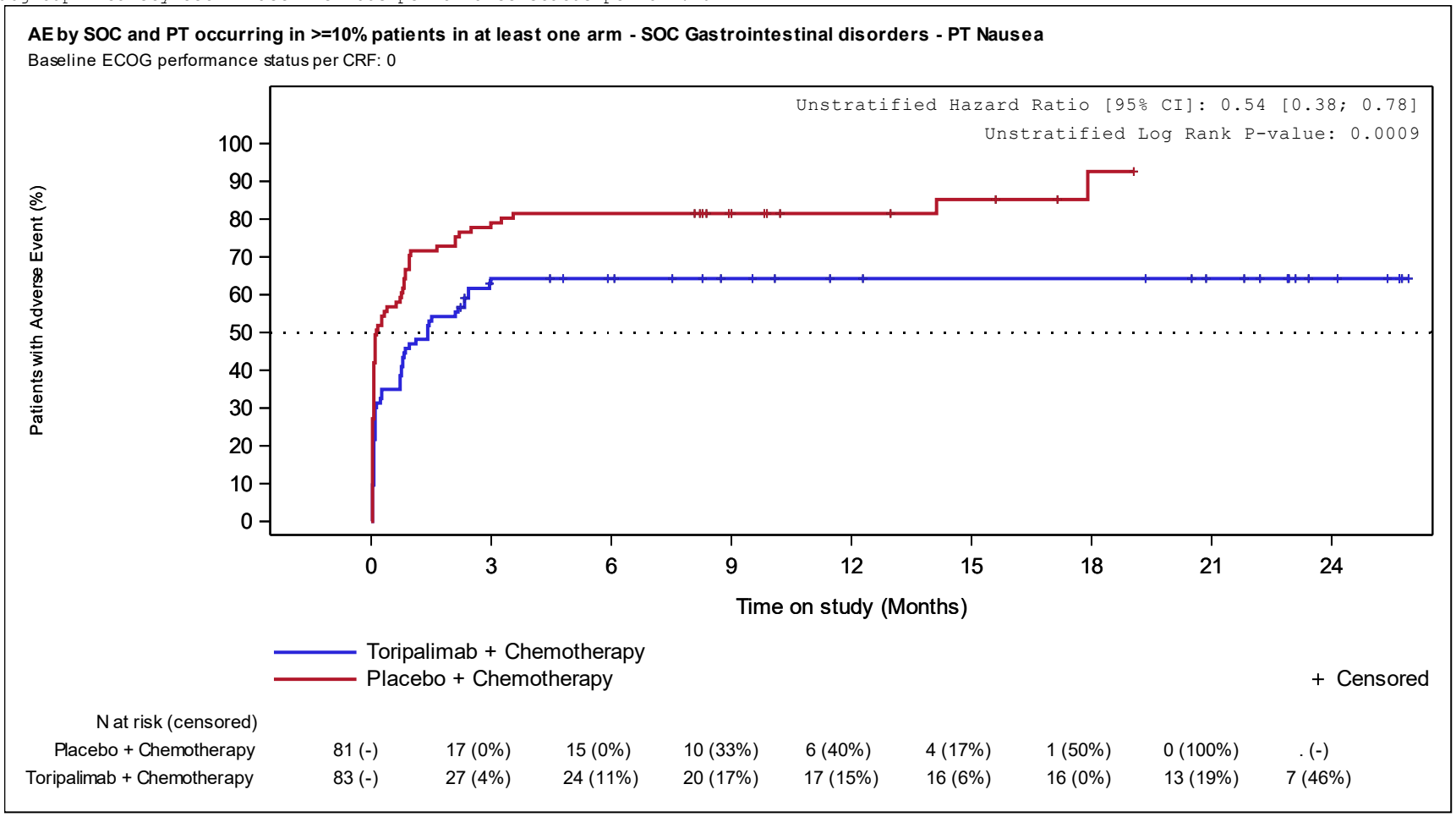
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.16.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Gastrointestinal disorders - PT Nausea - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	53/83 (63.9)	1.41 [0.76; 2.43]	68/81 (84.0)	0.13 [0.07; 0.76]	0.54 [0.38; 0.78]	0.0009	0.0470
1	50/63 (79.4)	0.16 [0.07; 0.76]	53/62 (85.5)	0.26 [0.07; 0.85]	0.94 [0.64; 1.39]	0.7400	
Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS							
0	53/83 (63.9)	1.41 [0.76; 2.43]	68/80 (85.0)	0.12 [0.07; 0.76]	0.53 [0.37; 0.76]	0.0005	0.0267
1	50/63 (79.4)	0.16 [0.07; 0.76]	53/63 (84.1)	0.26 [0.07; 0.85]	0.98 [0.66; 1.44]	0.8768	

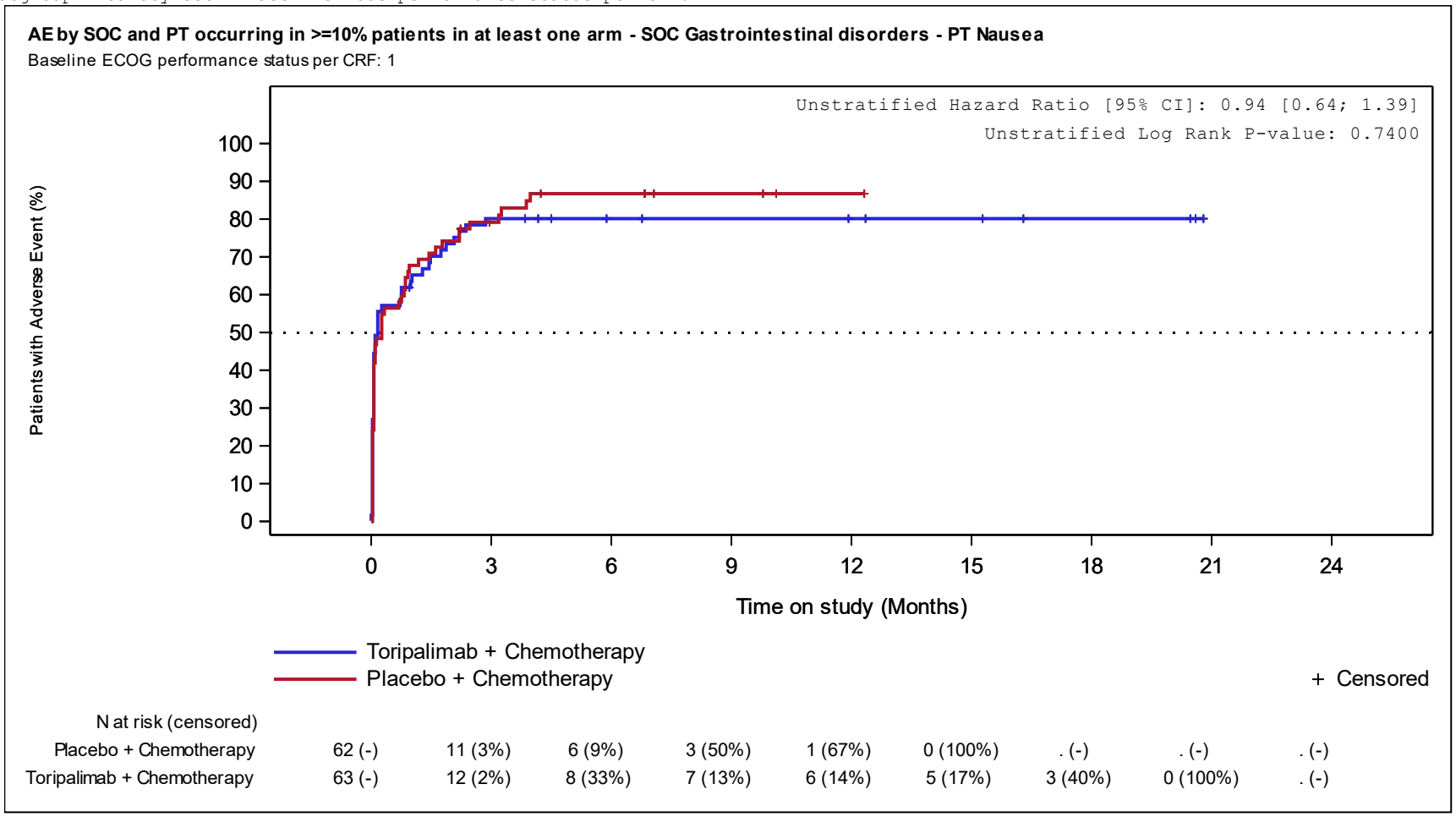
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

151 FIGURE 3.6.2.16.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Gastrointestinal disorders - PT Nausea by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



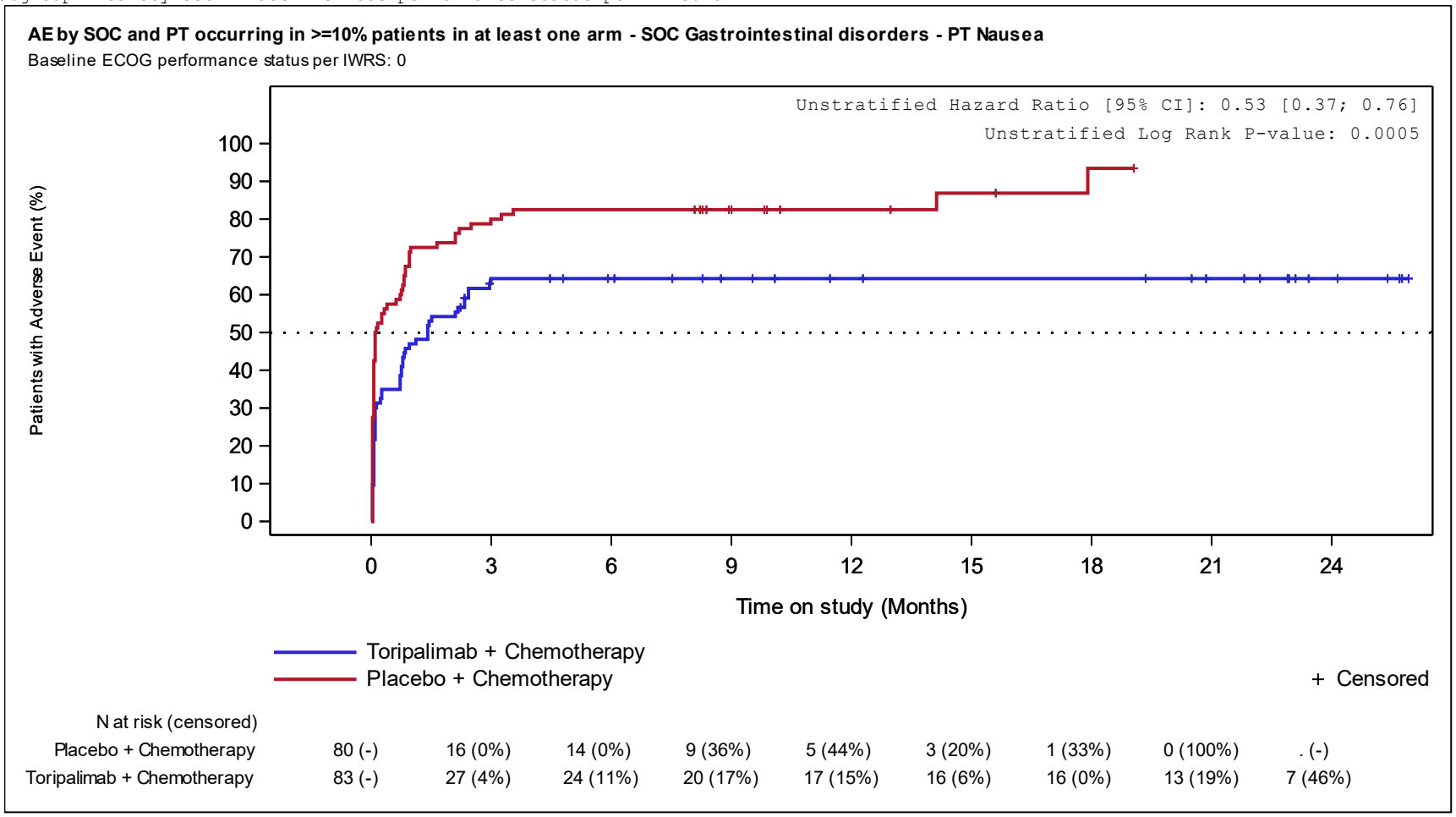
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

152 FIGURE 3.6.2.16.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Gastrointestinal disorders - PT Nausea by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



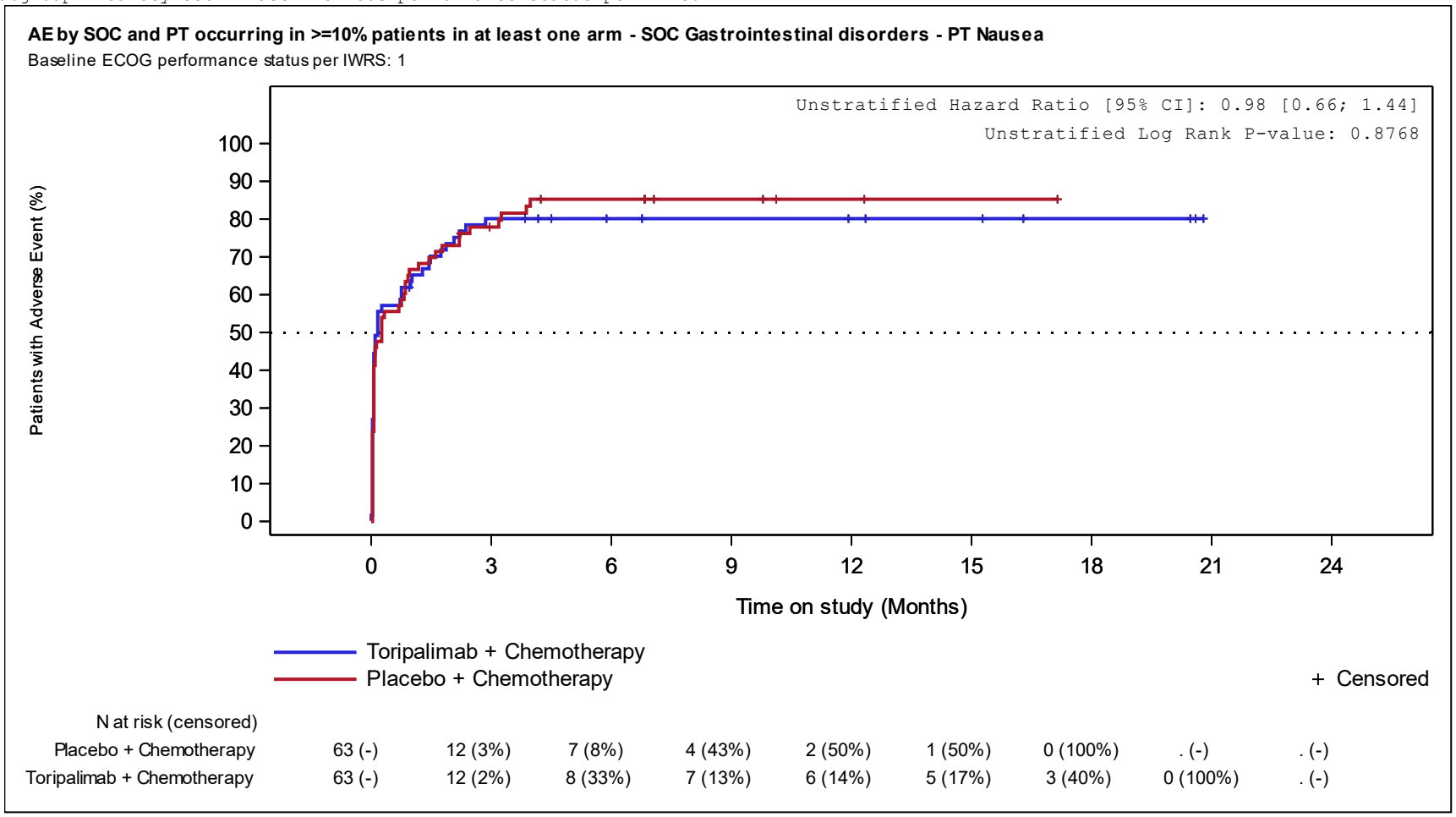
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

153 FIGURE 3.6.2.16.2.7. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Gastrointestinal disorders - PT Nausea by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

154 FIGURE 3.6.2.16.2.8. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Gastrointestinal disorders - PT Nausea by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.17.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Gastrointestinal disorders - PT Stomatitis - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.18.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Gastrointestinal disorders - PT Vomiting - by subgroups - Safety Set

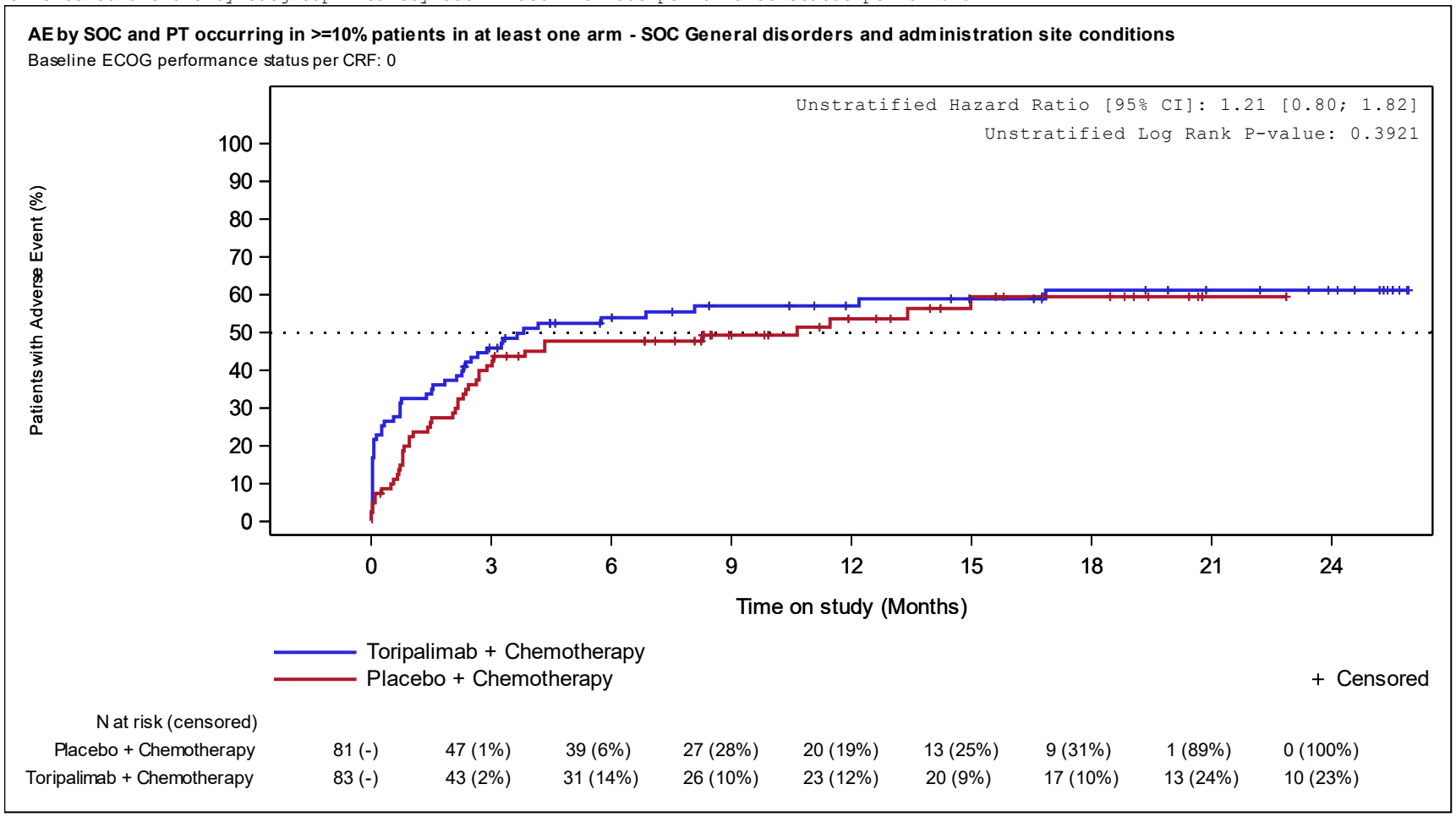
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

#
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.19.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	50/83 (60.2)	3.29 [1.84; 12.19]	43/81 (53.1)	10.64 [2.69; NE]	1.30 [0.87; 1.96]	0.2206	0.0314
1	40/63 (63.5)	2.07 [0.76; 13.44]	48/62 (77.4)	1.13 [0.62; 2.33]	0.70 [0.45; 1.07]	0.0879	
Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS							
0	50/83 (60.2)	3.29 [1.84; 12.19]	42/80 (52.5)	10.64 [2.69; NE]	1.32 [0.88; 2.00]	0.1919	0.0244
1	40/63 (63.5)	2.07 [0.76; 13.44]	49/63 (77.8)	1.05 [0.62; 1.77]	0.69 [0.45; 1.05]	0.0783	

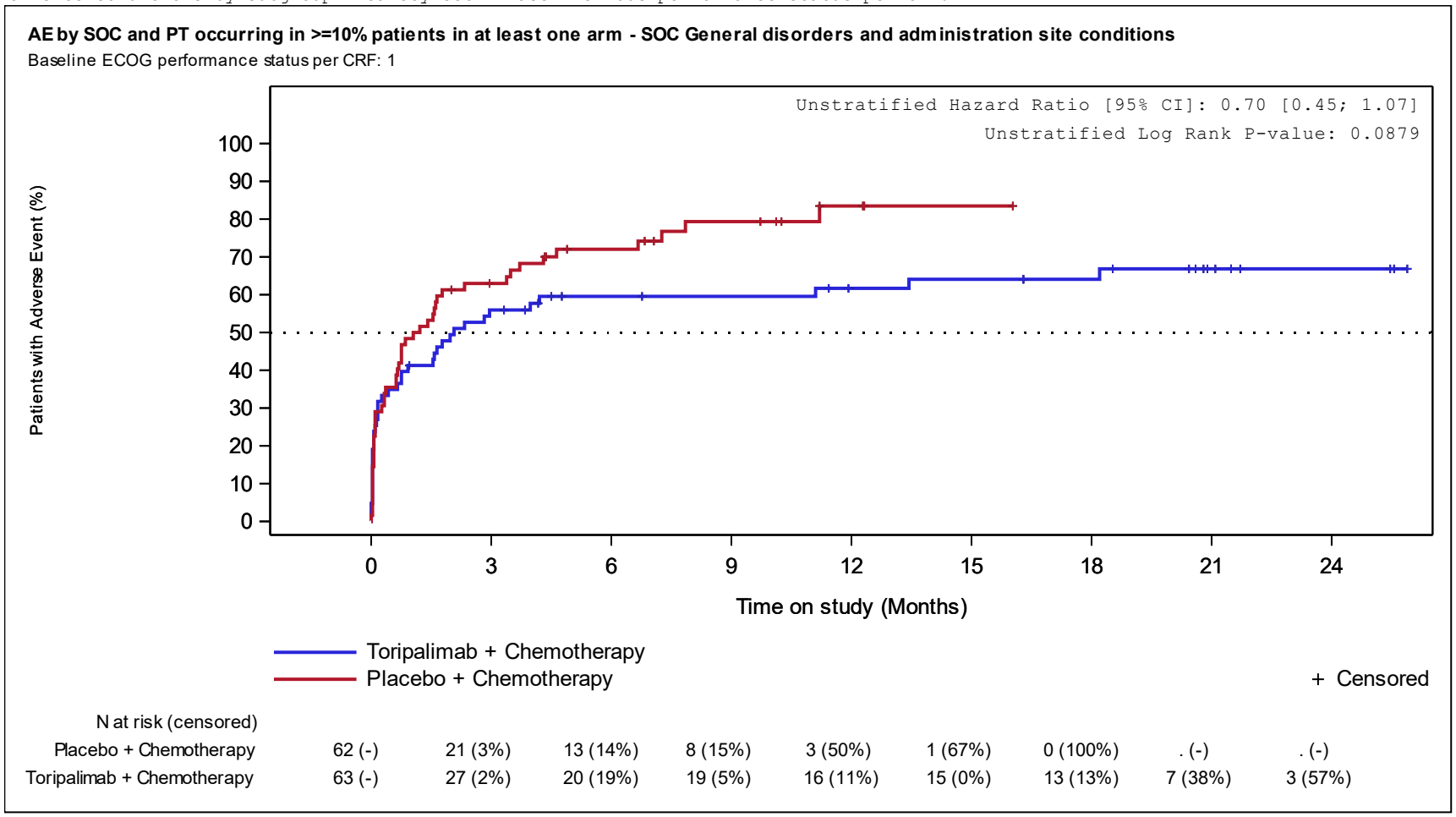
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

155 FIGURE 3.6.2.19.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC General disorders and administration site conditions by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



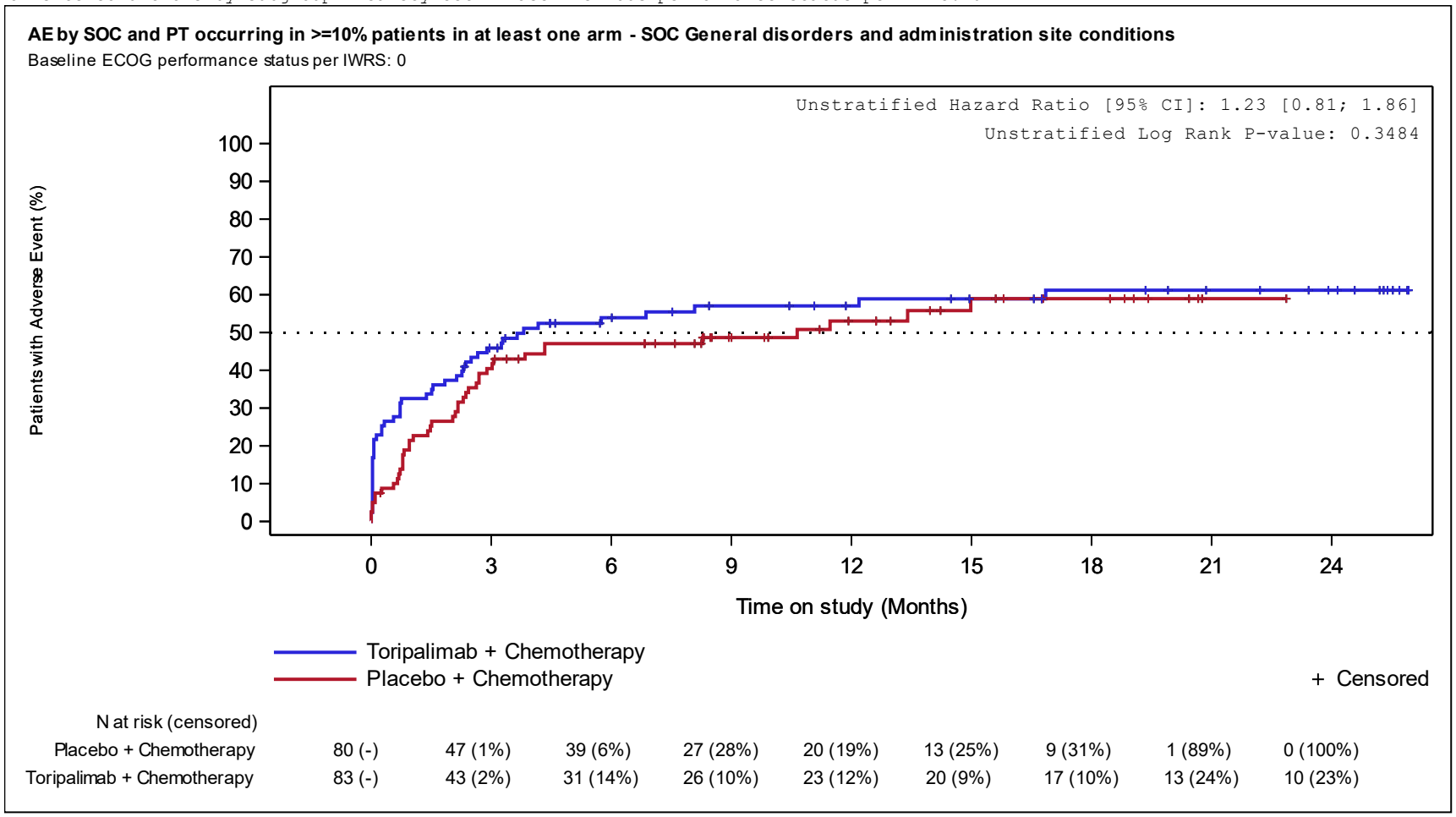
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

156 FIGURE 3.6.2.19.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC General disorders and administration site conditions by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



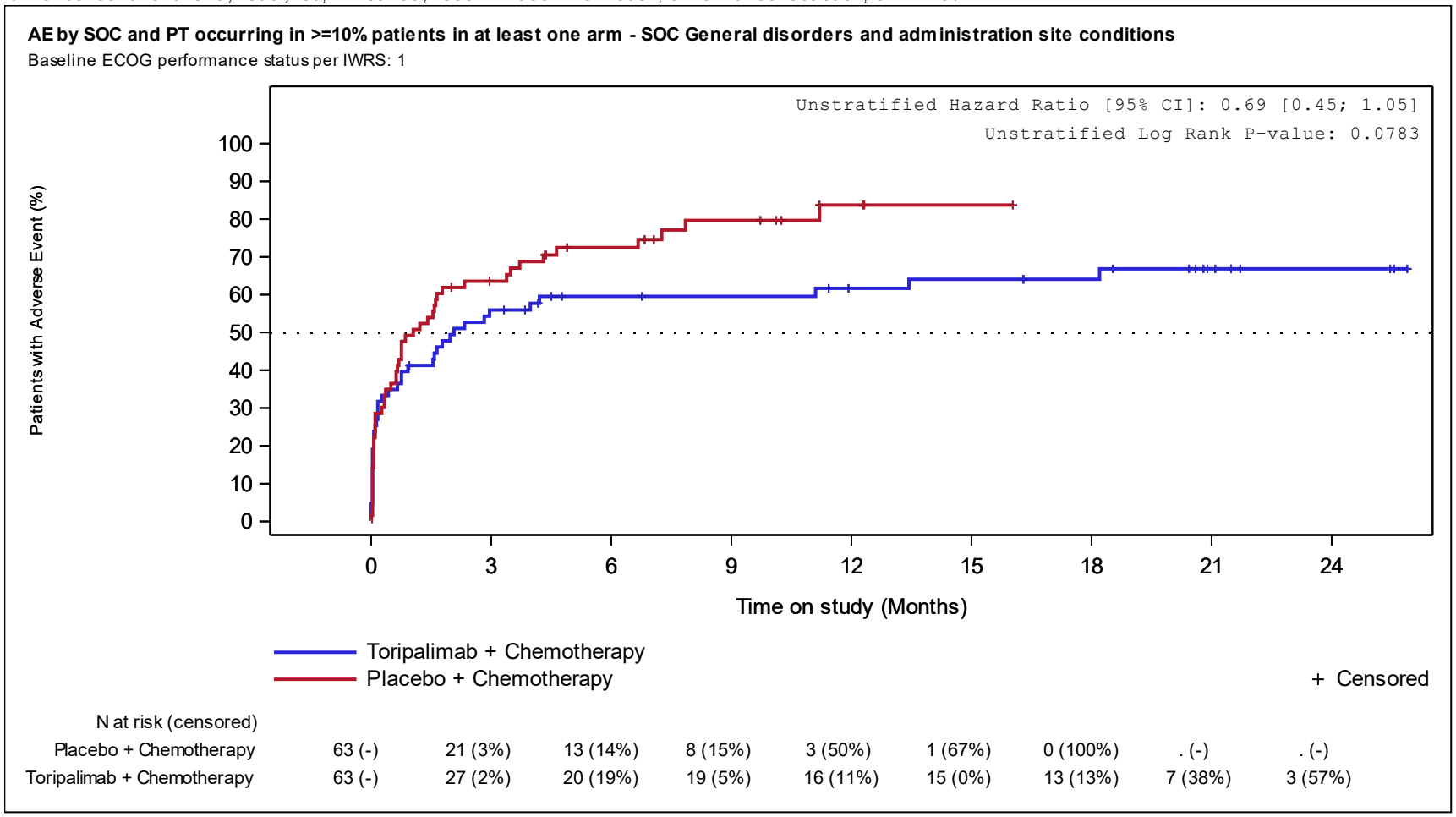
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

157 FIGURE 3.6.2.19.2.7. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC General disorders and administration site conditions by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

158 FIGURE 3.6.2.19.2.8. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC General disorders and administration site conditions by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.20.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Fatigue - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.21.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Oedema - by subgroups - Safety Set

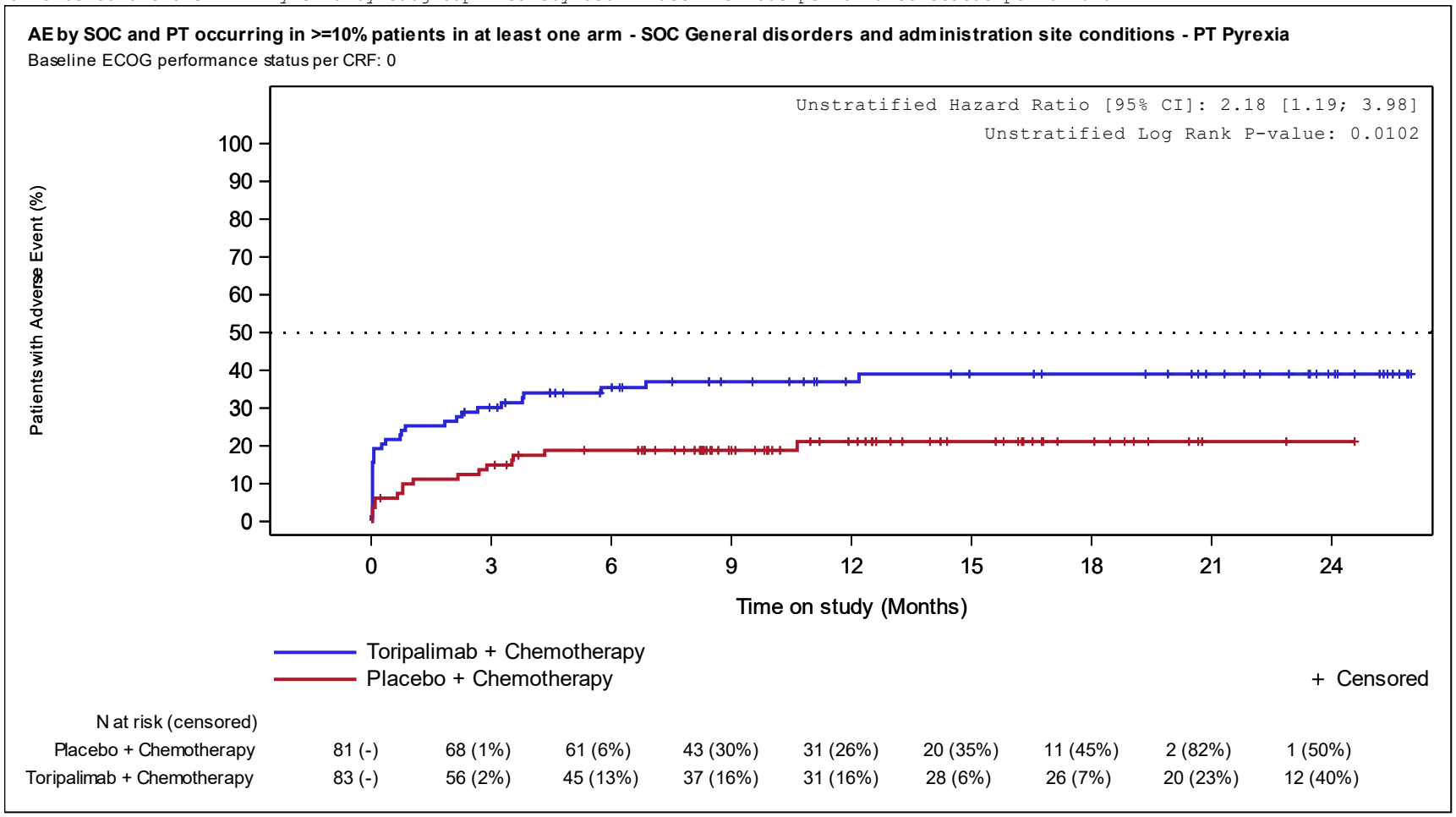
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.22.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Pyrexia - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	31/83 (37.3)	NYR [12.19; NE]	16/81 (19.8)	NYR [NE; NE]	2.18 [1.19; 3.99]	0.0102	0.0237
1	16/63 (25.4)	NYR [NE; NE]	19/62 (30.6)	NYR [11.20; NE]	0.78 [0.40; 1.51]	0.4491	
Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS							
0	31/83 (37.3)	NYR [12.19; NE]	16/80 (20.0)	NYR [NE; NE]	2.15 [1.17; 3.93]	0.0118	0.0288
1	16/63 (25.4)	NYR [NE; NE]	19/63 (30.2)	NYR [11.20; NE]	0.79 [0.41; 1.54]	0.4877	

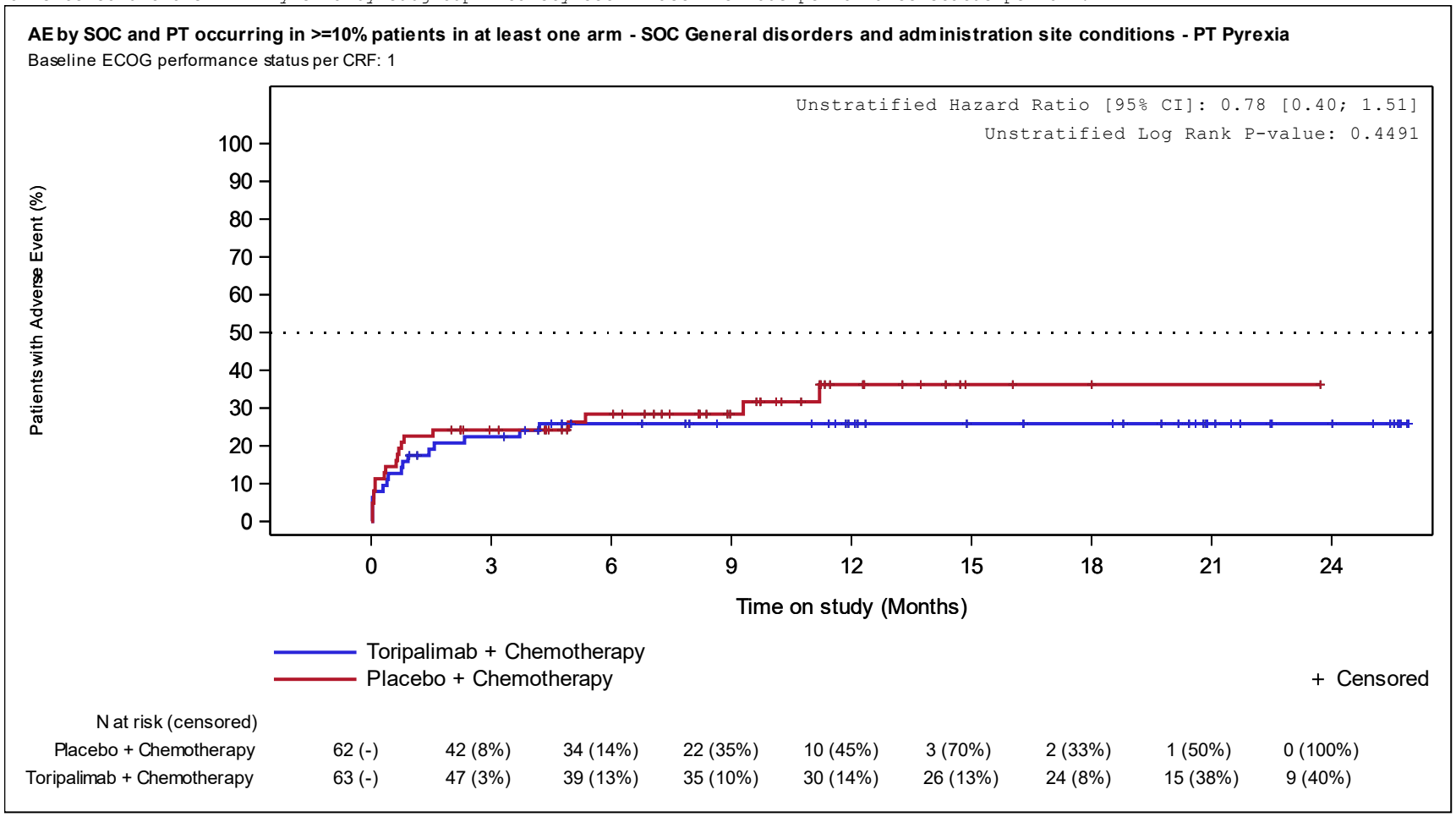
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

159 FIGURE 3.6.2.22.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Pyrexia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



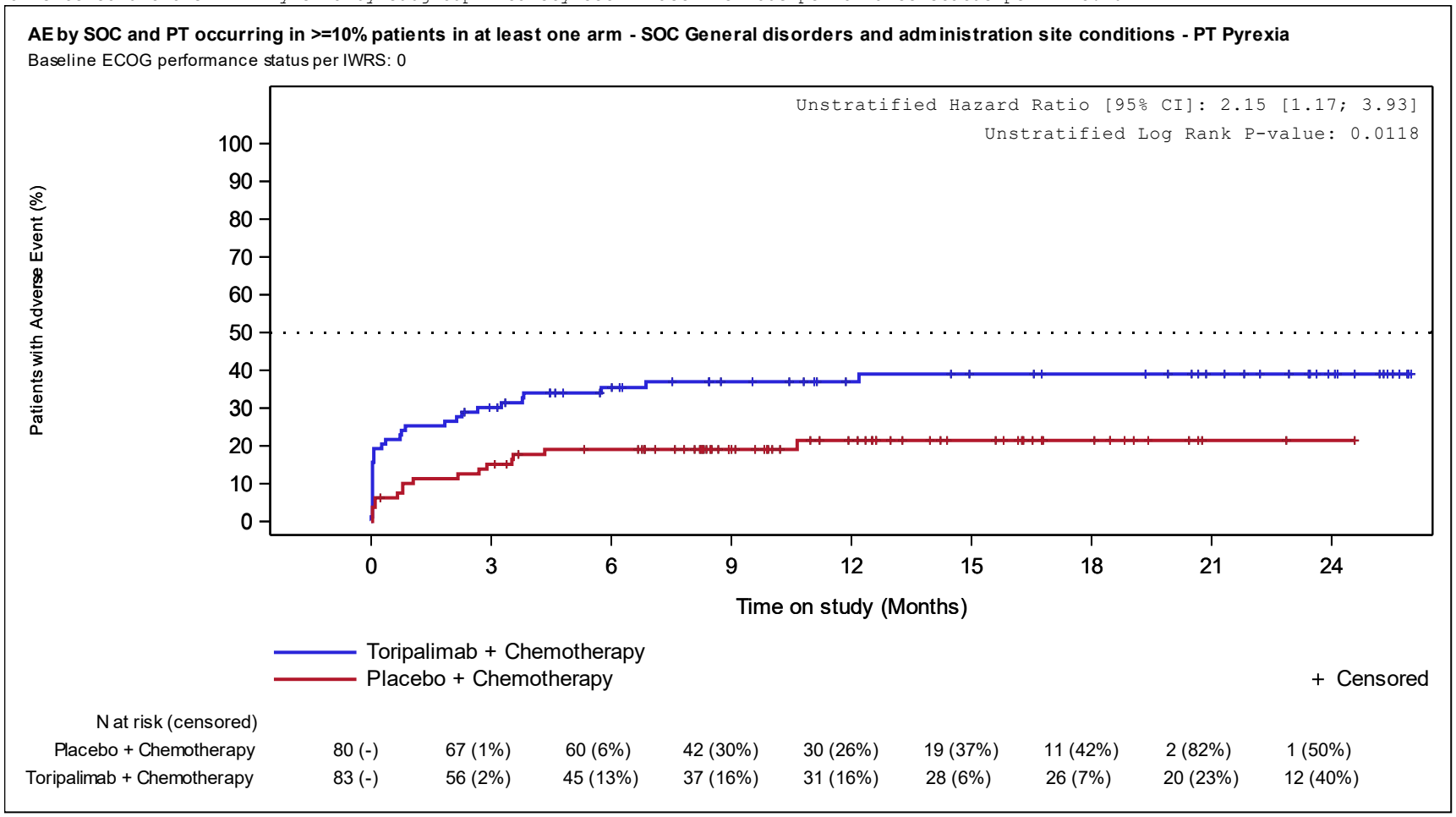
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

160 FIGURE 3.6.2.22.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Pyrexia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



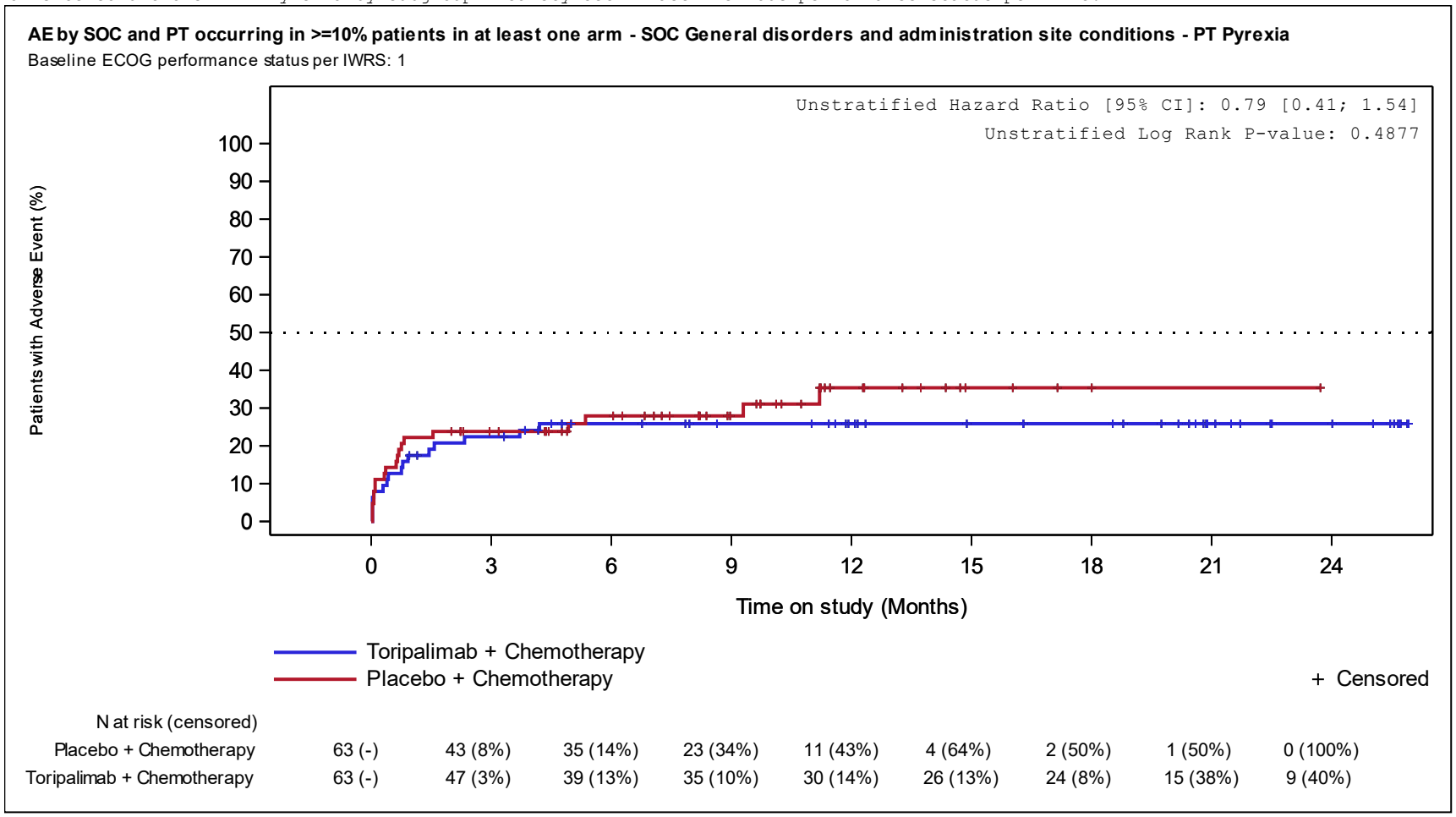
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

161 FIGURE 3.6.2.22.2.7. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Pyrexia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

162 FIGURE 3.6.2.22.2.8. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - PT Pyrexia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.23.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Hepatobiliary disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.24.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Infections and infestations - by subgroups - Safety Set

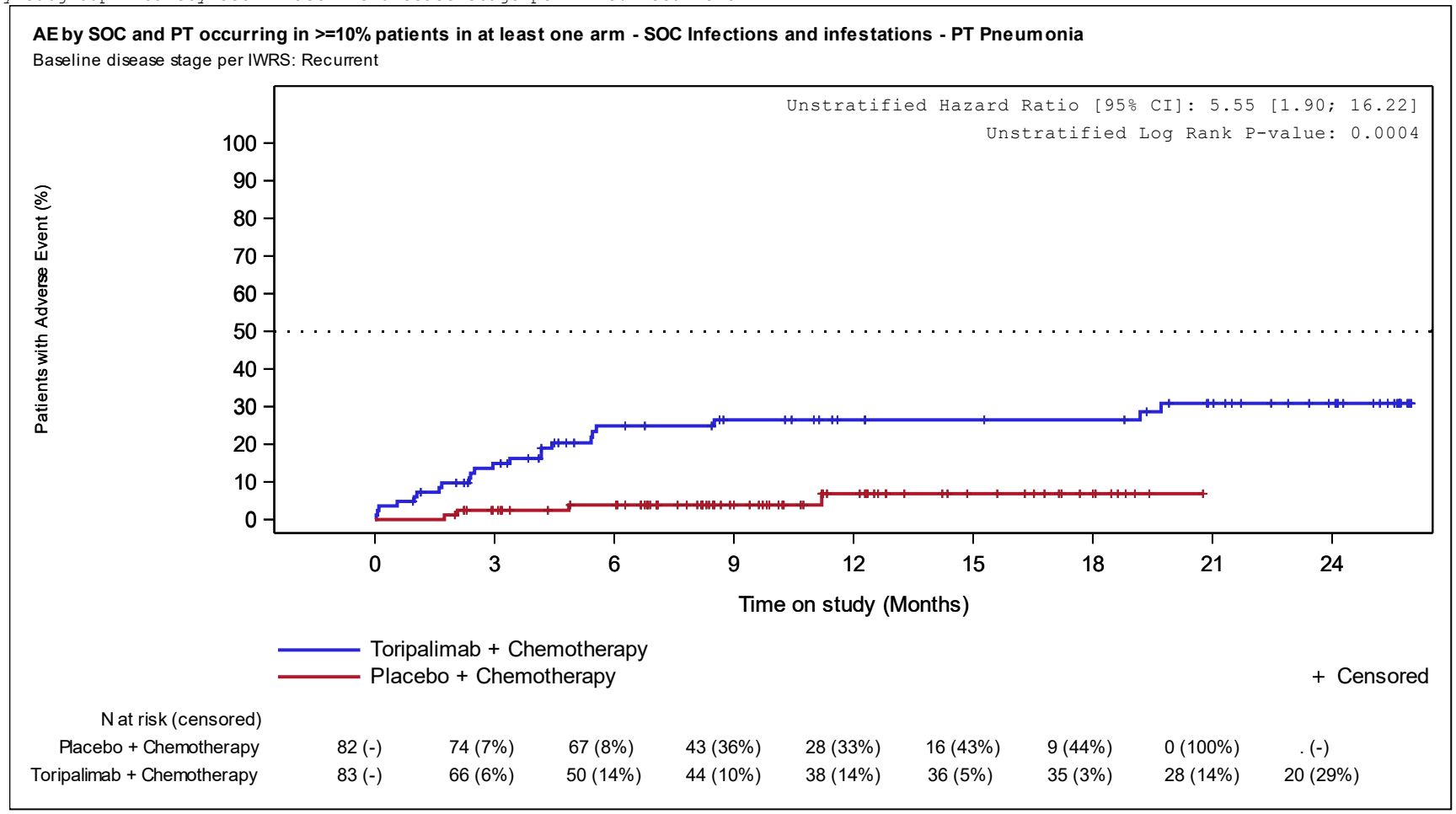
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.25.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Infections and infestations - PT Pneumonia - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline disease stage per IWRS							
Recurrent	22/83 (26.5)	NYR [NE; NE]	4/82 (4.9)	NYR [NE; NE]	5.55 [1.90; 16.22]	0.0004	0.0076
Metastatic	4/63 (6.3)	NYR [NE; NE]	6/61 (9.8)	NYR [NE; NE]	0.64 [0.18; 2.25]	0.4790	

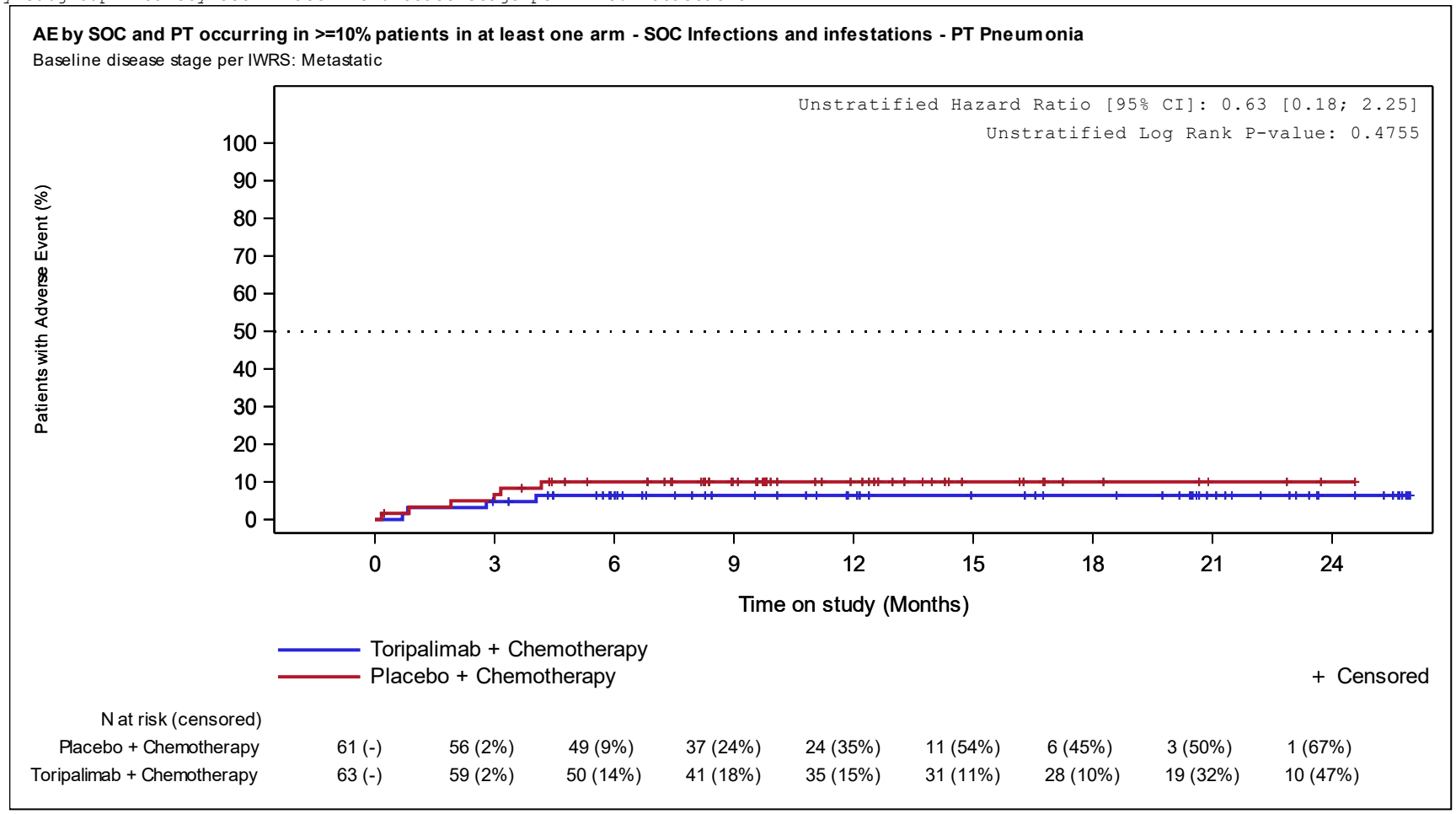
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

163 FIGURE 3.6.2.25.2.11. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Infections and infestations - PT Pneumonia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Recurrent



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

164 FIGURE 3.6.2.25.2.12. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Infections and infestations - PT Pneumonia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Metastatic



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.26.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Infections and infestations - PT Upper respiratory tract infection - by subgroups - Safety Set

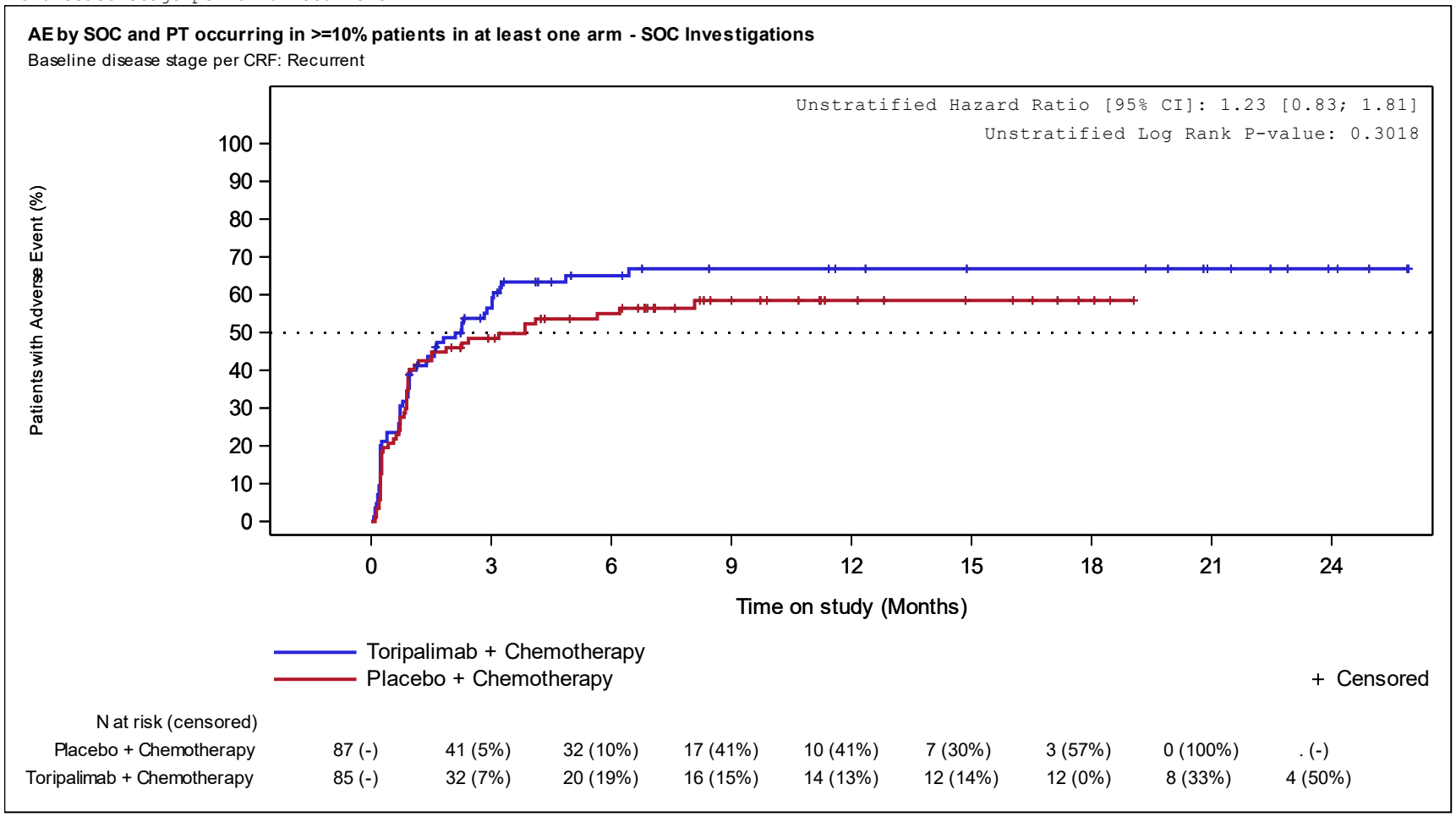
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.27.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Investigations - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline disease stage per CRF							
Recurrent	54/85 (63.5)	2.27 [0.95; 3.06]	49/87 (56.3)	3.84 [0.92; NE]	1.23 [0.83; 1.81]	0.3018	0.0209
Metastatic	34/61 (55.7)	4.83 [0.92; NE]	42/56 (75.0)	0.95 [0.26; 3.68]	0.62 [0.39; 0.97]	0.0375	
Baseline disease stage per IWRS							
Recurrent	52/83 (62.7)	2.27 [0.99; 3.22]	45/82 (54.9)	3.84 [0.92; NE]	1.24 [0.83; 1.85]	0.2919	0.0238
Metastatic	36/63 (57.1)	4.17 [0.92; NE]	46/61 (75.4)	1.05 [0.26; 3.68]	0.63 [0.41; 0.98]	0.0396	

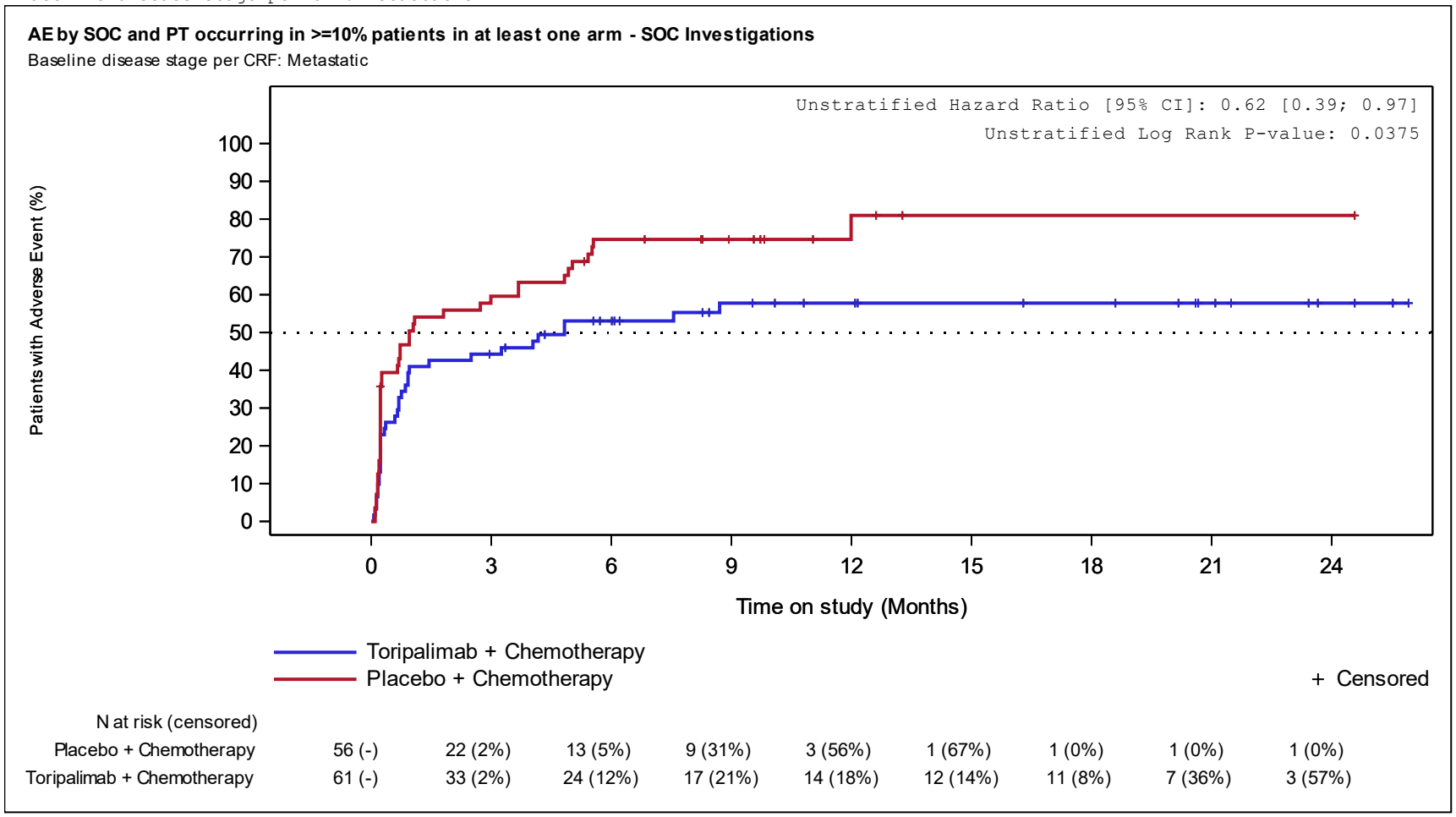
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

165 FIGURE 3.6.2.27.2.9. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Investigations by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per CRF: Recurrent



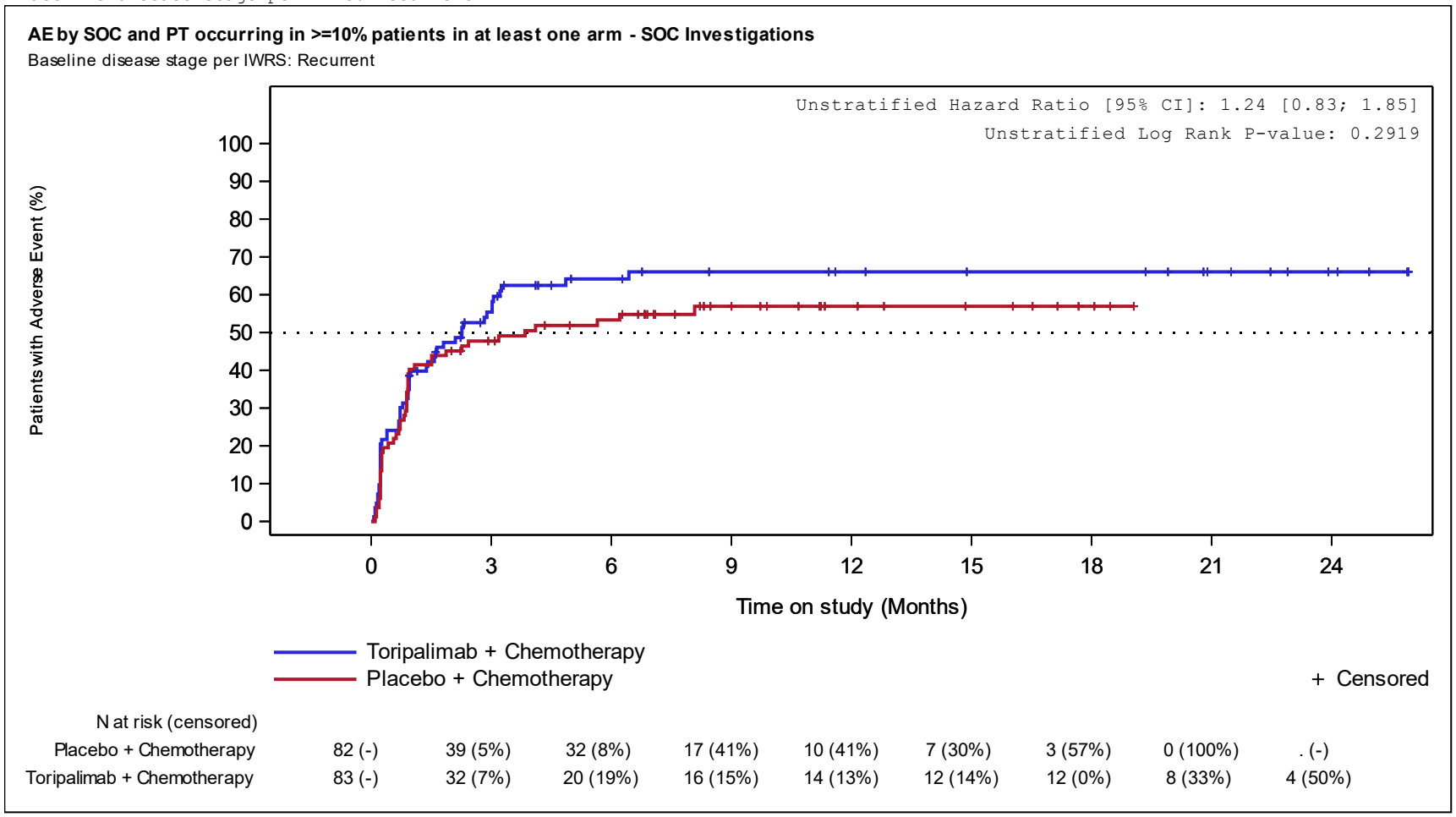
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

166 FIGURE 3.6.2.27.2.10. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Investigations by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per CRF: Metastatic



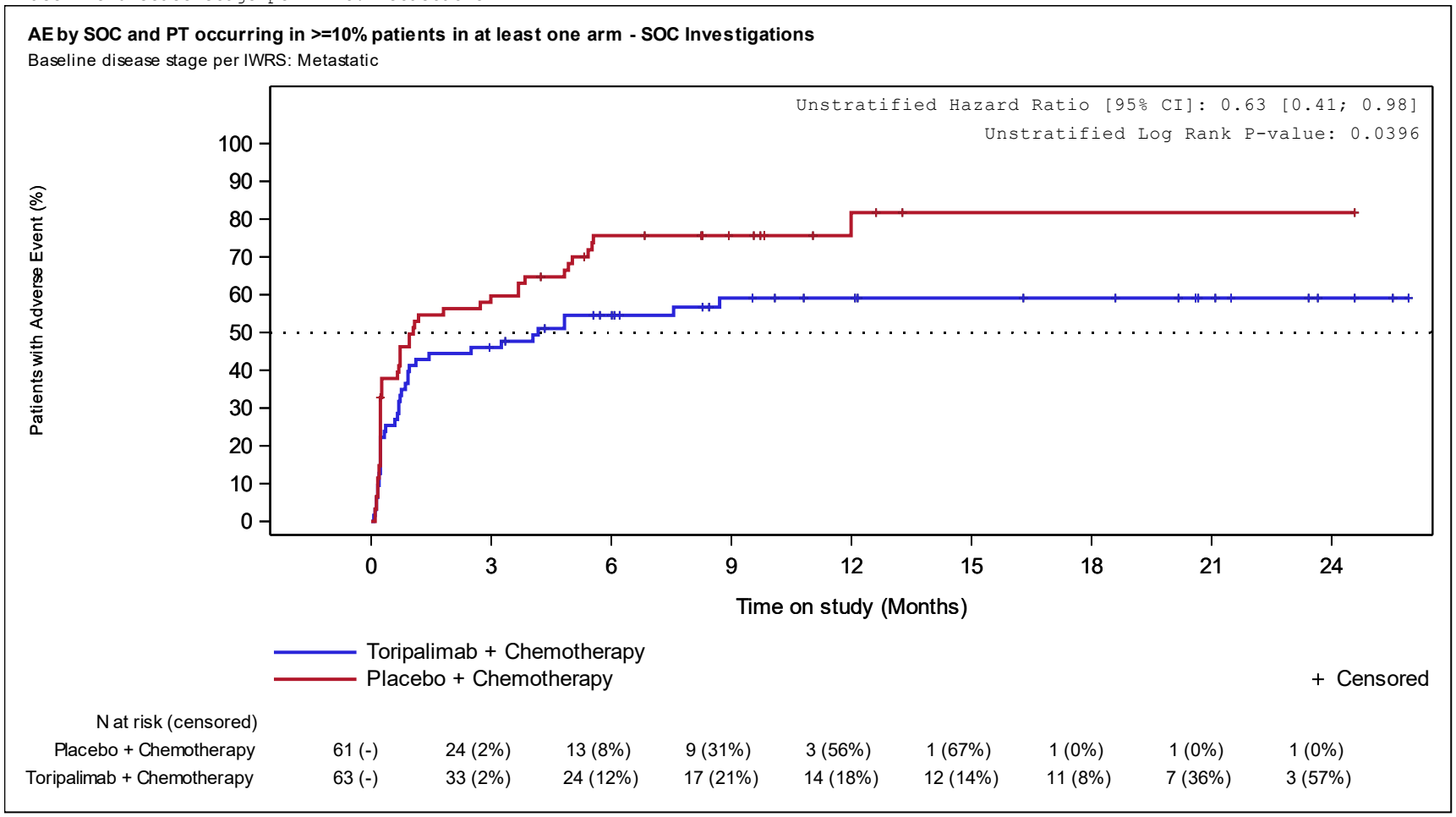
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

167 FIGURE 3.6.2.27.2.11. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Investigations by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Recurrent



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

168 FIGURE 3.6.2.27.2.12. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Investigations by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Metastatic



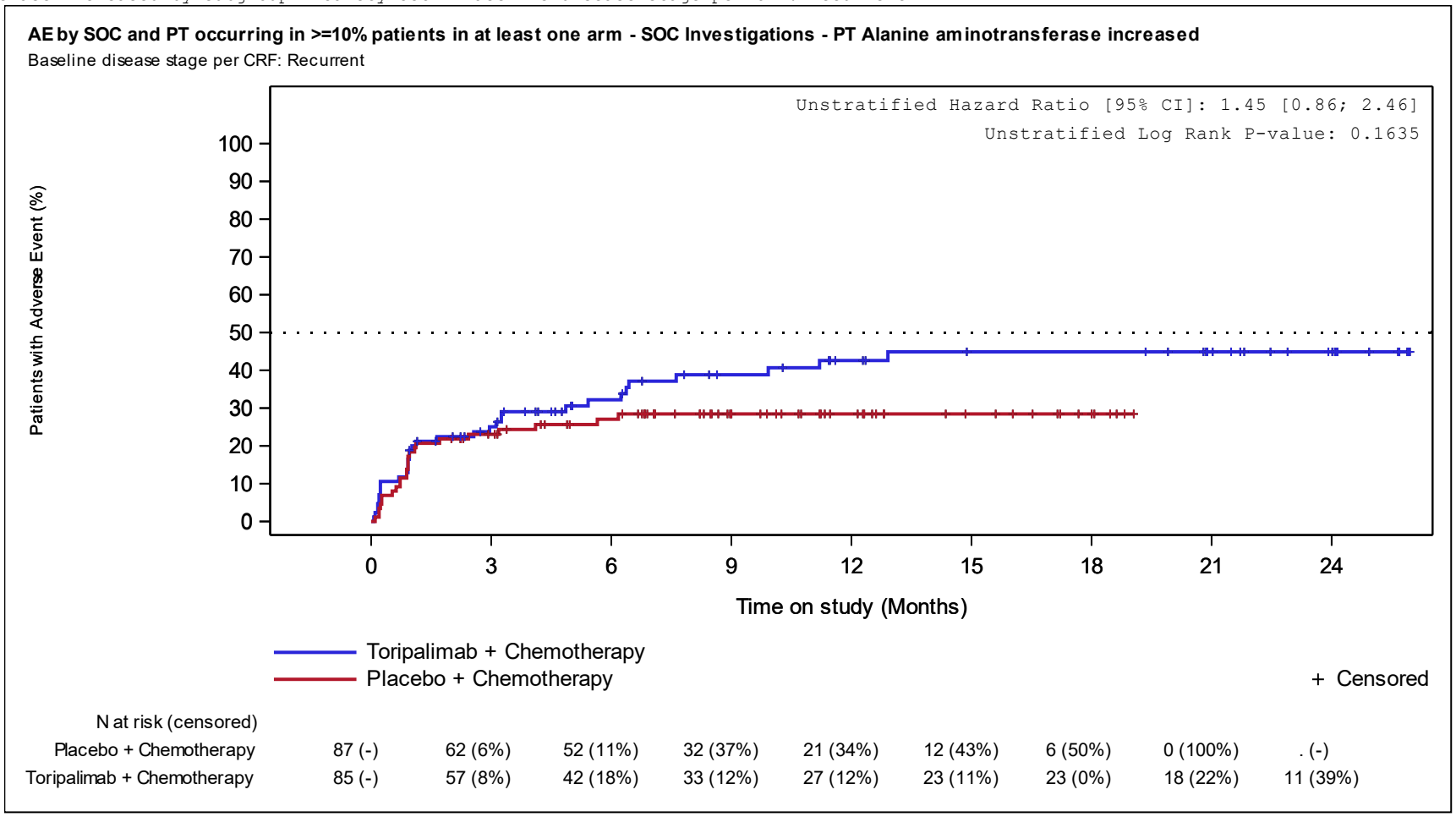
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.28.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Investigations - PT Alanine aminotransferase increased - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline disease stage per CRF							
Recurrent	33/85 (38.8)	NYR [7.62; NE]	24/87 (27.6)	NYR [NE; NE]	1.45 [0.86; 2.46]	0.1635	0.0067
Metastatic	23/61 (37.7)	NYR [4.83; NE]	33/56 (58.9)	5.03 [0.95; NE]	0.54 [0.32; 0.92]	0.0230	
Baseline disease stage per IWRS							
Recurrent	31/83 (37.3)	NYR [9.92; NE]	22/82 (26.8)	NYR [NE; NE]	1.45 [0.84; 2.51]	0.1810	0.0130
Metastatic	25/63 (39.7)	NYR [4.83; NE]	35/61 (57.4)	5.03 [0.95; NE]	0.58 [0.35; 0.98]	0.0406	

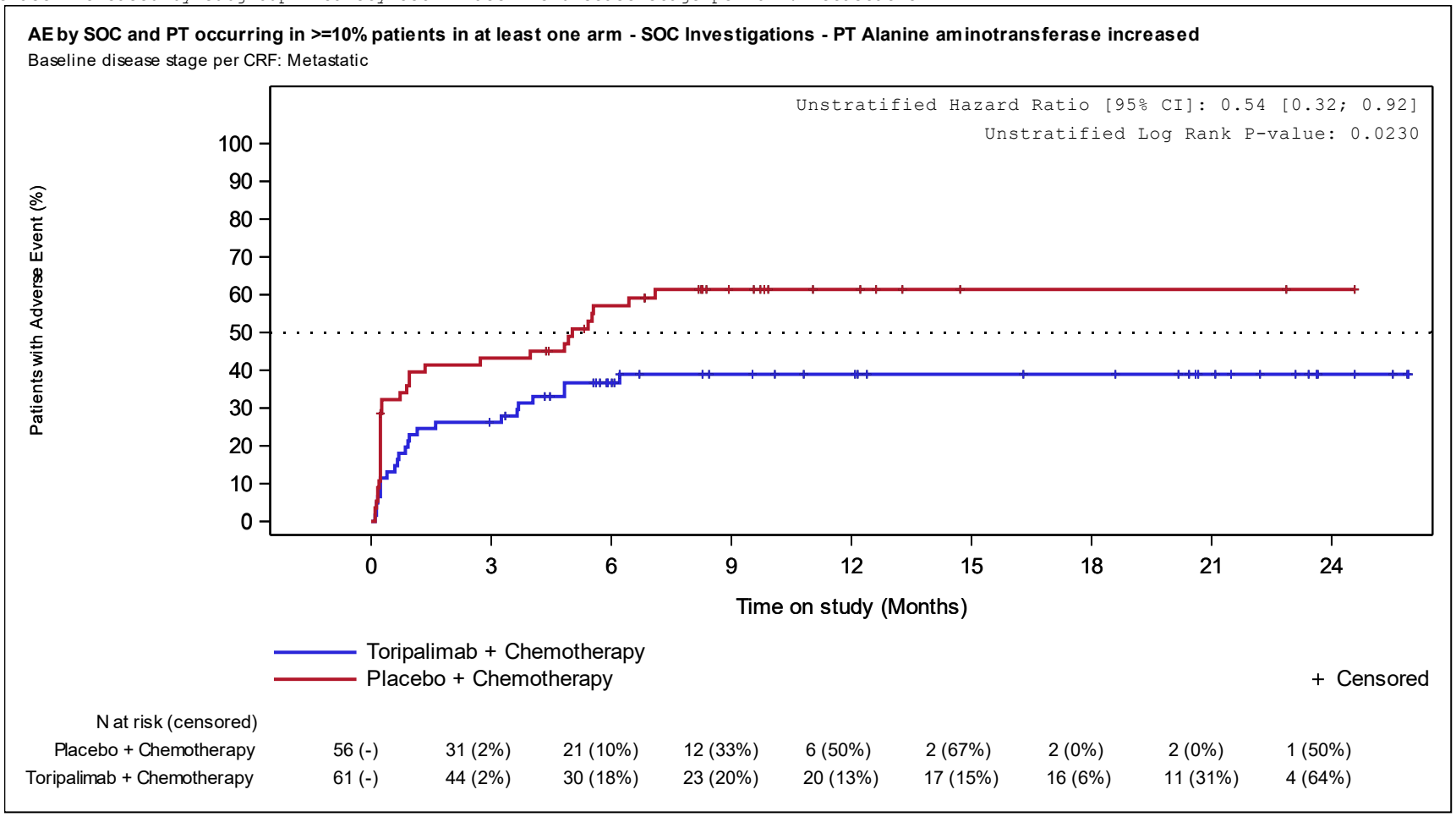
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

169 FIGURE 3.6.2.28.2.9. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Investigations - PT Alanine aminotransferase increased by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per CRF: Recurrent



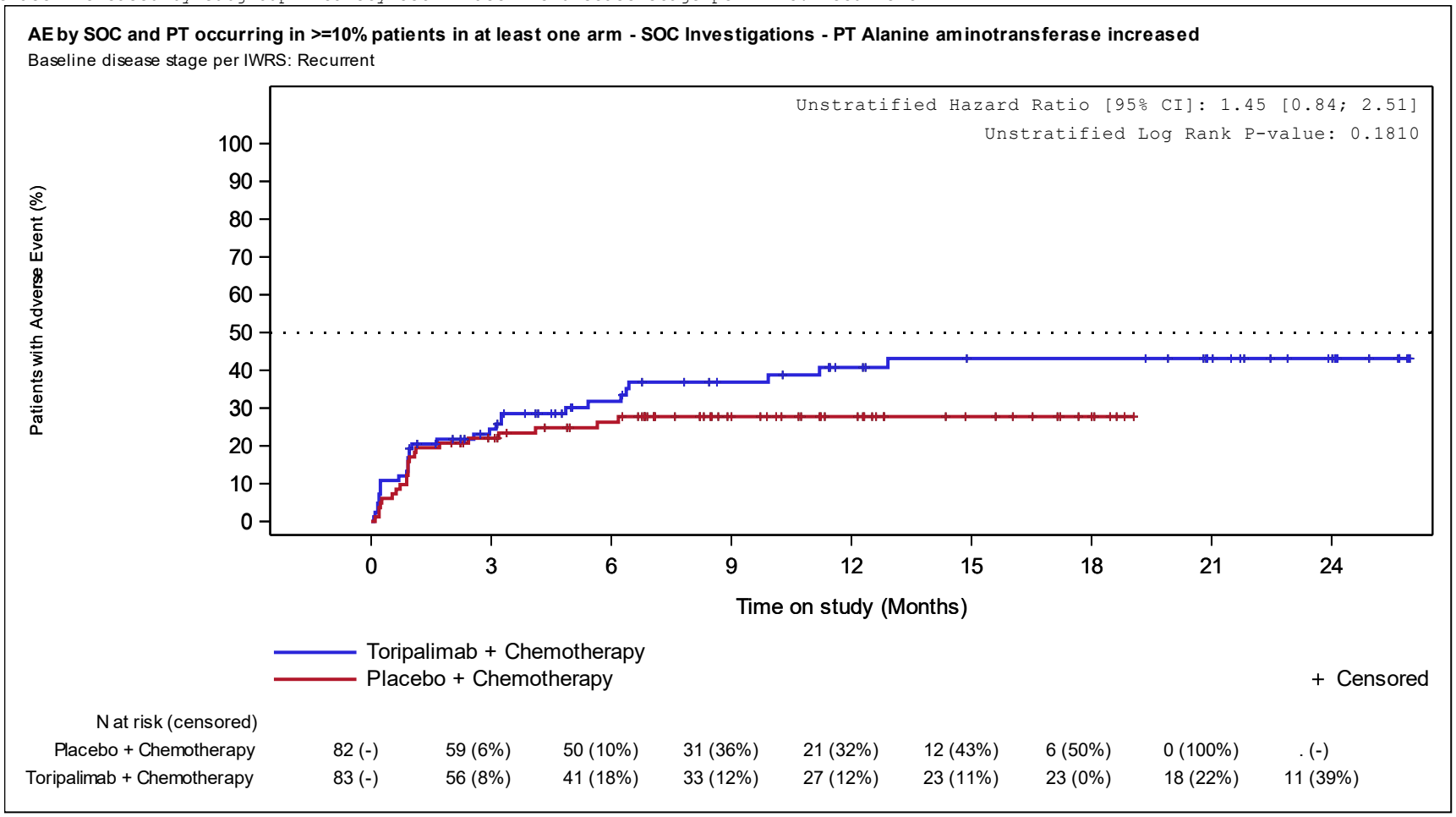
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

170 FIGURE 3.6.2.28.2.10. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Investigations - PT Alanine aminotransferase increased by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per CRF: Metastatic



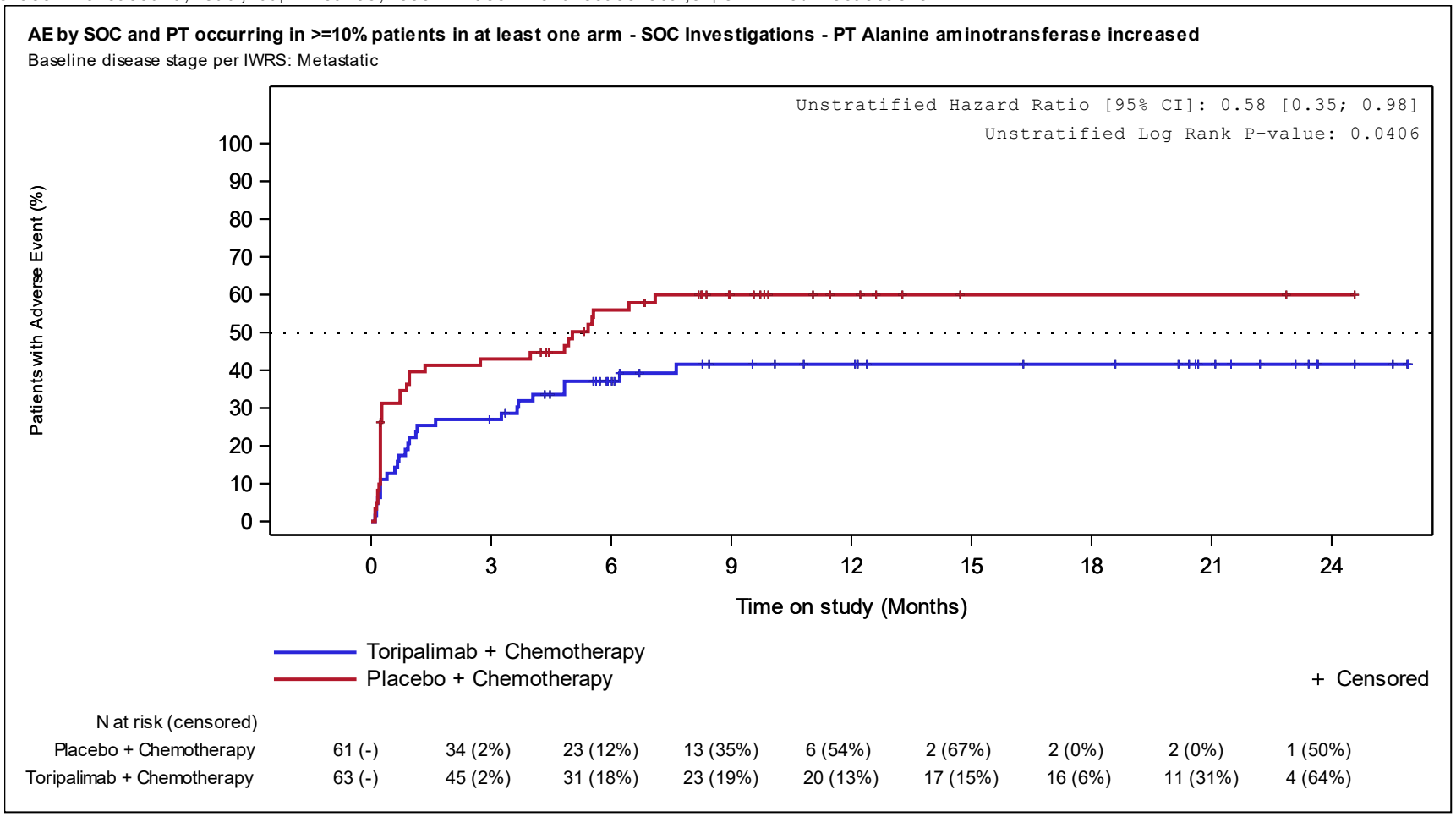
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

171 FIGURE 3.6.2.28.2.11. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Investigations - PT Alanine aminotransferase increased by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Recurrent



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

172 FIGURE 3.6.2.28.2.12. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Investigations - PT Alanine aminotransferase increased by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Metastatic



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.29.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Investigations - PT Aspartate aminotransferase increased - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.30.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Investigations - PT Blood creatinine increased - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.31.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Investigations - PT Weight decreased - by subgroups - Safety Set

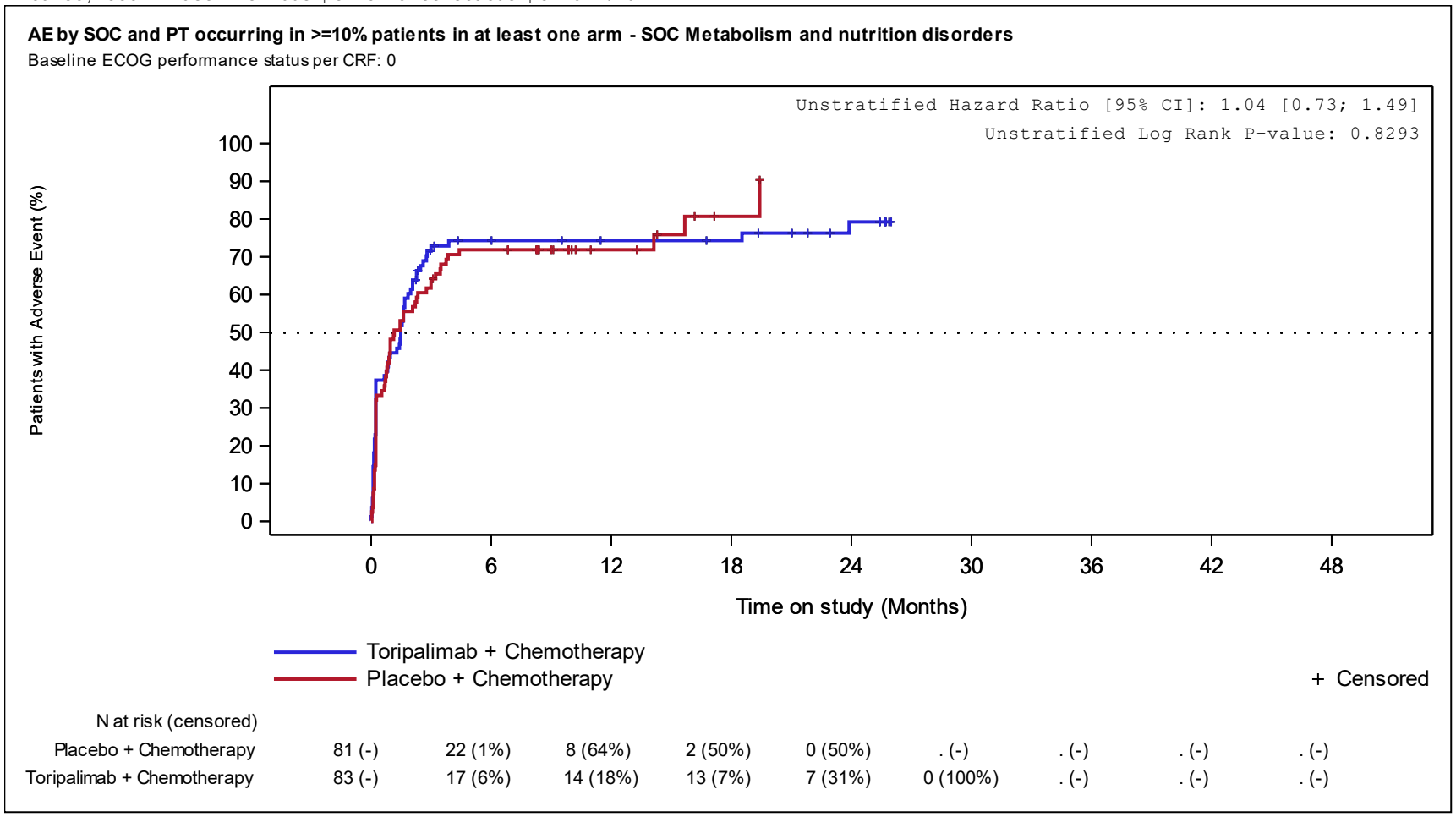
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.32.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Metabolism and nutrition disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	63/83 (75.9)	1.48 [0.76; 1.97]	61/81 (75.3)	1.15 [0.76; 2.33]	1.04 [0.73; 1.49]	0.8293	0.0488
1	53/63 (84.1)	0.53 [0.23; 0.99]	57/62 (91.9)	0.23 [0.16; 0.66]	0.65 [0.45; 0.95]	0.0270	

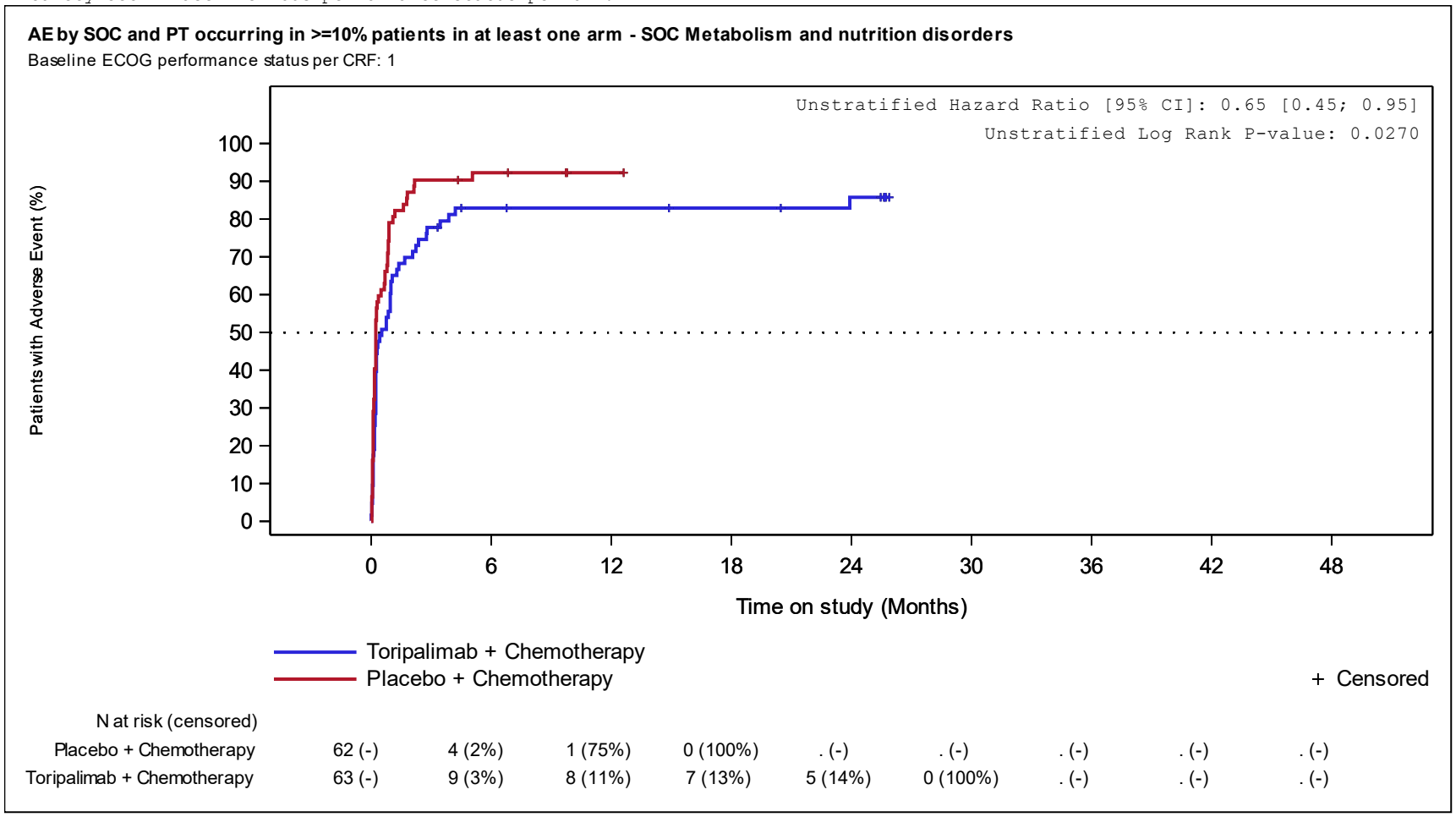
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

173 FIGURE 3.6.2.32.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Metabolism and nutrition disorders by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

174 FIGURE 3.6.2.32.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Metabolism and nutrition disorders by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.33.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Metabolism and nutrition disorders - PT Decreased appetite - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.34.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Metabolism and nutrition disorders - PT Hyperuricaemia - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.35.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Metabolism and nutrition disorders - PT Hypocalcaemia - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.36.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Metabolism and nutrition disorders - PT Hypochloraemia - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.37.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Metabolism and nutrition disorders - PT Hypokalaemia - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.38.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Metabolism and nutrition disorders - PT Hypomagnesaemia - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.39.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Metabolism and nutrition disorders - PT Hyponatraemia - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.40.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Metabolism and nutrition disorders - PT Hypoproteinaemia - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.41.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

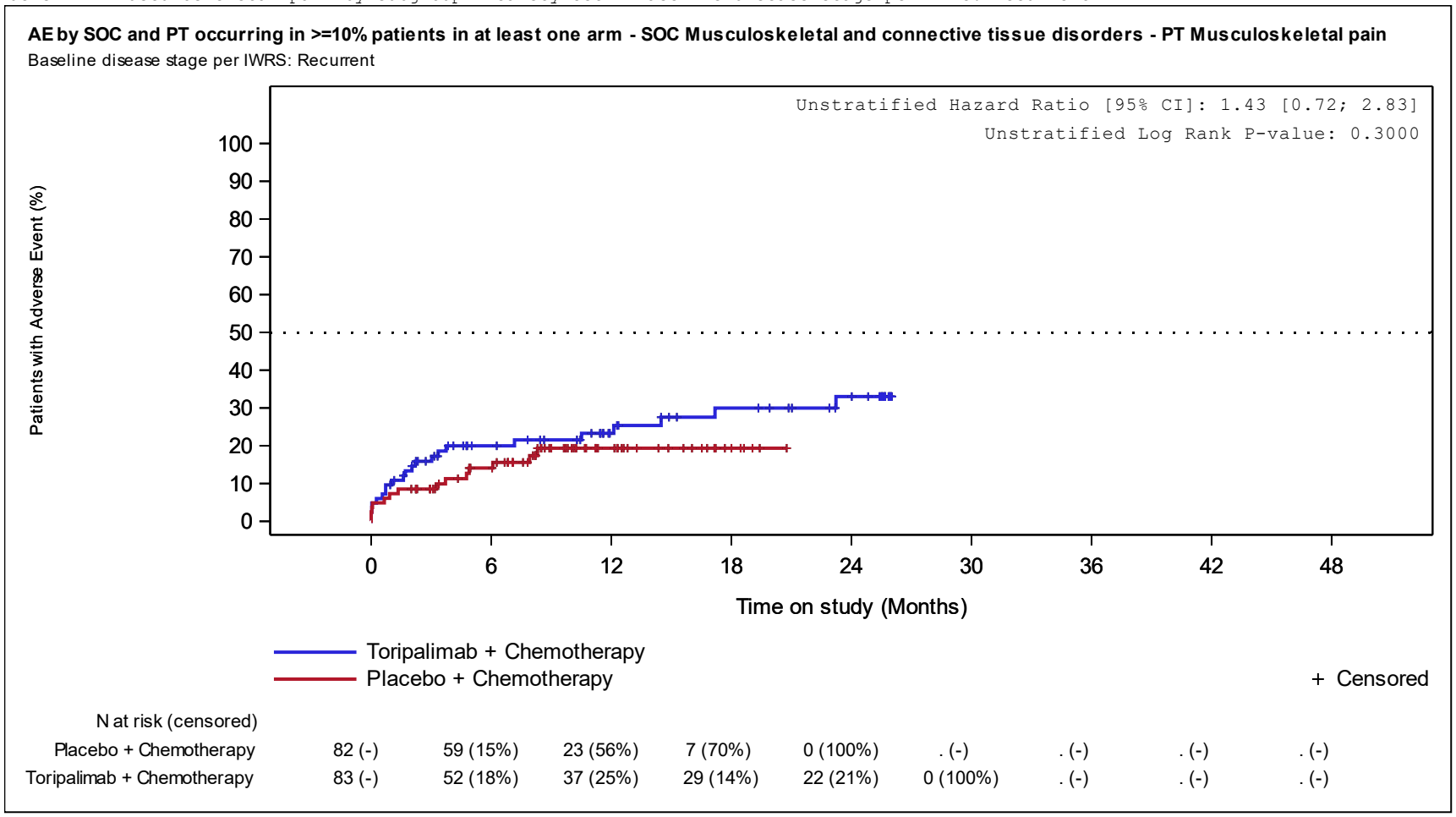
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.42.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders - PT Musculoskeletal pain - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline disease stage per IWRS							
Recurrent	22/83 (26.5)	NYR [NE; NE]	14/82 (17.1)	NYR [NE; NE]	1.43 [0.72; 2.83]	0.3000	0.0494
Metastatic	15/63 (23.8)	NYR [NE; NE]	22/61 (36.1)	NYR [9.72; NE]	0.59 [0.30; 1.14]	0.1099	

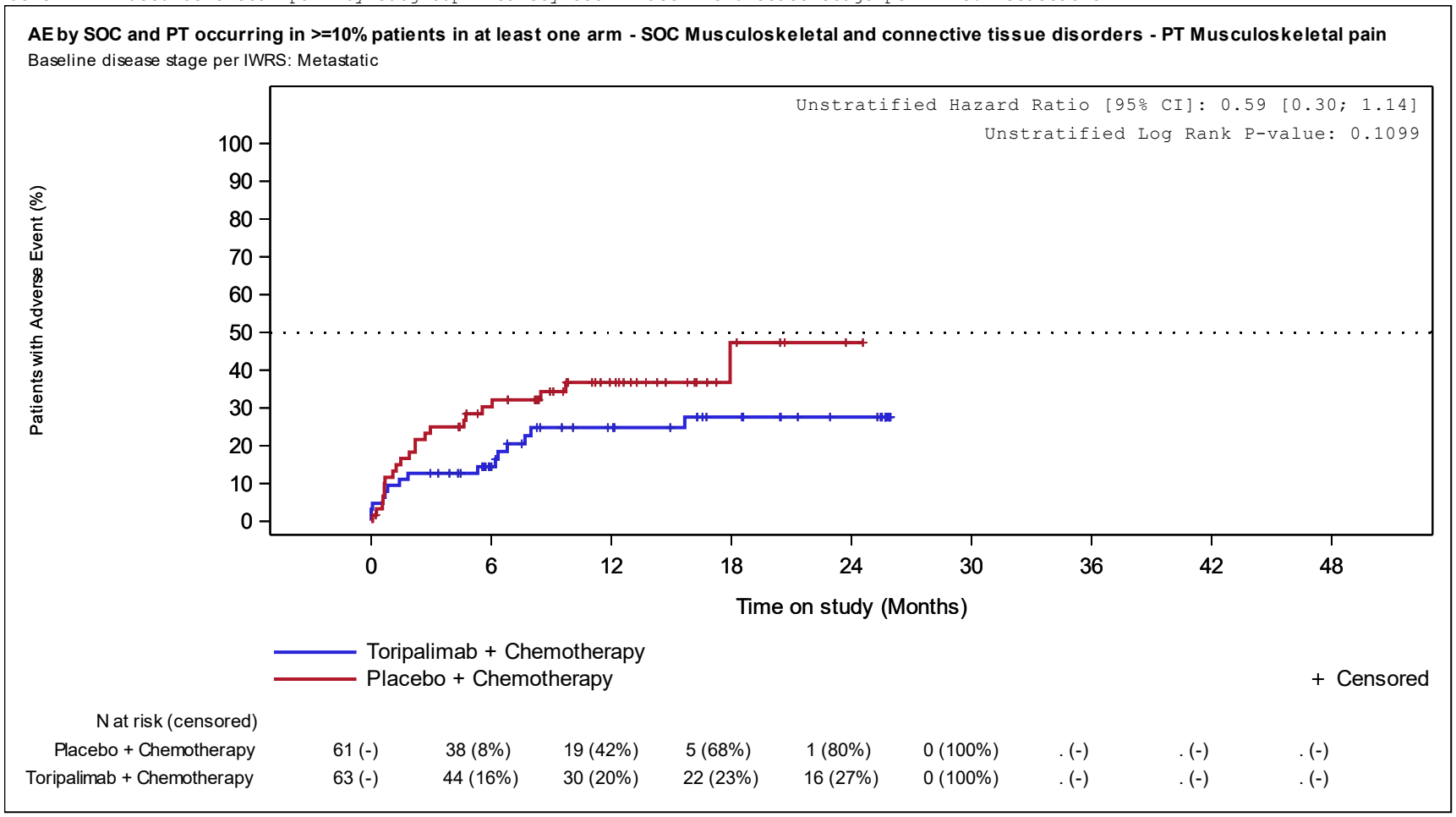
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

175 FIGURE 3.6.2.42.2.11. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders - PT Musculoskeletal pain by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Recurrent



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

176 FIGURE 3.6.2.42.2.12. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders - PT Musculoskeletal pain by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Metastatic



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.43.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Nervous system disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.44.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Nervous system disorders - PT Dizziness - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.45.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Nervous system disorders - PT Headache - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.46.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Nervous system disorders - PT Neuropathy peripheral - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.47.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Psychiatric disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.48.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Psychiatric disorders - PT Insomnia - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.49.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Renal and urinary disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

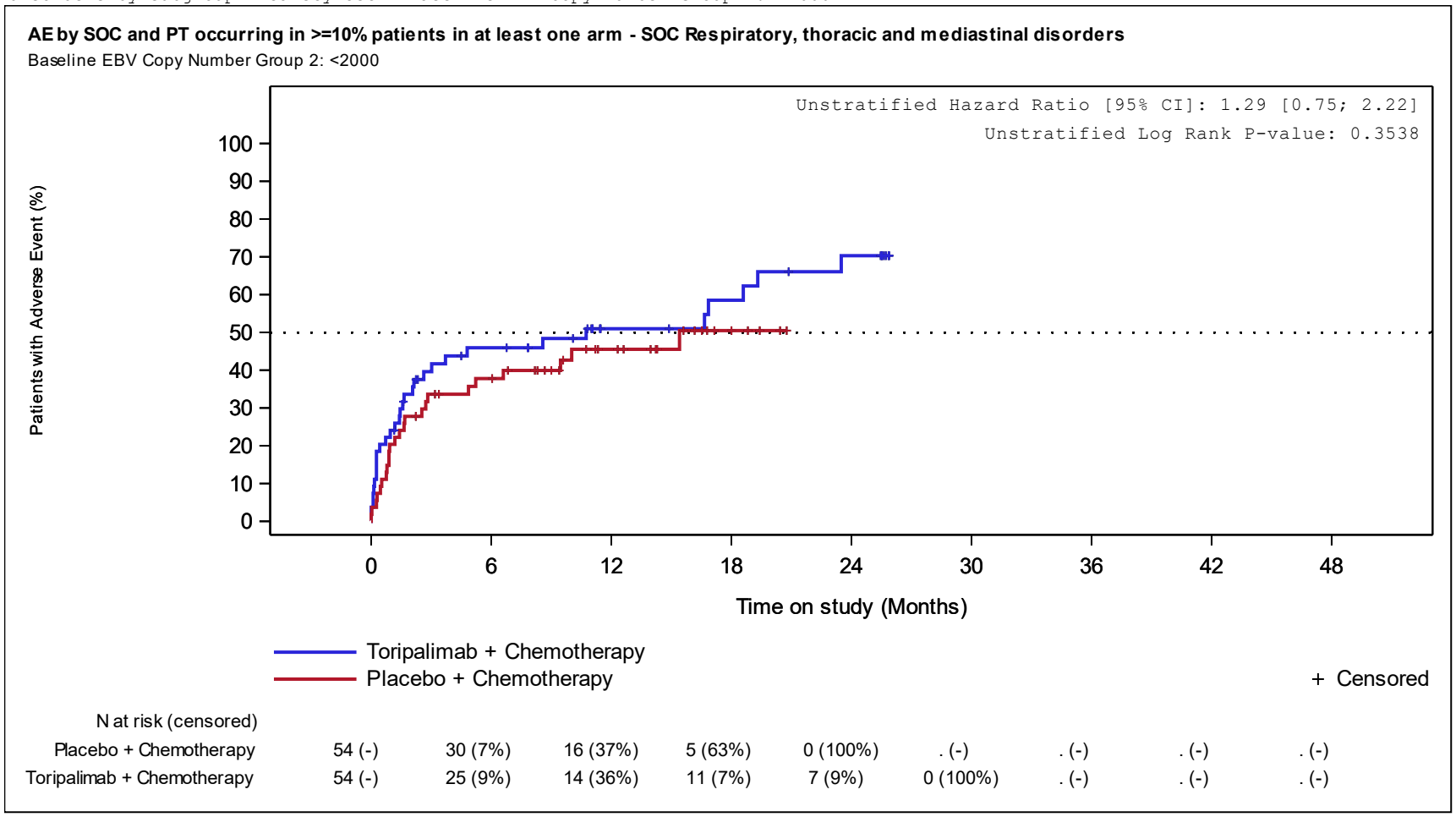
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.50.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline EBV Copy Number Group 2							
<2000	31/54 (57.4)	10.74 [2.14; 19.32]	24/54 (44.4)	15.41 [4.86; NE]	1.29 [0.75; 2.22]	0.3538	0.0197
>=2000	40/92 (43.5)	19.09 [7.92; NE]	49/89 (55.1)	3.61 [1.97; NE]	0.62 [0.41; 0.95]	0.0258	

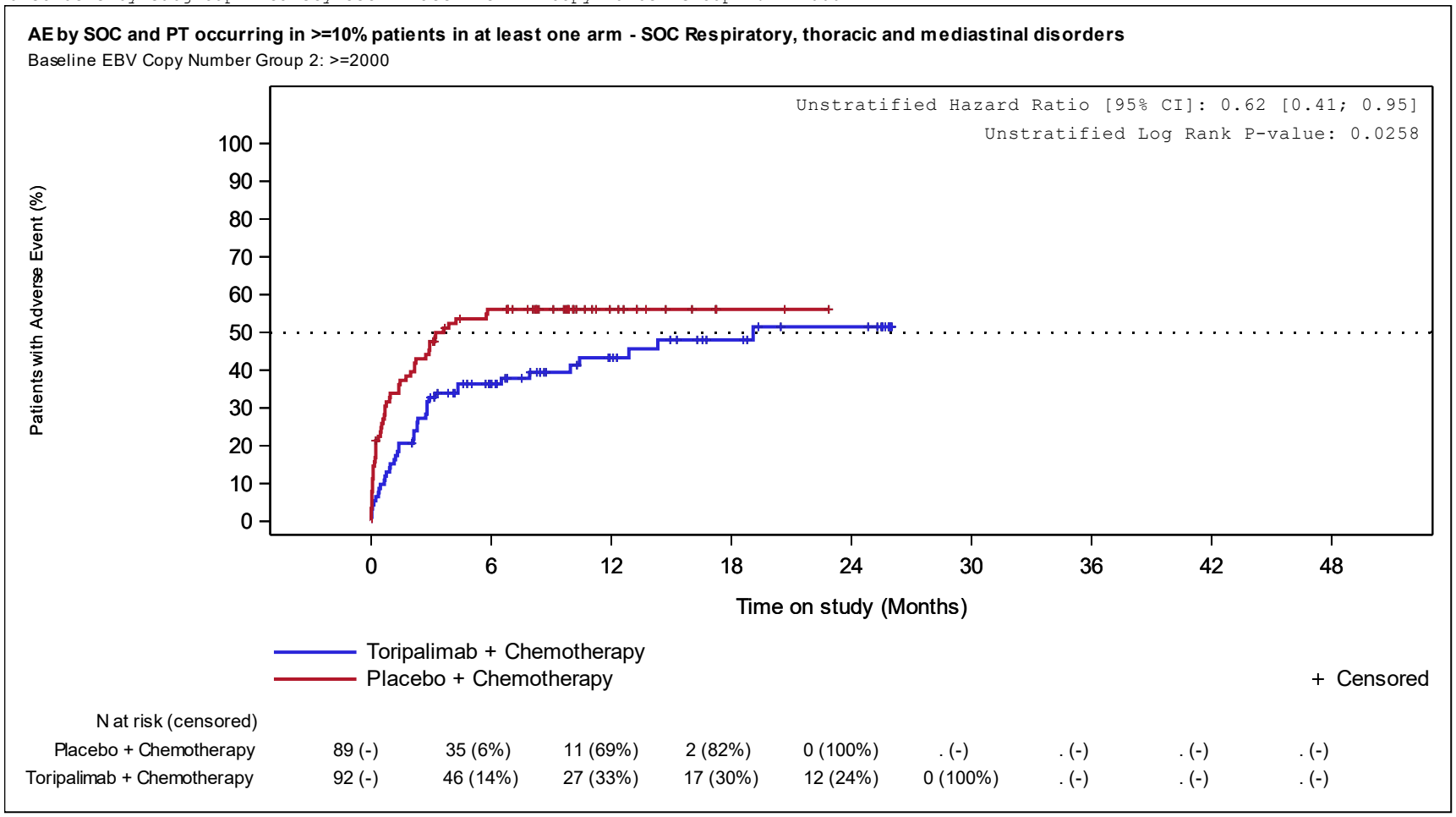
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

177 FIGURE 3.6.2.50.2.15. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline EBV Copy Number Group 2: <2000



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

178 FIGURE 3.6.2.50.2.16. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline EBV Copy Number Group 2: >=2000



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.51.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders - PT Cough - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.52.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders - PT Epistaxis - by subgroups - Safety Set

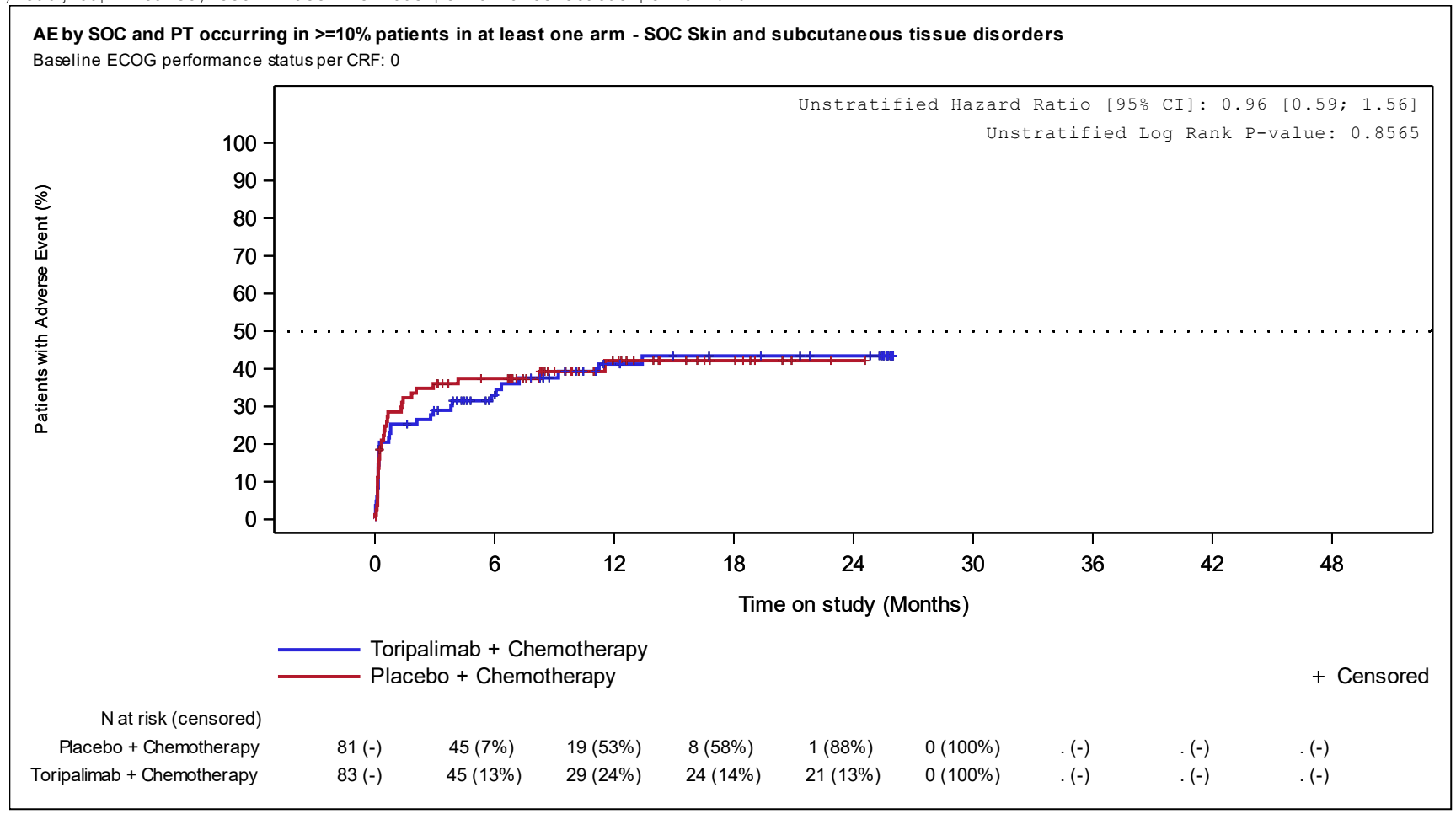
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.53.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	33/83 (39.8)	NYR [9.20; NE]	32/81 (39.5)	NYR [8.28; NE]	0.96 [0.59; 1.56]	0.8565	0.0364
1	36/63 (57.1)	5.22 [0.66; NE]	20/62 (32.3)	NYR [10.64; NE]	2.09 [1.21; 3.62]	0.0070	

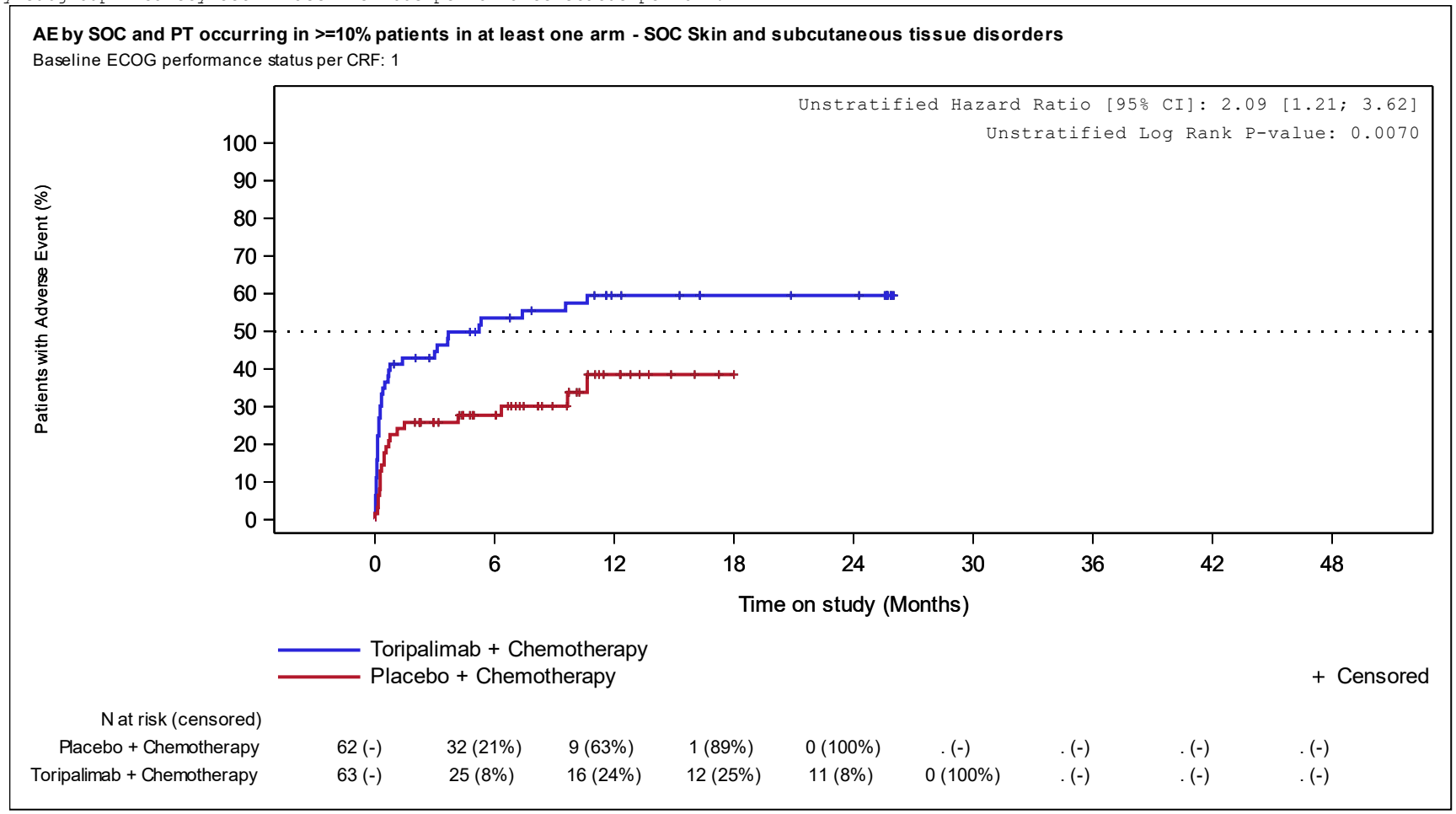
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

179 FIGURE 3.6.2.53.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

180 FIGURE 3.6.2.53.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.54.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders - PT Pruritus - by subgroups - Safety Set

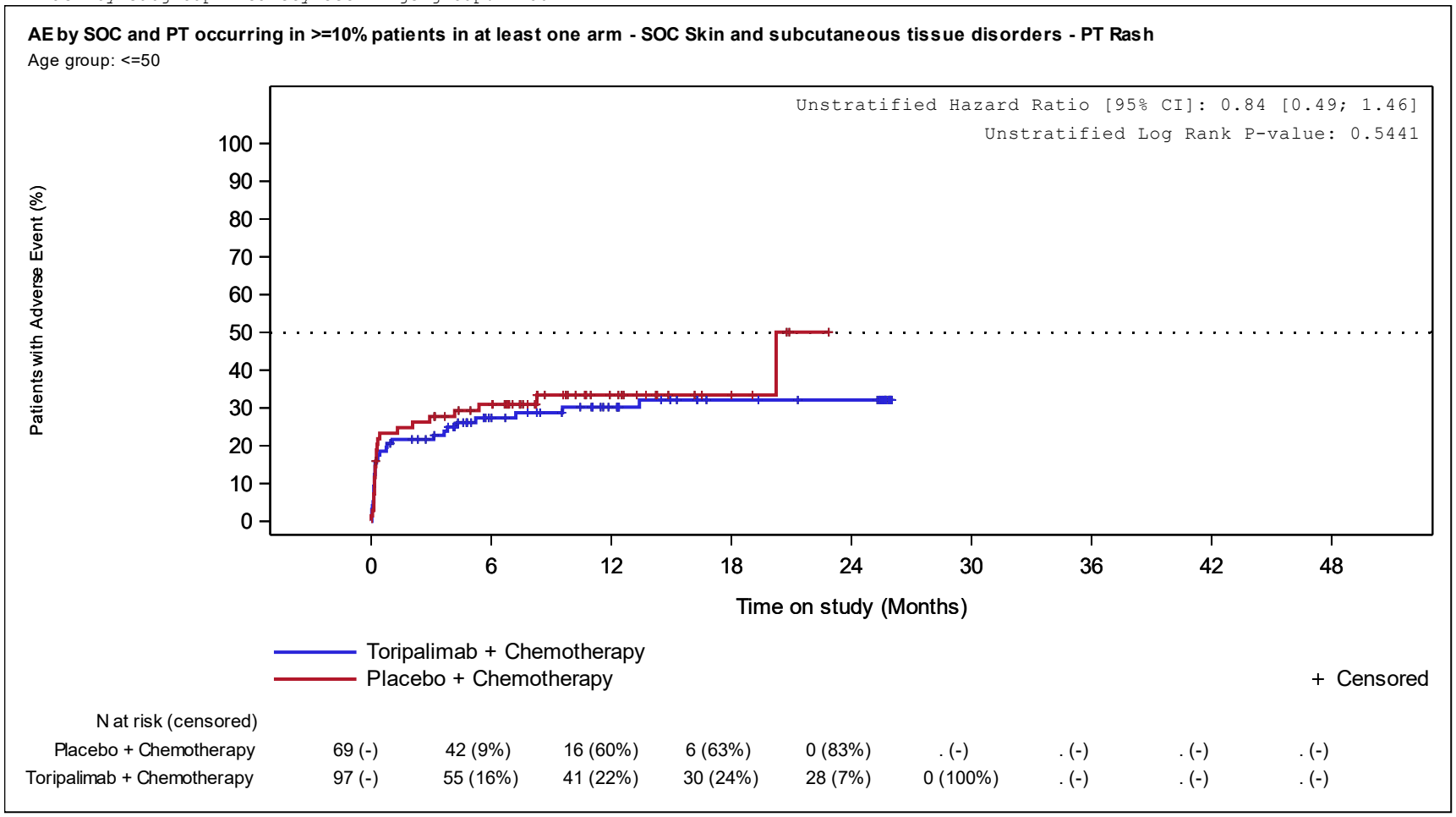
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.55.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders - PT Rash - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Age group							
<=50	29/97 (29.9)	NYR [NE; NE]	23/69 (33.3)	20.24 [20.24; NE]	0.84 [0.49; 1.46]	0.5441	0.0205
>50	22/49 (44.9)	NYR [3.42; NE]	16/74 (21.6)	NYR [NE; NE]	2.36 [1.24; 4.49]	0.0071	

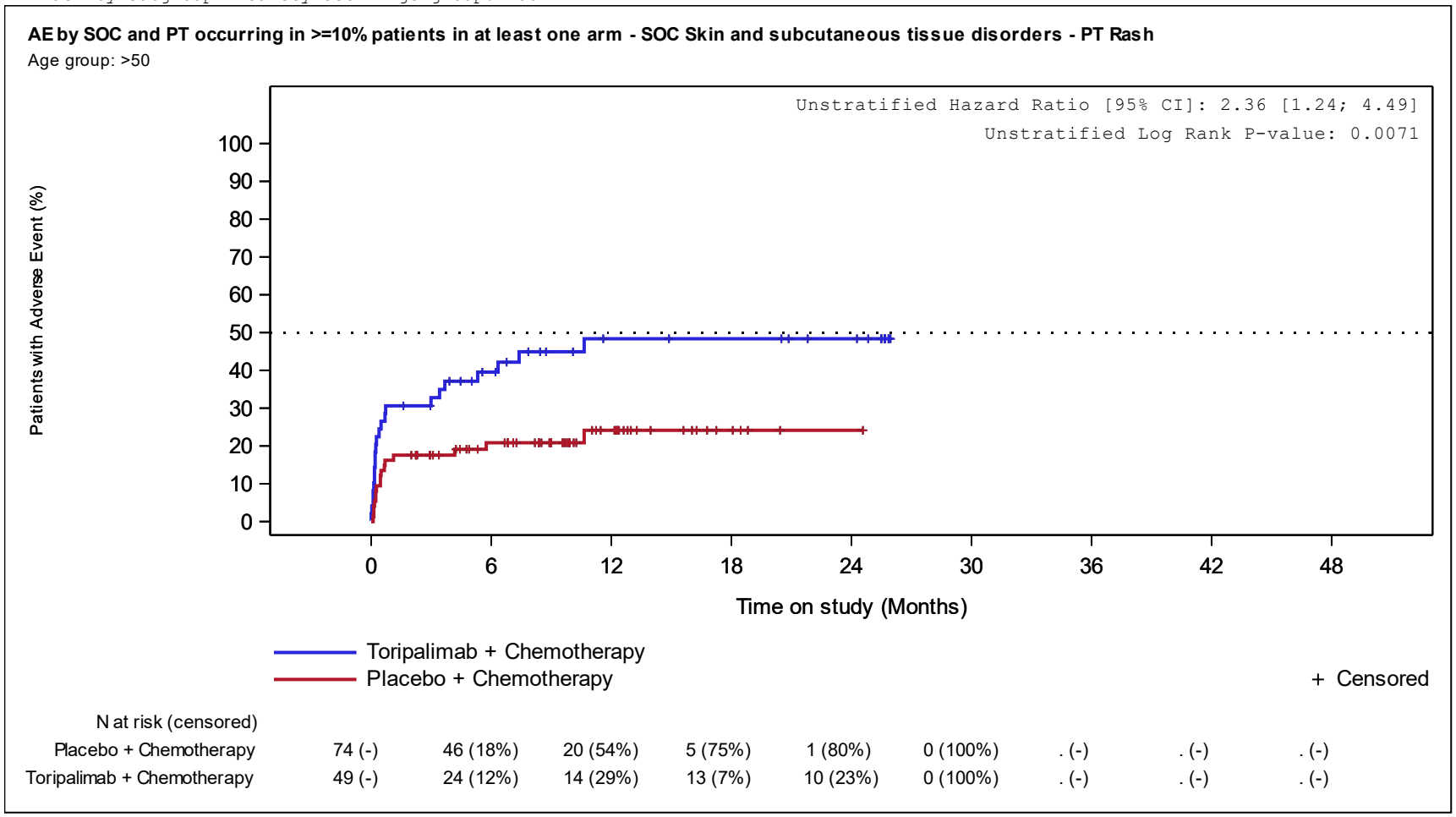
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

181 FIGURE 3.6.2.55.2.1. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders - PT Rash by subgroup - Safety Set - Age group: <=50



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

182 FIGURE 3.6.2.55.2.2. Kaplan-Meier curve - AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders - PT Rash by subgroup - Safety Set - Age group: >50



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.56.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Vascular disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.57.2. AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=10% patients in at least one arm - SOC Vascular disorders - PT Hypertension - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

5.4.2.2 Schwere Unerwünschte Ereignisse (CTCAE ≥ 3) nach SOC und PT

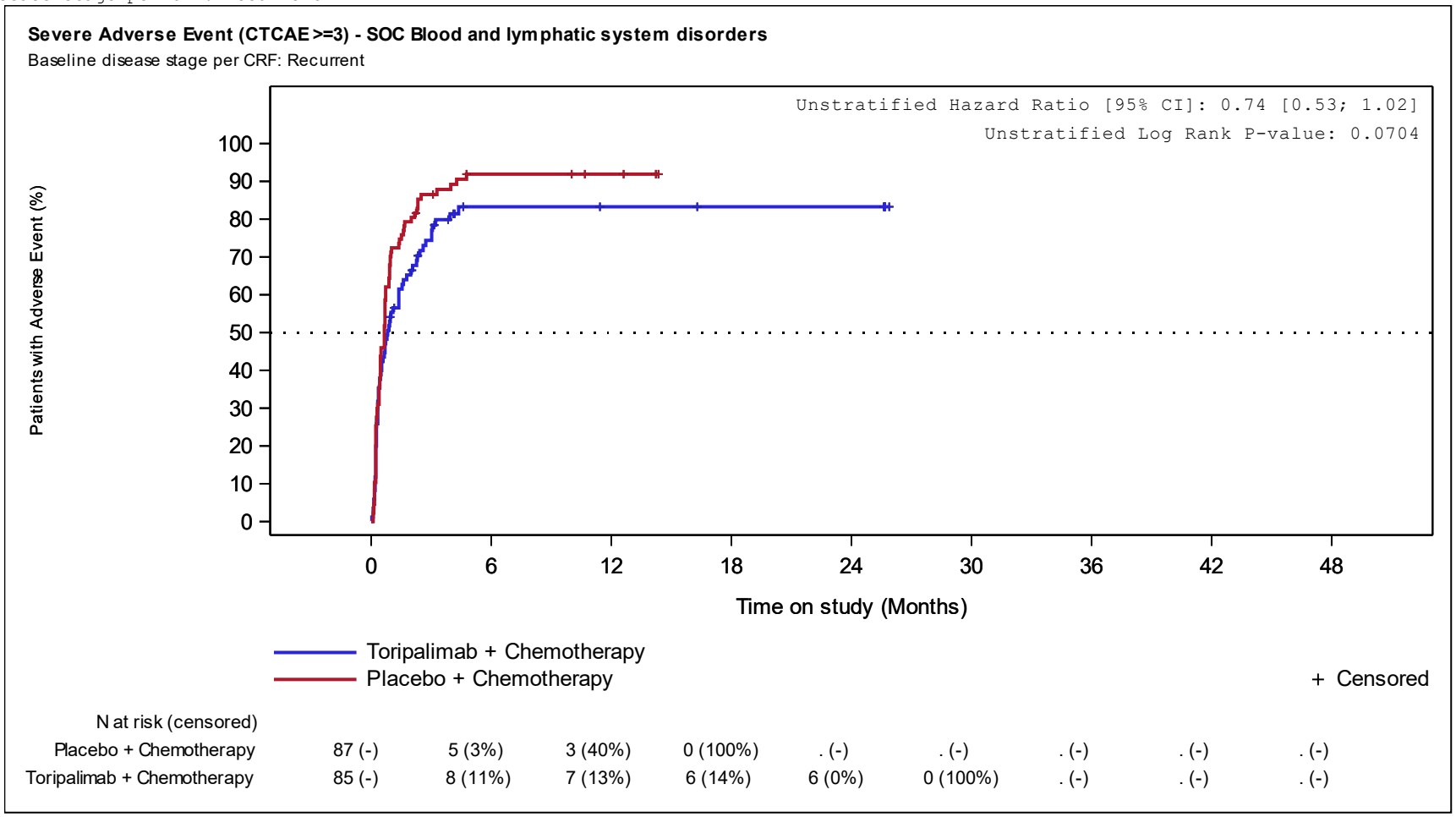
Datenschnitt: 08.05.2022

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.67.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline disease stage per CRF							
Recurrent	68/85 (80.0)	0.82 [0.46; 1.38]	79/87 (90.8)	0.66 [0.46; 0.72]	0.74 [0.53; 1.02]	0.0704	0.0109
Metastatic	52/61 (85.2)	0.95 [0.69; 1.41]	41/56 (73.2)	2.04 [0.92; 2.56]	1.45 [0.96; 2.19]	0.0760	
Baseline disease stage per IWRS							
Recurrent	67/83 (80.7)	0.79 [0.46; 1.38]	75/82 (91.5)	0.66 [0.43; 0.72]	0.73 [0.53; 1.02]	0.0696	0.0158
Metastatic	53/63 (84.1)	1.02 [0.69; 1.54]	45/61 (73.8)	2.04 [0.89; 2.56]	1.38 [0.92; 2.05]	0.1188	

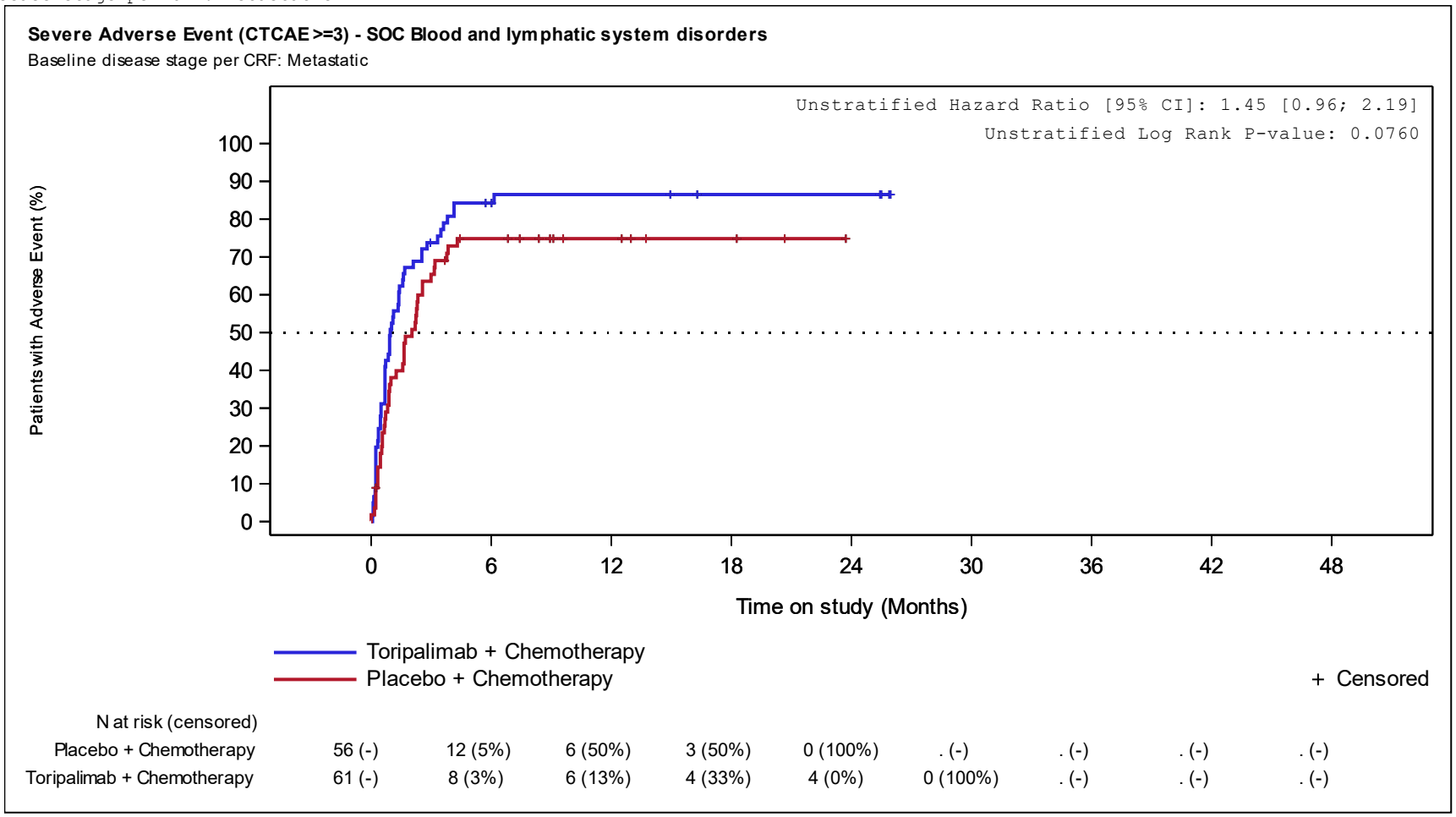
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
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(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

183 FIGURE 3.6.2.67.2.9. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per CRF: Recurrent



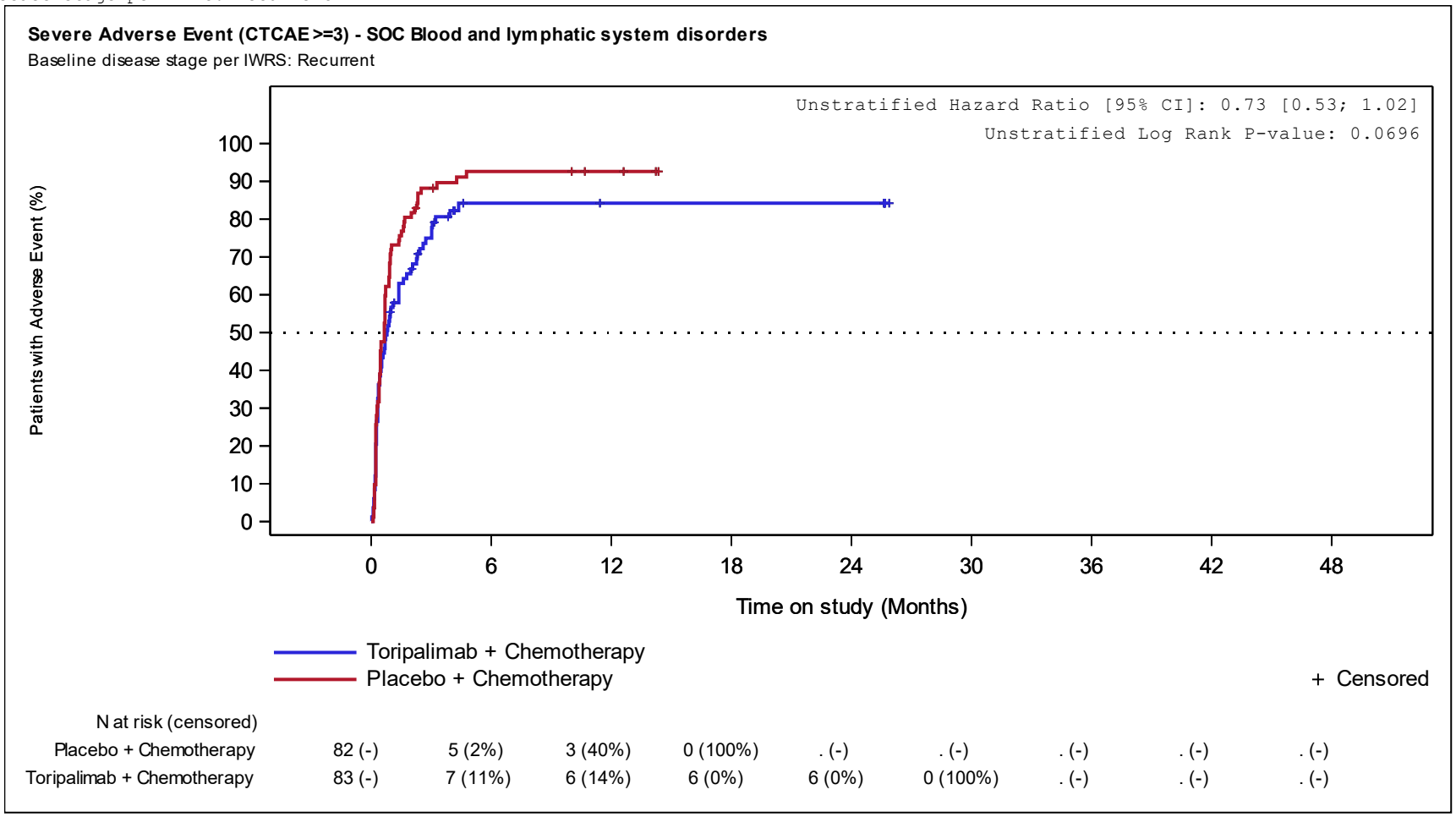
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

184 FIGURE 3.6.2.67.2.10. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per CRF: Metastatic



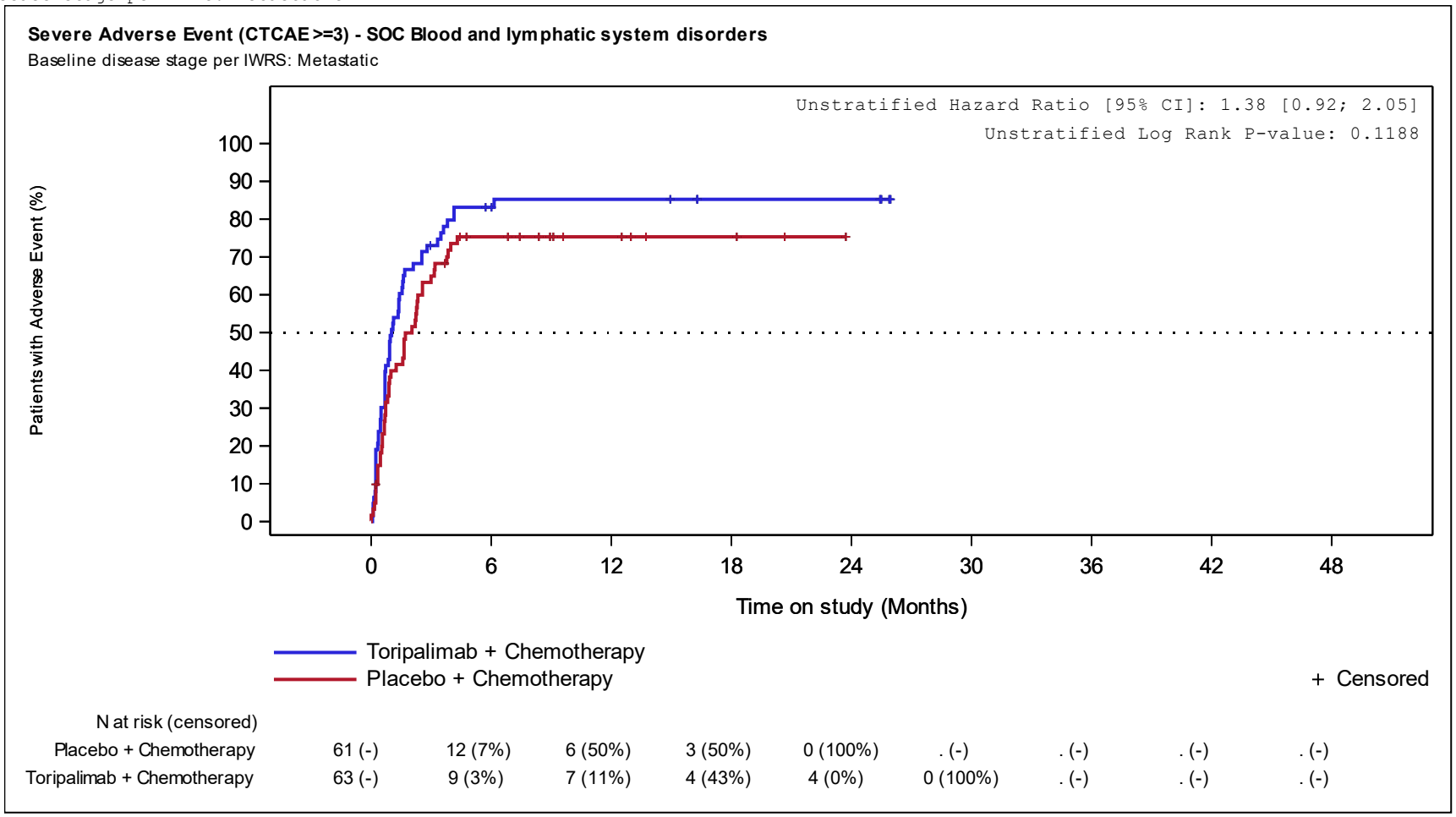
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

185 FIGURE 3.6.2.67.2.11. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Recurrent



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

186 FIGURE 3.6.2.67.2.12. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Metastatic



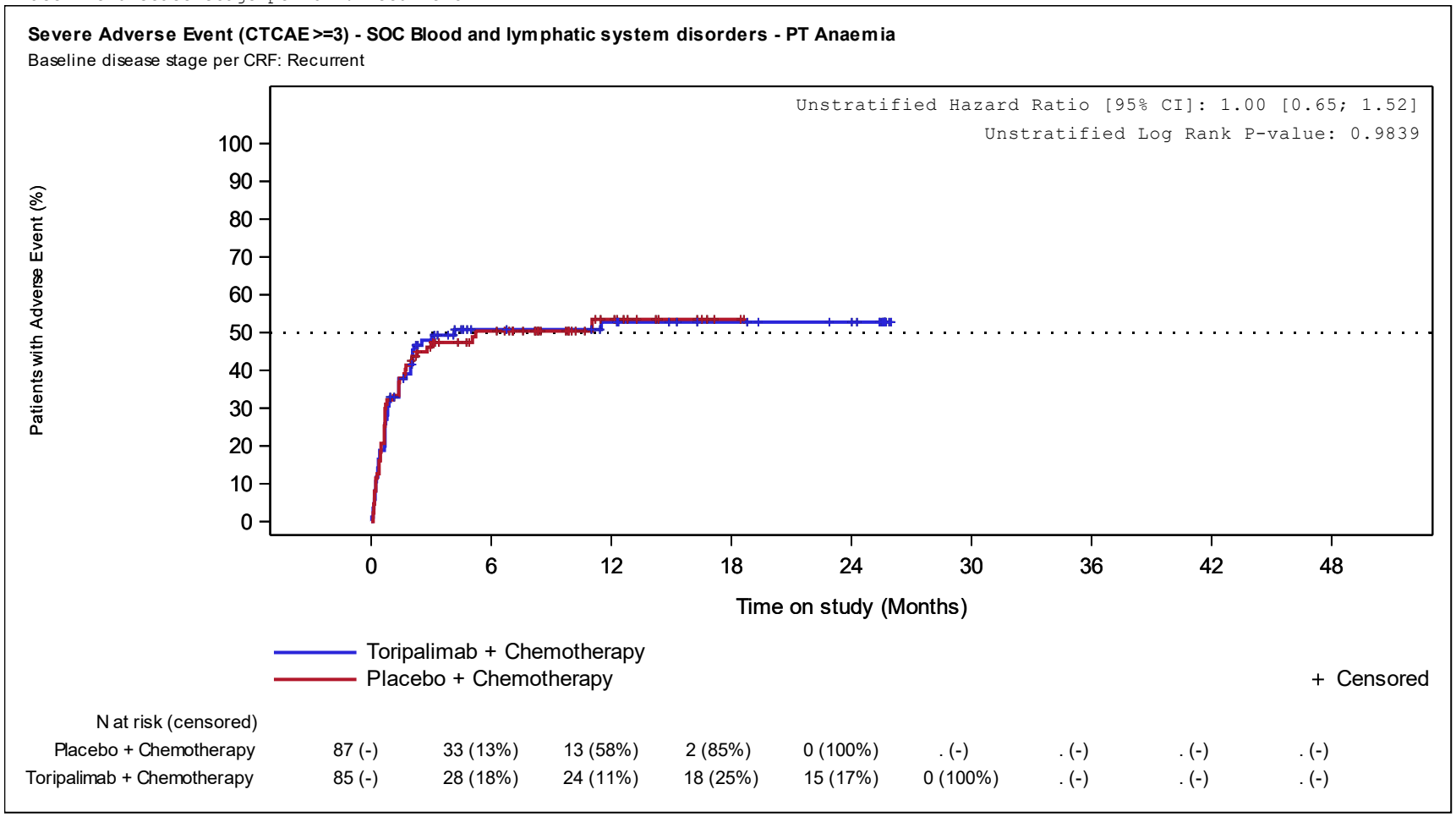
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.68.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Anaemia - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline disease stage per CRF							
Recurrent	43/85 (50.6)	4.17 [1.74; NE]	44/87 (50.6)	5.22 [1.64; NE]	1.00 [0.65; 1.52]	0.9839	0.0409
Metastatic	29/61 (47.5)	NYR [1.38; NE]	14/56 (25.0)	NYR [NE; NE]	2.19 [1.16; 4.15]	0.0135	

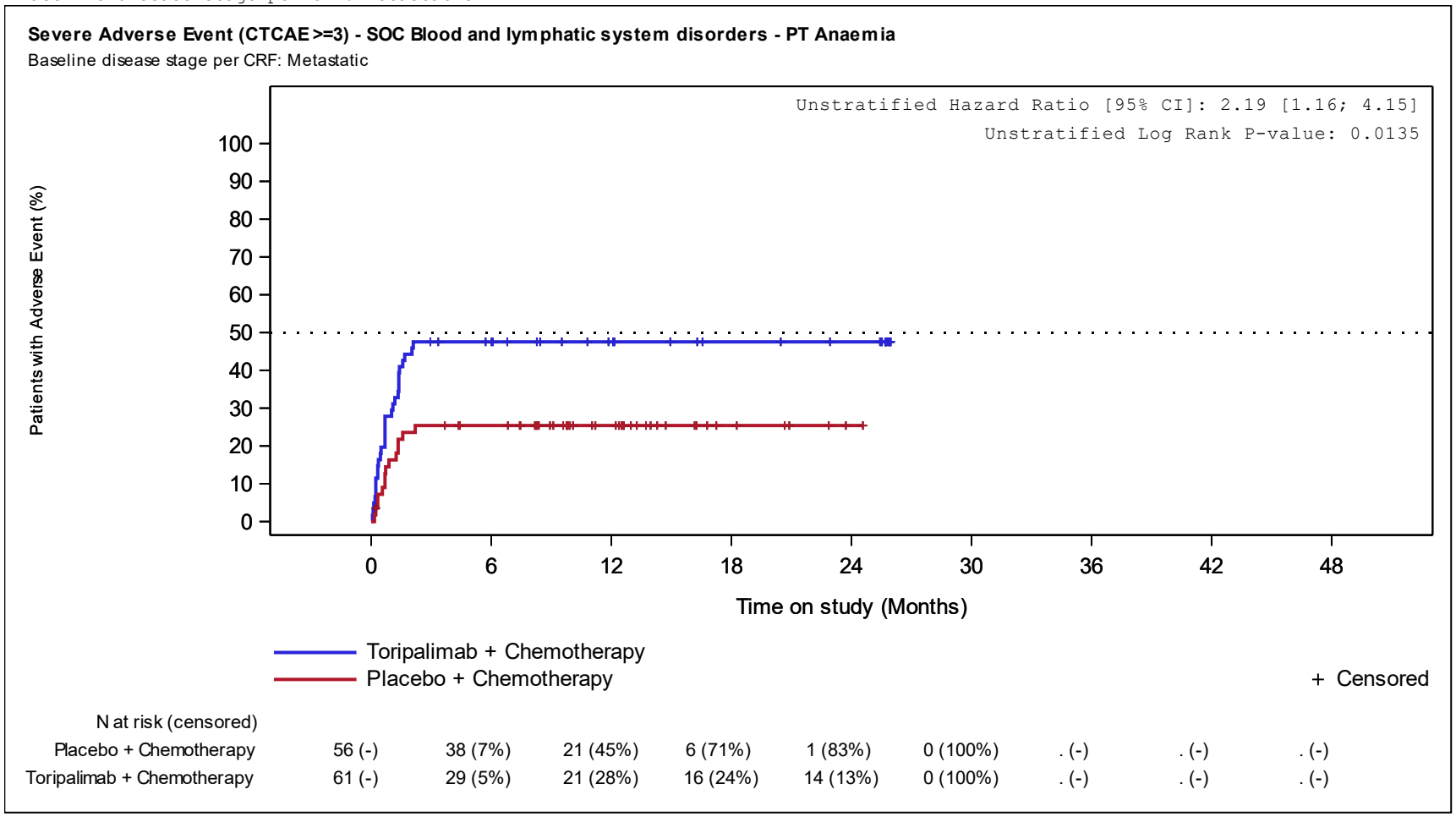
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

187 FIGURE 3.6.2.68.2.9. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Anaemia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per CRF: Recurrent



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

188 FIGURE 3.6.2.68.2.10. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Anaemia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per CRF: Metastatic



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.69.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Leukopenia - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.70.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Lymphopenia - by subgroups - Safety Set

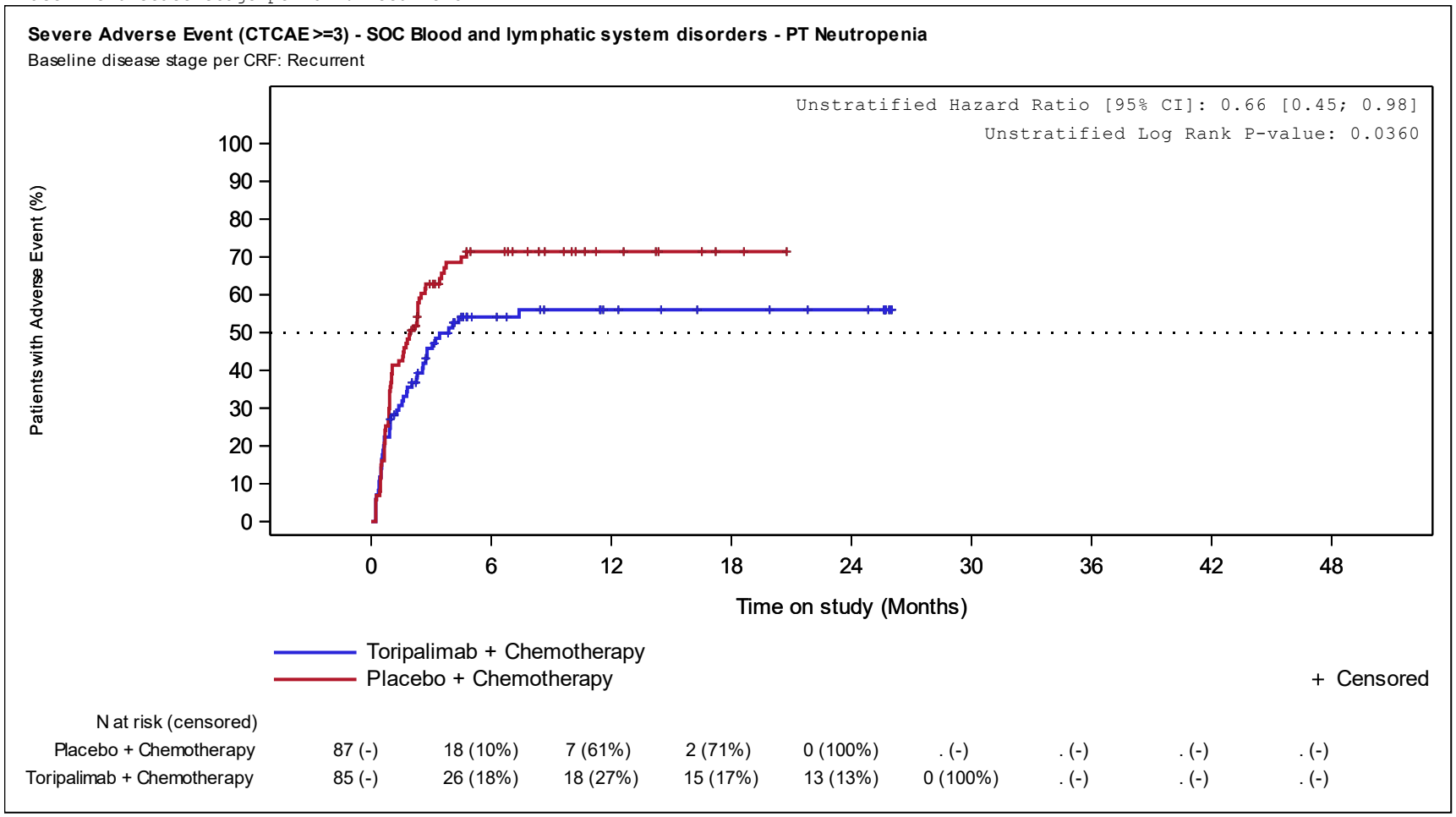
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.71.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Neutropenia - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline disease stage per CRF							
Recurrent	45/85 (52.9)	3.88 [2.30; NE]	60/87 (69.0)	1.94 [1.02; 2.50]	0.66 [0.45; 0.98]	0.0360	0.0199
Metastatic	41/61 (67.2)	2.53 [1.58; 3.81]	31/56 (55.4)	2.99 [2.27; NE]	1.35 [0.85; 2.16]	0.2040	
Baseline disease stage per IWRS							
Recurrent	44/83 (53.0)	3.88 [2.30; NE]	56/82 (68.3)	1.92 [1.02; 2.69]	0.67 [0.45; 0.99]	0.0450	0.0332
Metastatic	42/63 (66.7)	2.53 [1.58; 3.81]	35/61 (57.4)	2.99 [2.27; NE]	1.27 [0.81; 1.99]	0.2905	

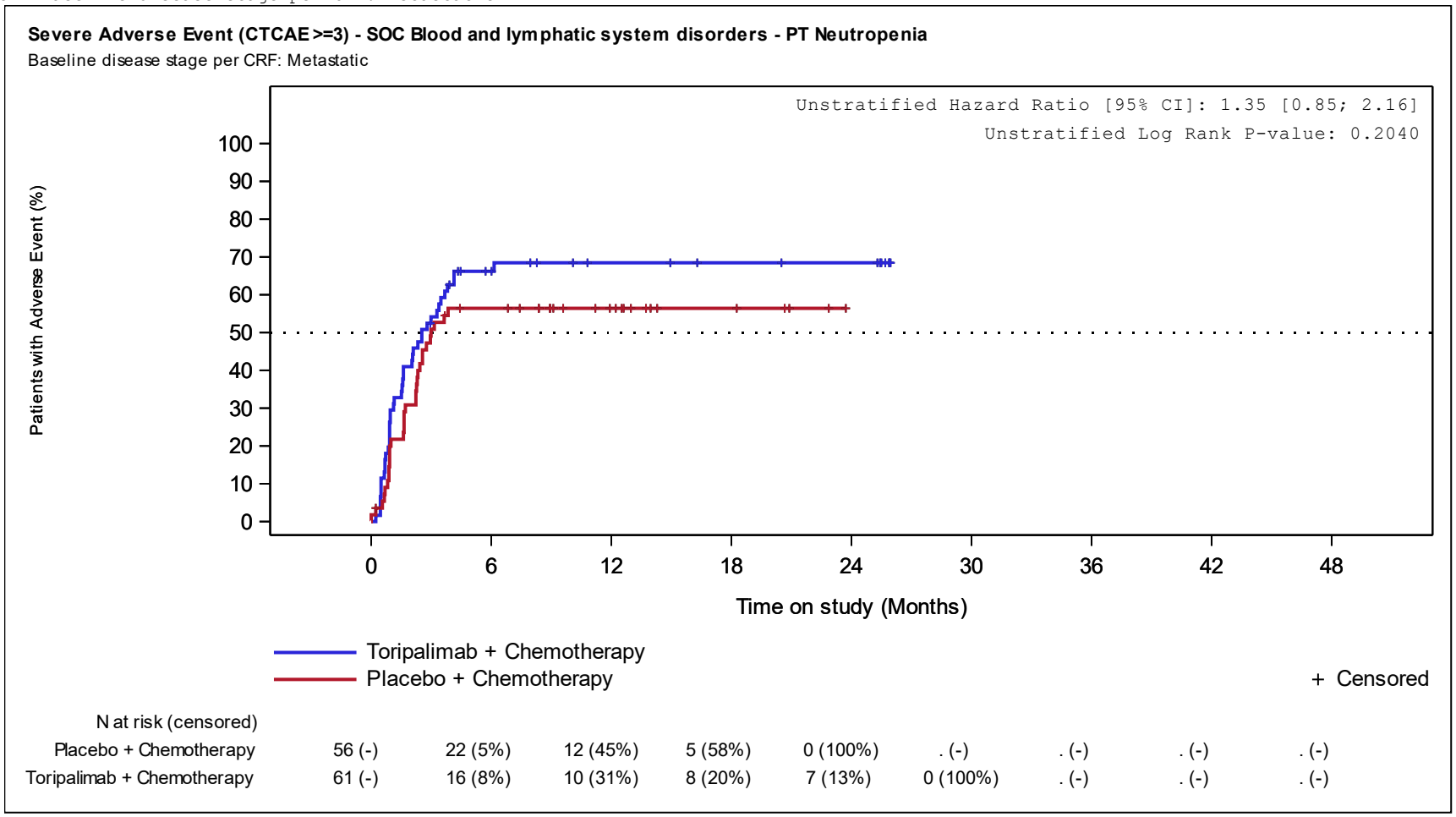
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
189 FIGURE 3.6.2.71.2.9. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Neutropenia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per CRF: Recurrent



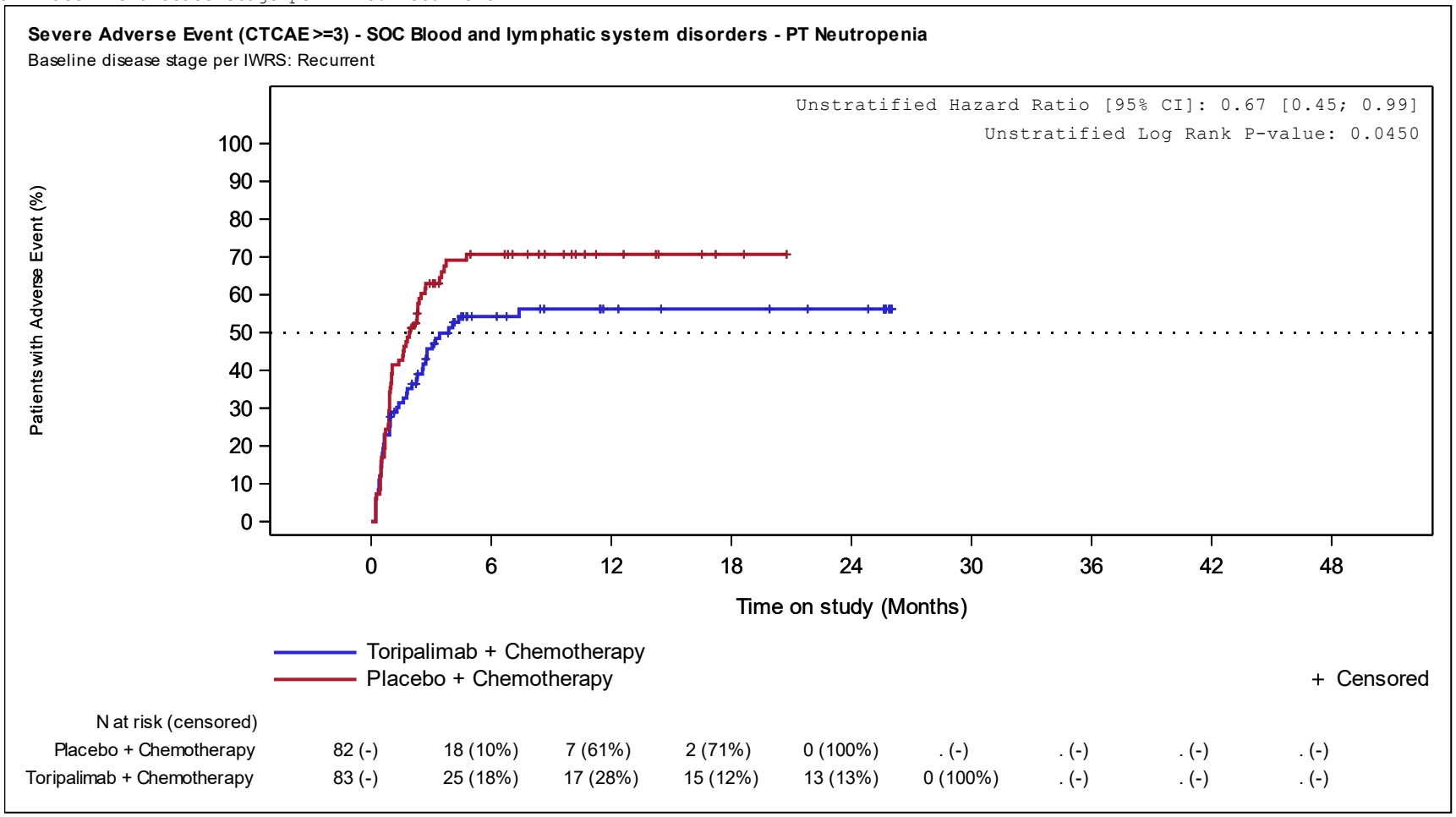
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

190 FIGURE 3.6.2.71.2.10. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Neutropenia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per CRF: Metastatic



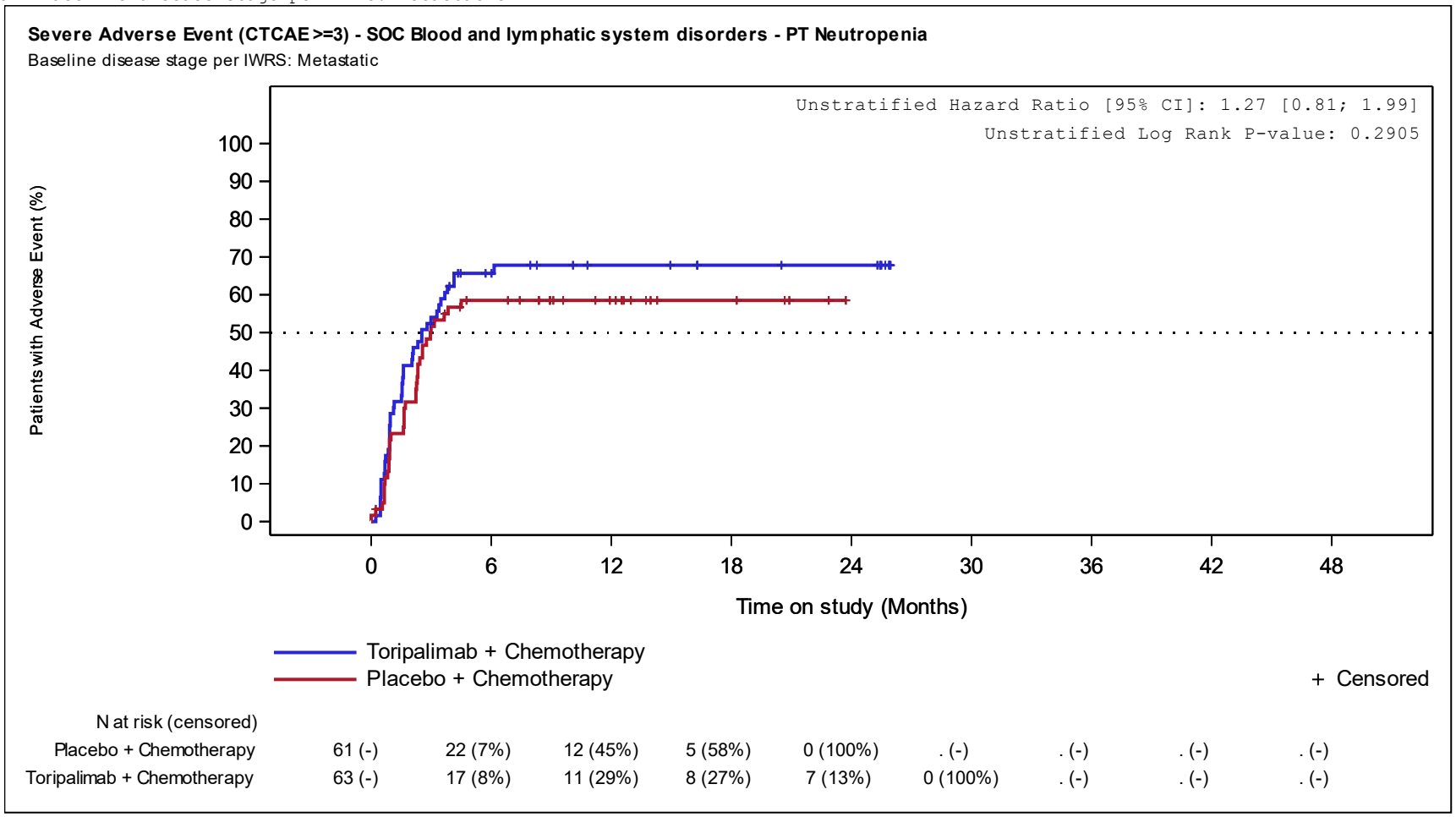
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

191 FIGURE 3.6.2.71.2.11. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Neutropenia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Recurrent



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

192 FIGURE 3.6.2.71.2.12. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Neutropenia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Metastatic



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.72.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Thrombocytopenia - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.73.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Gastrointestinal disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

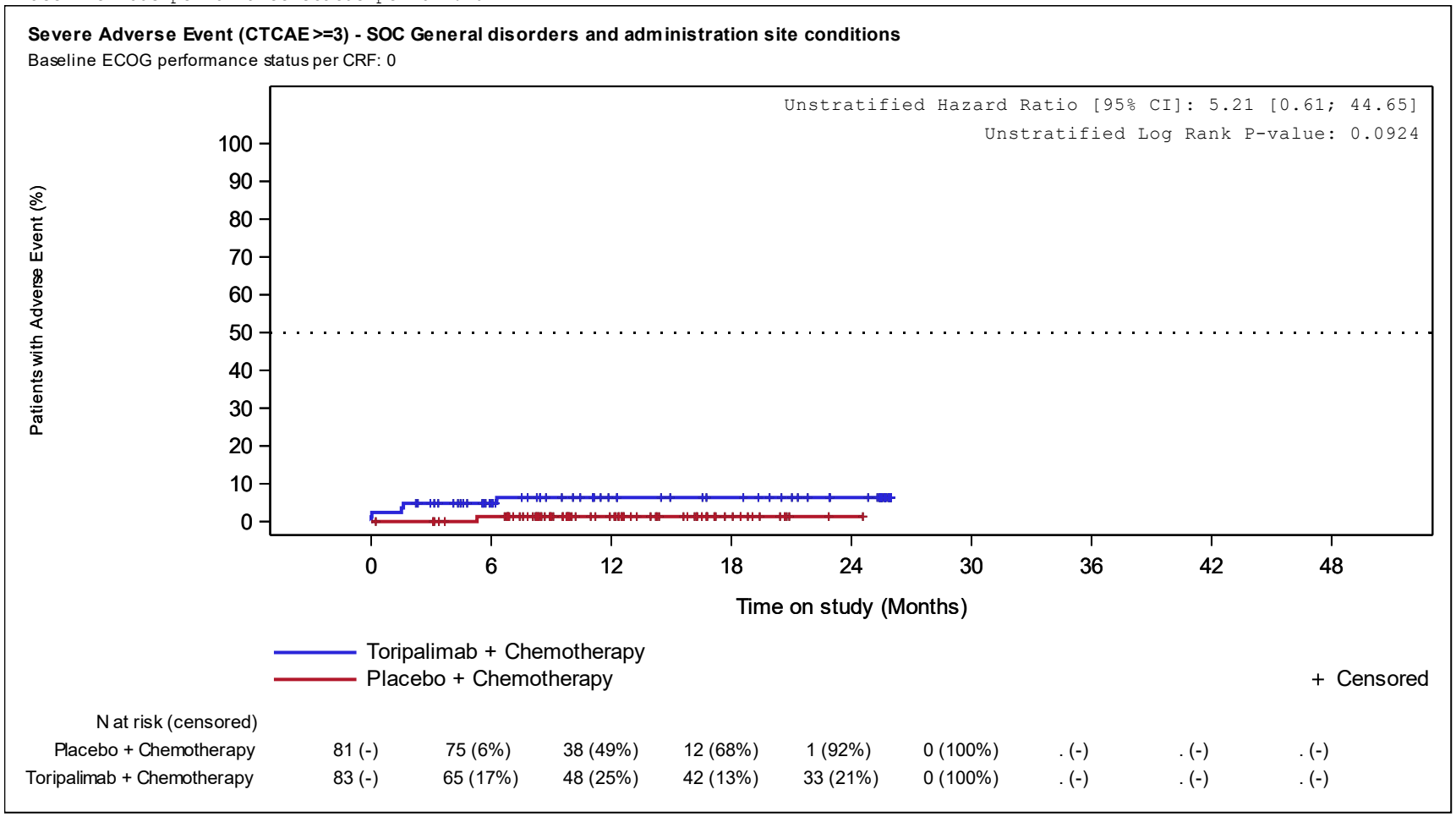
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.74.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	5/83 (6.0)	NYR [NE; NE]	1/81 (1.2)	NYR [NE; NE]	5.21 [0.61; 44.65]	0.0924	0.0485
1	3/63 (4.8)	NYR [NE; NE]	7/62 (11.3)	NYR [NE; NE]	0.40 [0.10; 1.56]	0.1727	

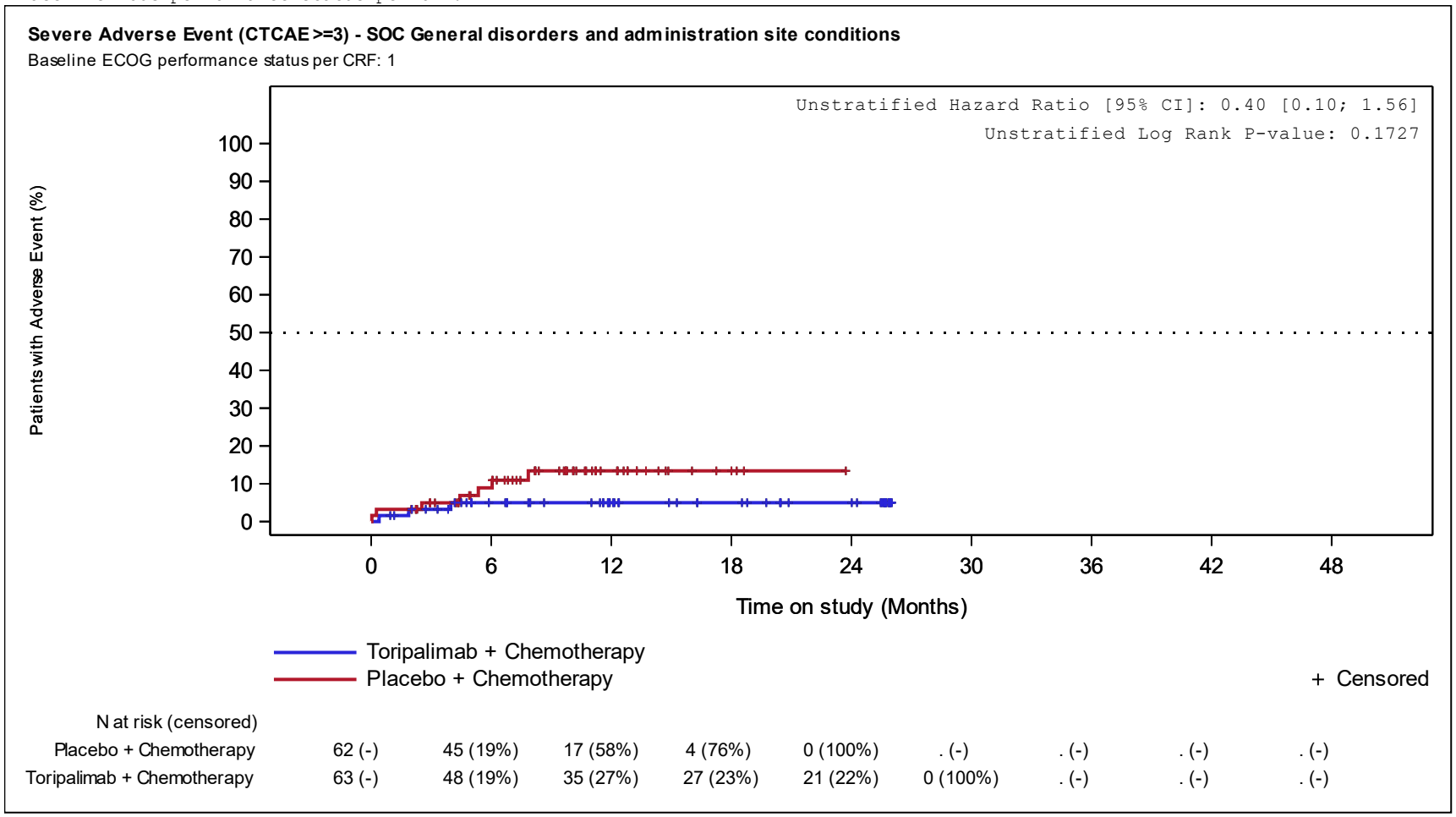
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

193 FIGURE 3.6.2.74.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC General disorders and administration site conditions by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

194 FIGURE 3.6.2.74.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC General disorders and administration site conditions by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.75.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Infections and infestations - by subgroups - Safety Set

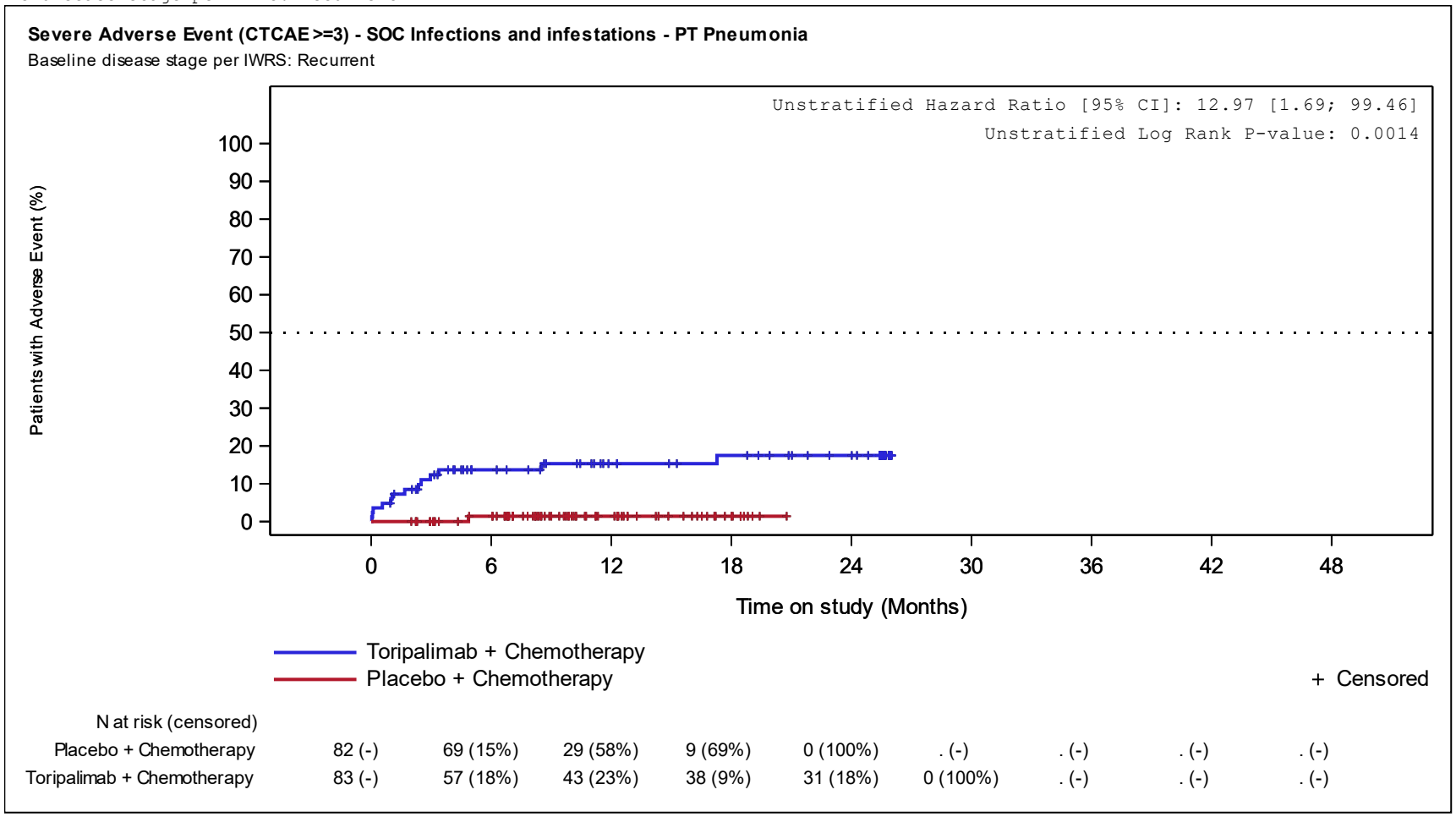
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.76.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Infections and infestations - PT Pneumonia - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline disease stage per IWRS							
Recurrent	13/83 (15.7)	NYR [NE; NE]	1/82 (1.2)	NYR [NE; NE]	12.97 [1.69; 99.46]	0.0014	0.0340
Metastatic	4/63 (6.3)	NYR [NE; NE]	4/61 (6.6)	NYR [NE; NE]	0.85 [0.21; 3.48]	0.8253	

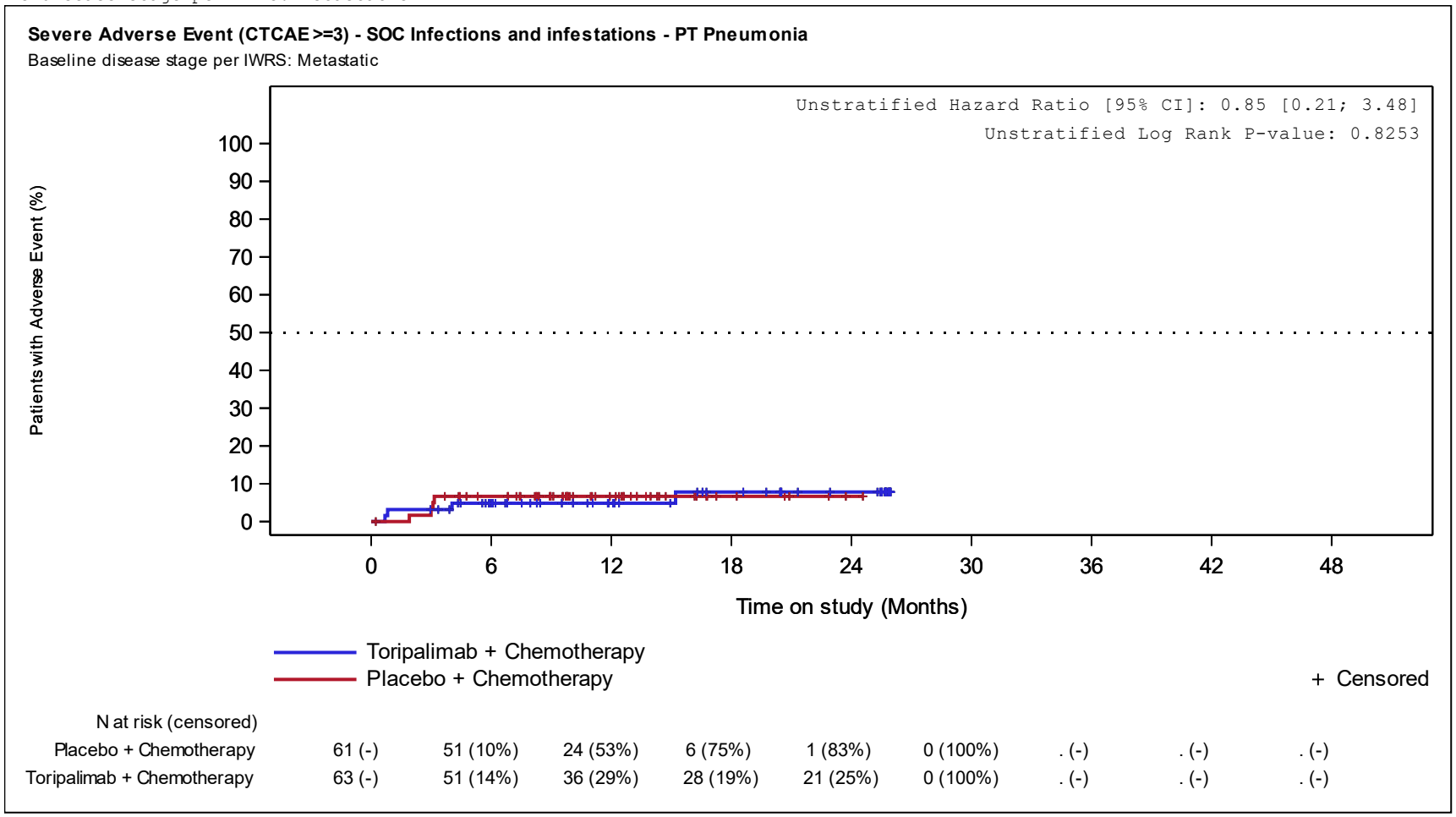
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

195 FIGURE 3.6.2.76.2.11. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Infections and infestations - PT Pneumonia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Recurrent



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

196 FIGURE 3.6.2.76.2.12. Kaplan-Meier curve - Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Infections and infestations - PT Pneumonia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Metastatic



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.77.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Metabolism and nutrition disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.78.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Metabolism and nutrition disorders - PT Hypokalaemia - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.79.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Metabolism and nutrition disorders - PT Hyponatraemia - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.80.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Nervous system disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.81.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.82.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Vascular disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.83.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - SOC Vascular disorders - PT Hypertension - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

5.4.2.3 Schwerwiegende Unerwünschte Ereignisse nach SOC und PT

Datenschnitt: 08.05.2022

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.58.2. Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

Table page 1 of 1.

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.59.2. Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Anaemia - by subgroups - Safety Set

Table page 1 of 1.

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.60.2. Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Leukopenia - by subgroups - Safety Set

Table page 1 of 1.

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

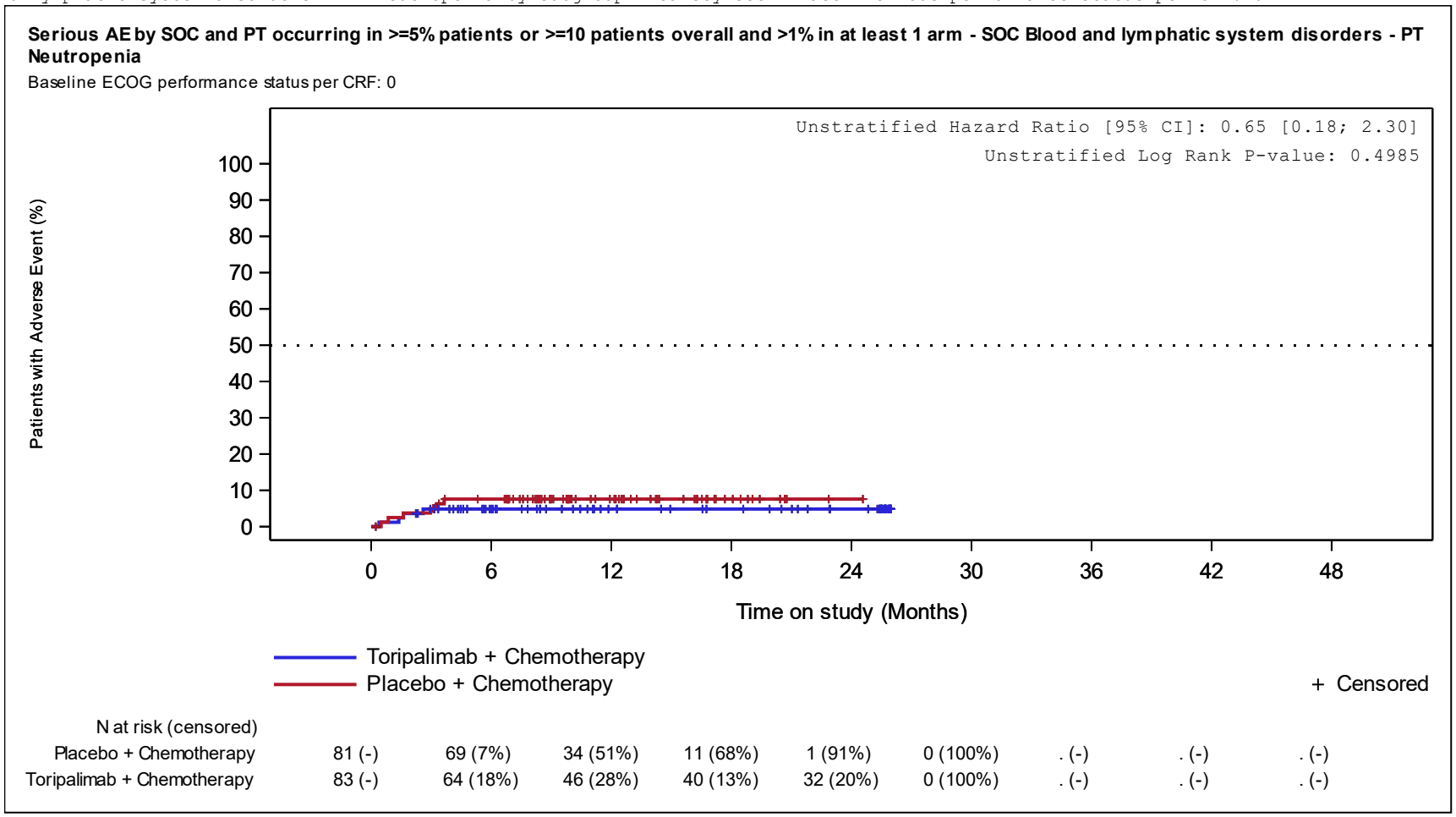
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study

Table 3.6.2.61.2. Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Neutropenia - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF							
0	4/83 (4.8)	NYR [NE; NE]	6/81 (7.4)	NYR [NE; NE]	0.65 [0.18; 2.30]	0.4985	0.0492
1	11/63 (17.5)	NYR [NE; NE]	3/62 (4.8)	NYR [NE; NE]	3.89 [1.09; 13.96]	0.0246	
Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS							
0	4/83 (4.8)	NYR [NE; NE]	6/80 (7.5)	NYR [NE; NE]	0.64 [0.18; 2.27]	0.4854	0.0456
1	11/63 (17.5)	NYR [NE; NE]	3/63 (4.8)	NYR [NE; NE]	3.96 [1.10; 14.19]	0.0226	

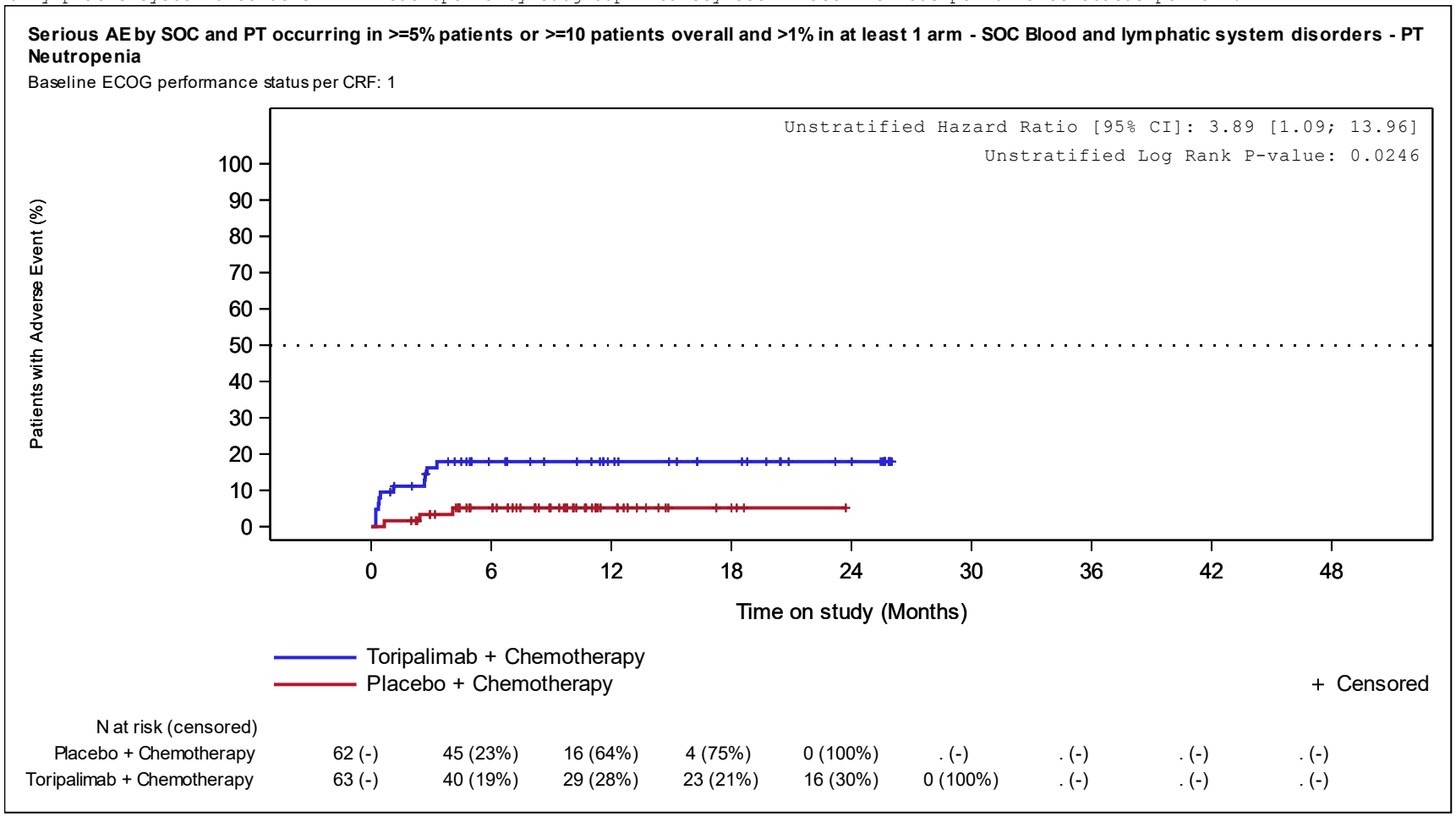
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

197 FIGURE 3.6.2.61.2.5. Kaplan-Meier curve - Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Neutropenia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 0



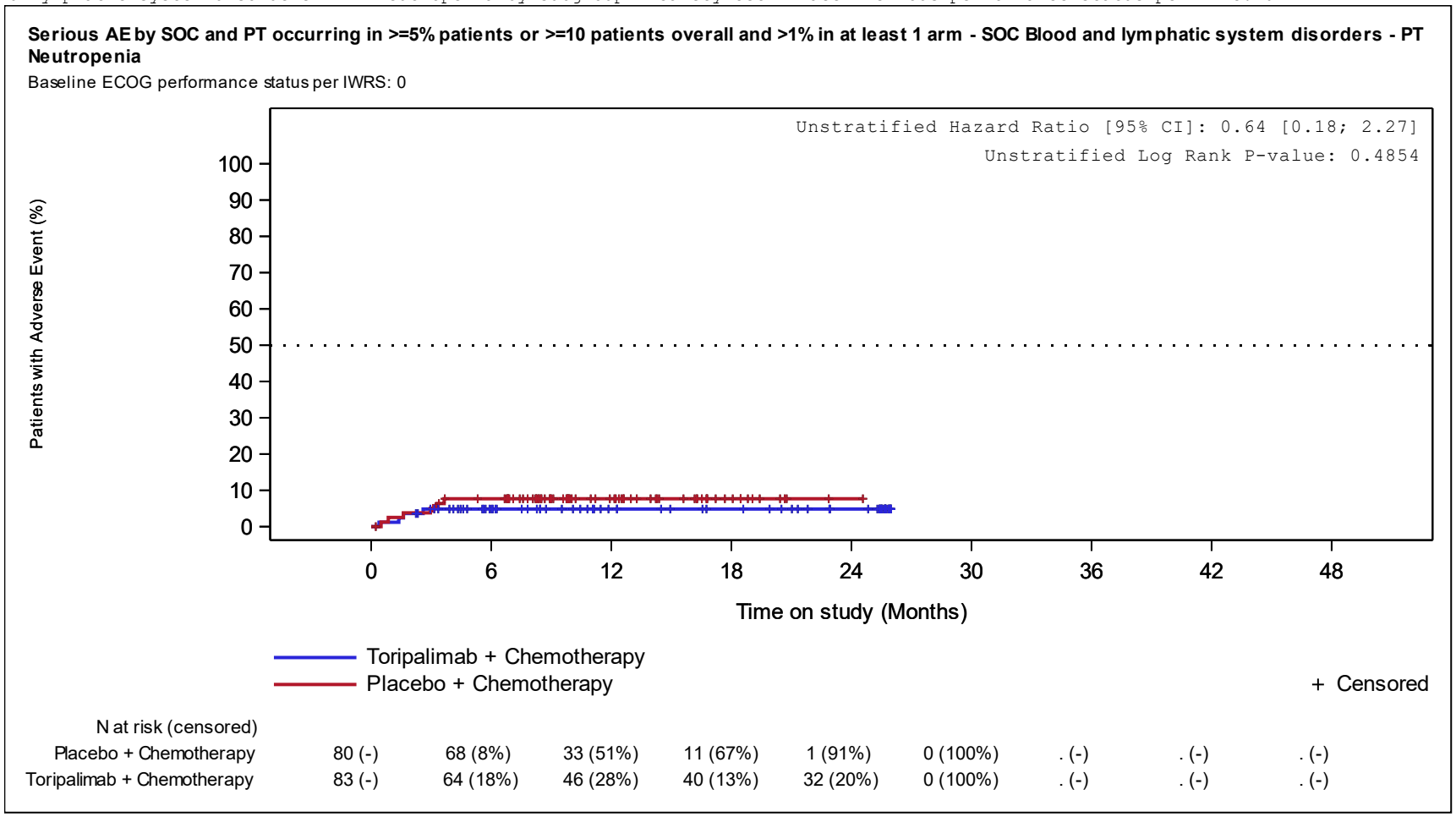
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

198 FIGURE 3.6.2.61.2.6. Kaplan-Meier curve - Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Neutropenia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per CRF: 1



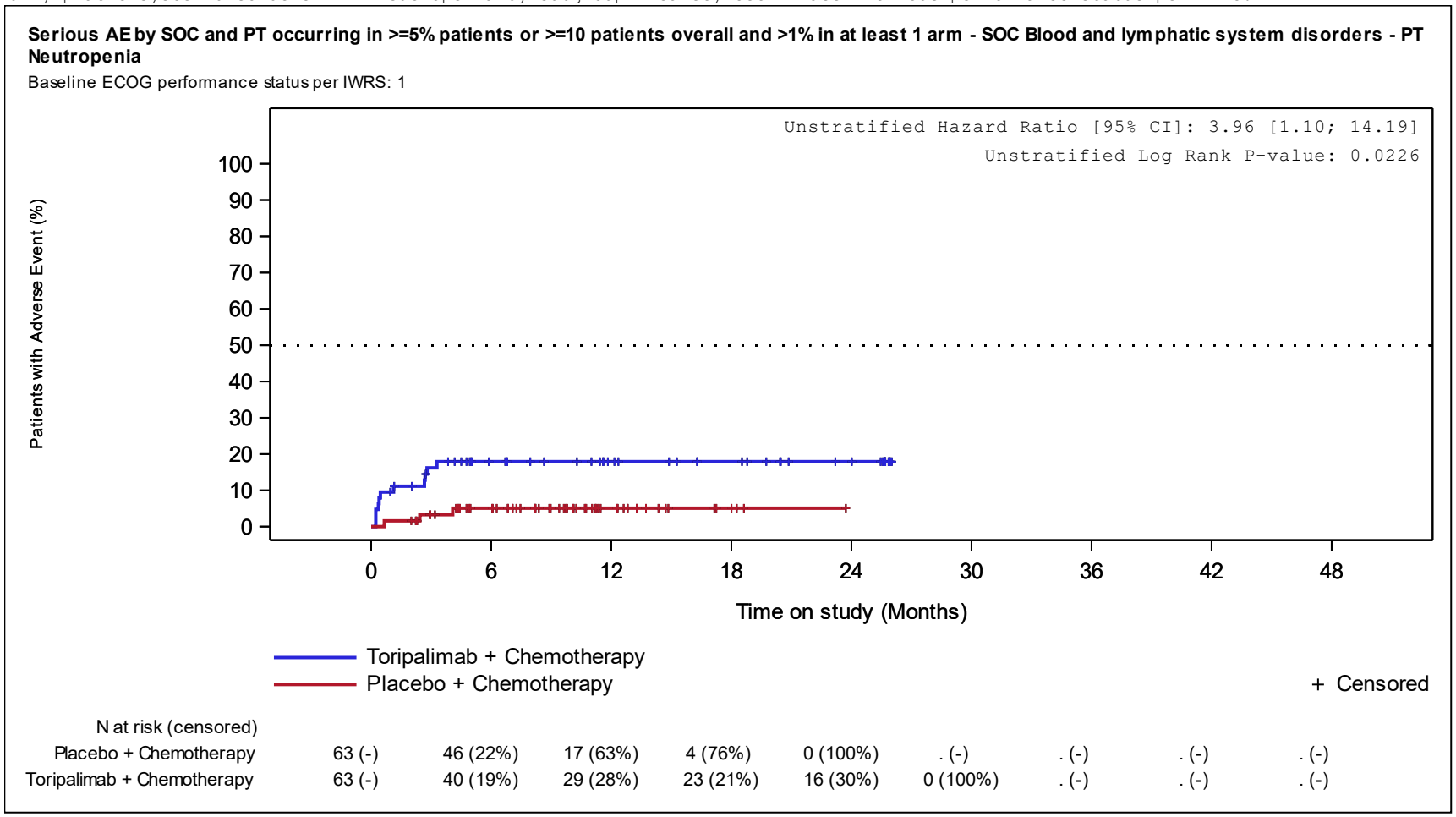
The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

199 FIGURE 3.6.2.61.2.7. Kaplan-Meier curve - Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Neutropenia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 0



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

200 FIGURE 3.6.2.61.2.8. Kaplan-Meier curve - Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Neutropenia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline ECOG performance status per IWRS: 1



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.62.2. Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC Blood and lymphatic system disorders - PT Thrombocytopenia - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.63.2. Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC General disorders and administration site conditions - by subgroups - Safety Set

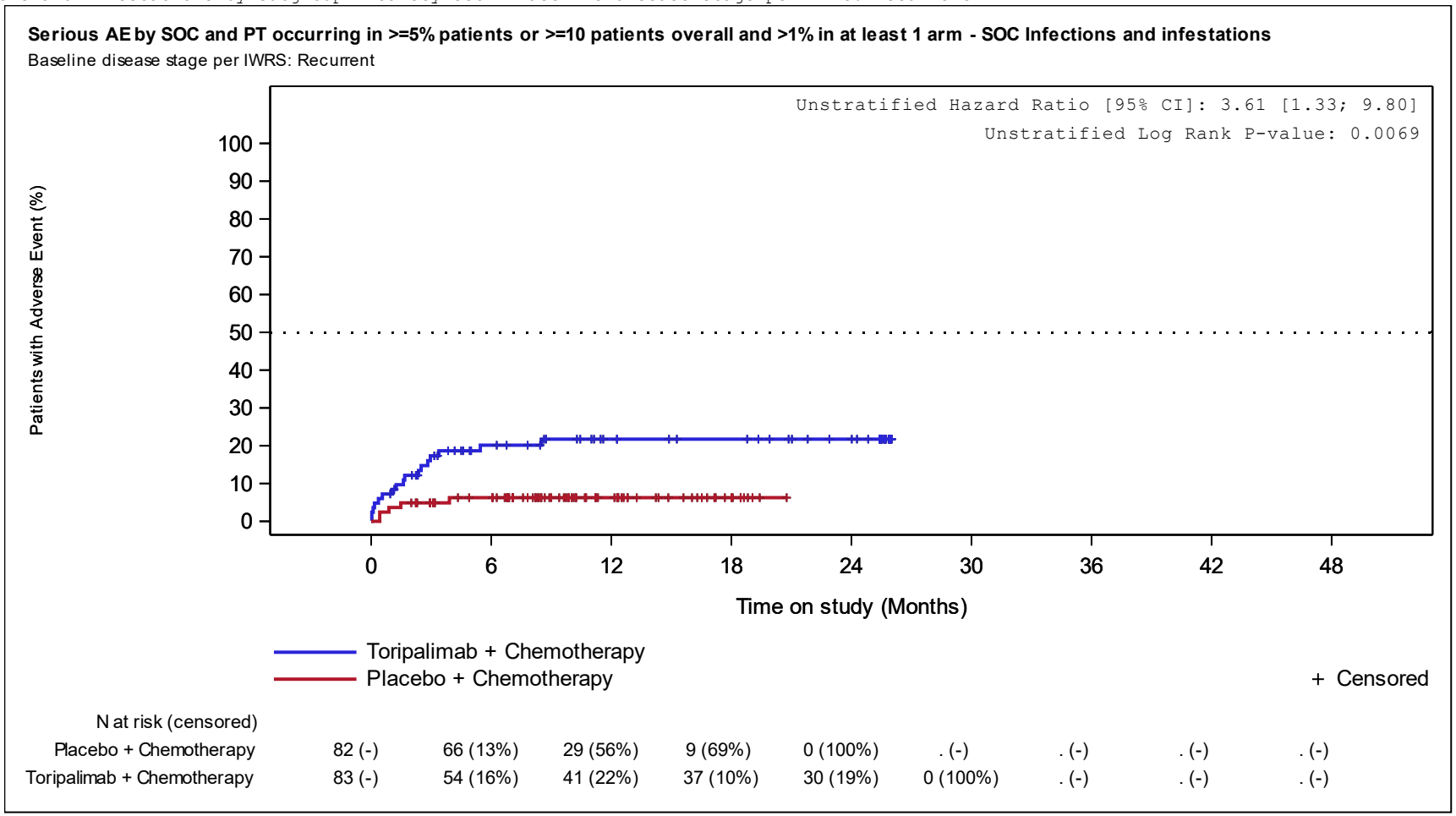
No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.2.64.2. Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC Infections and infestations - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline disease stage per IWRS							
Recurrent	17/83 (20.5)	NYR [NE; NE]	5/82 (6.1)	NYR [NE; NE]	3.61 [1.33; 9.80]	0.0069	0.0210
Metastatic	2/63 (3.2)	NYR [NE; NE]	5/61 (8.2)	NYR [NE; NE]	0.38 [0.07; 1.97]	0.2318	

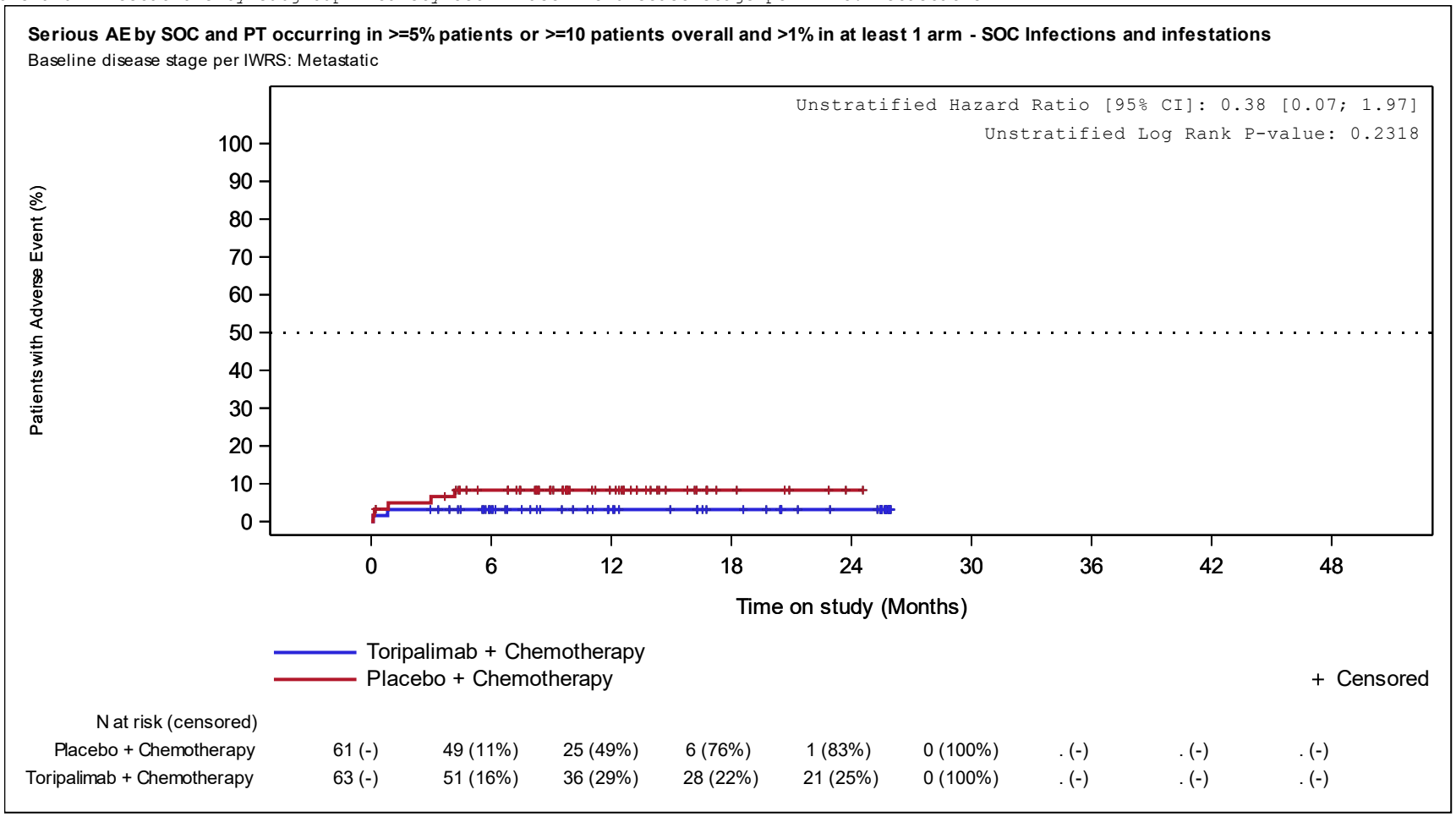
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

201 FIGURE 3.6.2.64.2.11. Kaplan-Meier curve - Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC Infections and infestations by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Recurrent



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

202 FIGURE 3.6.2.64.2.12. Kaplan-Meier curve - Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC Infections and infestations by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Metastatic



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

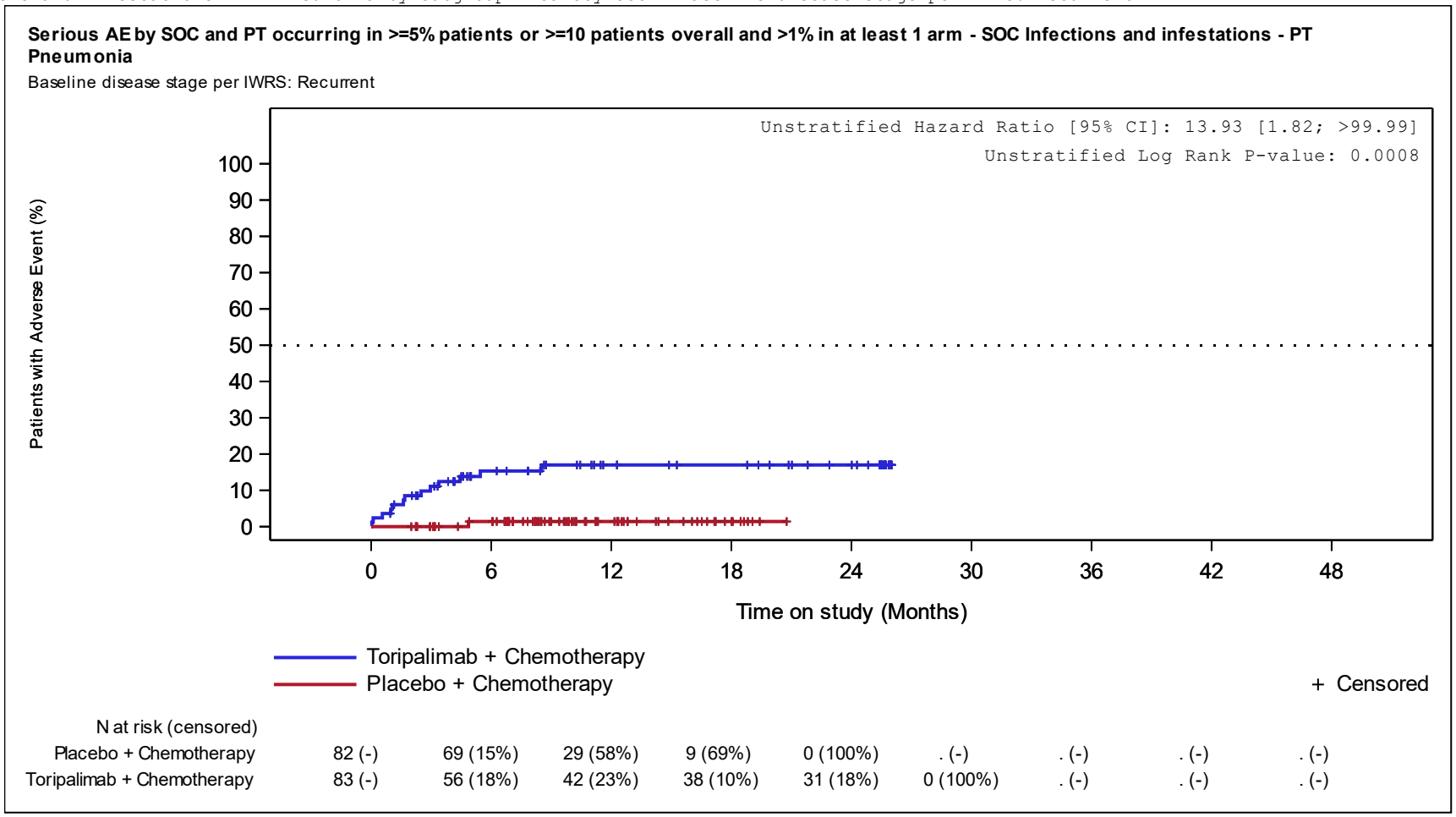
Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study

Table 3.6.2.65.2. Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC Infections and infestations - PT Pneumonia - by subgroups - Safety Set

	Toripalimab + Chemotherapy (a) (N=146)		Placebo + Chemotherapy (b) (N=143)		Toripalimab + Chemotherapy vs. Placebo + Chemotherapy		
Subgroup Level	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Events / n (%)	Median [95% CI](c) (Months)	Hazard Ratio [95% CI] (d)	p-value (e)	Interaction p-value (f)
Baseline disease stage per IWRS							
Recurrent	13/83 (15.7)	NYR [NE; NE]	1/82 (1.2)	NYR [NE; NE]	13.93 [1.82; >99.99]	0.0008	0.0075
Metastatic	1/63 (1.6)	NYR [NE; NE]	4/61 (6.6)	NYR [NE; NE]	0.24 [0.03; 2.13]	0.1621	

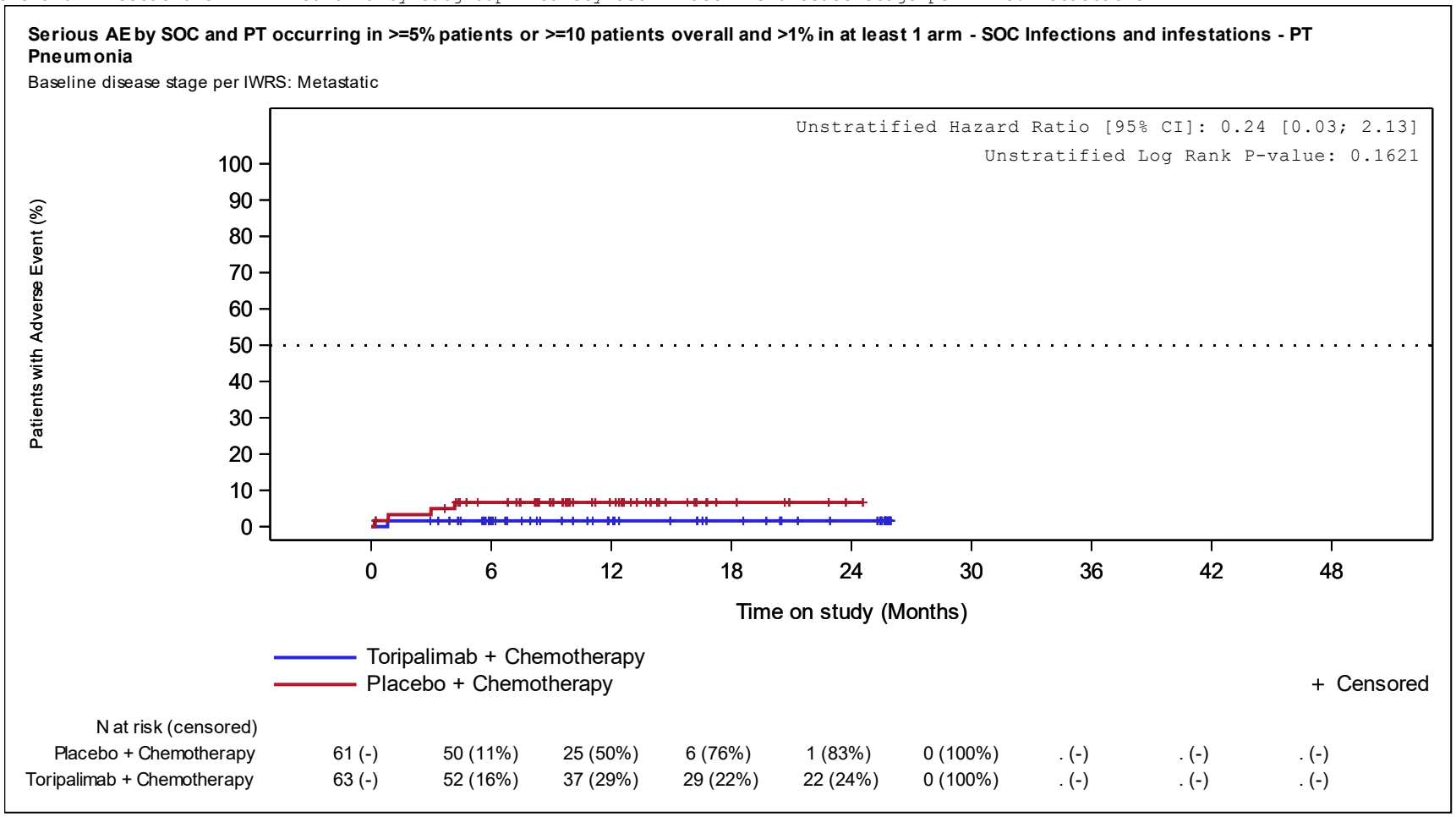
AE = Adverse Event; CI = Confidence Interval; CRF = Case Report Form; EBV = Epstein-Barr Virus; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; HR = Hazard Ratio; IC = Immune Cells; IWRS = Interactive Web Response System; NC = Not Calculated (minimum threshold of at least 10 patients in at least one of the subgroups not reached or missing category); NE = Not Estimable; NYR = Not Yet Reached; PD-L1 = Programmed Death-Ligand 1; TC = Tumor Cells.
(a) Toripalimab + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by Toripalimab monotherapy.
(b) Placebo + Cisplatin + Gemcitabine for up to 6 cycles of 3 weeks each, followed by placebo monotherapy
(c) Median and 95% CI were calculated using a product-limit estimator survival model with the Brookmeyer and Crowley Method.
(d) The hazard ratio was estimated with the use of the Cox proportional hazards model. Efron's method was used to handle Ties
(e) The p-value was calculated using a two-sided Log-Rank test.
(f) The interaction p-value is from the subgroup-by-treatment interaction effect in the Cox proportional hazards model.
All analyses used unstratified models.
Adverse events are classified according to the MedDRA version 23.0
Analysis Cut Off date: 08 May 2022

203 FIGURE 3.6.2.65.2.11. Kaplan-Meier curve - Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC Infections and infestations - PT Pneumonia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Recurrent



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

204 FIGURE 3.6.2.65.2.12. Kaplan-Meier curve - Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC Infections and infestations - PT Pneumonia by subgroup - Safety Set - Baseline disease stage per IWRS: Metastatic



The proportion of censored patients (%) at each time point was calculated as the number of patients censored since the previous time point divided by the number of patients at risk at the previous time point. Thus, the percentage reflects the proportion of patients newly censored during each interval, relative to those at risk at the start of the interval.

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Table 3.6.2.66.2. Serious AE by SOC and PT occurring in >=5% patients or >=10 patients overall and >1% in at least 1 arm - SOC Metabolism and nutrition disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

5.4.3 Unerwünschte Ereignisse von besonderem Interesse

5.4.3.1 Jegliche Unerwünschte Ereignisse von besonderem Interesse

Datenschnitt: 08.05.2022

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.3.1.2. Any Adverse Event of Special Interest - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

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Table 3.6.3.2.2. AESI by SOC and PT - SOC Cardiac disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

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Table 3.6.3.3.2. AESI by SOC and PT - SOC Cardiac disorders - PT Myocarditis - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

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Table 3.6.3.4.2. AESI by SOC and PT - SOC Hepatobiliary disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
Table 3.6.3.5.2. AESI by SOC and PT - SOC Hepatobiliary disorders - PT Hepatic function abnormal - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

5.4.3.2 Schwerwiegende Unerwünschte Ereignisse von besonderem Interesse

Datenschnitt: 08.05.2022

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study

Table 3.6.3.6.2. Any Serious Adverse Event of Special Interest - by subgroups - Safety Set

Table page 1 of 1.

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

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Table 3.6.3.7.2. Serious AESI by SOC and PT - SOC Cardiac disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

Table page 1 of 1.

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

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Table 3.6.3.8.2. Serious AESI by SOC and PT - SOC Cardiac disorders - PT Myocarditis - by subgroups - Safety Set

Table page 1 of 1.

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

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Table 3.6.3.9.2. Serious AESI by SOC and PT - SOC Hepatobiliary disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

Table page 1 of 1.

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

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Table 3.6.3.10.2. Serious AESI by SOC and PT - SOC Hepatobiliary disorders - PT Hepatic function abnormal - by subgroups - Safety Set

Table page 1 of 1.

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

5.4.3.3 Schwere Unerwünschte Ereignisse (CTCAE ≥ 3) von besonderem Interesse

Datenschnitt: 08.05.2022

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Table 3.6.3.11.2. Any Severe Adverse Event of Special Interest (Toxicity grade >=3) - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

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Table 3.6.3.12.2. Severe AESI by SOC and PT (Toxicity grade >=3) - SOC Cardiac disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

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Table 3.6.3.13.2. Severe AESI by SOC and PT (Toxicity grade >=3) - SOC Cardiac disorders - PT Myocarditis - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

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205 Table 3.6.3.14.2. Severe AESI by SOC and PT (Toxicity grade >=3) - SOC Hepatobiliary disorders - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
206 Table 3.6.3.15.2. Severe AESI by SOC and PT (Toxicity grade >=3) - SOC Hepatobiliary disorders - PT Hepatic function abnormal - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
207 Table 3.6.1.2.2. Serious Adverse Event (SAE) - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
208 Table 3.6.1.3.2. Severe Adverse Event (CTCAE >=3) - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.

Toripalimab JUPITER-02 study
209 Table 3.6.1.4.2. Adverse Event leading to study drug discontinuation - by subgroups - Safety Set

No subgroup interaction effects were significant for this outcome.