

Anhang 4-G: Ergänzende Daten zur Studie OASIS-4

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Anhang 4-G1: Ergänzende Analysen zu den Subgruppen (Wirksamkeit)

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in mean daily frequency of moderate to severe VMS: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	7.96 (4.39)	2		2	8.18 (2.37)	2					
		Rest of the World	314	11.44 (6.91)	312		155	11.56 (6.46)	154					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.1794
		Tamoxifen	175	11.64 (7.81)	173	-6.72 (0.26)	89	10.77 (5.16)	89	-3.15 (0.37)	-3.57 (-4.46, -2.68)	<.0001	-1.03 (-1.30, -0.76)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	141	11.14 (5.56)	141	-6.76 (0.22)	68	12.49 (7.72)	67	-4.00 (0.33)	-2.76 (-3.54, -1.98)	<.0001	-1.03 (-1.34, -0.73)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in mean daily frequency of mild, moderate and severe VMS: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	10.79 (3.23)	2		2	9.43 (4.14)	2					
		Rest of the World	314	14.02 (8.47)	312		155	14.24 (7.58)	154					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.1767
		Tamoxifen	175	14.33 (9.56)	173	-7.32 (0.30)	89	13.20 (5.91)	89	-3.36 (0.42)	-3.96 (-4.98, -2.95)	<.0001	-1.00 (-1.27, -0.73)	
	Aromatase Inhibitors	141	13.59 (6.83)	141	-7.61 (0.26)	68	15.45 (9.17)	67	-4.58 (0.38)	-3.03 (-3.94, -2.13)	<.0001	-0.98 (-1.29, -0.68)		

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
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N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH

Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024

Study population

Change from baseline in mean daily severity of moderate to severe VMS (incl. mild VMS post-baseline): MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis

Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)			Placebo (N=158)			Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL	Baseline		Change from BL				
			N	Mean (SD)	N* LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N* LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region										
		North America	2	2.27 (0.29)	2	2	2.02 (0.12)	2				
		Rest of the World	314	2.49 (0.24)	312	155	2.50 (0.22)	154				
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition										0.7826
		Tamoxifen	175	2.48 (0.26)	173 -0.80 (0.03)	89	2.48 (0.19)	89 -0.46 (0.05)	-0.34 (-0.46, -0.23)	<.0001	-0.77 (-1.04, -0.51)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	141	2.50 (0.22)	141 -0.77 (0.04)	68	2.51 (0.26)	67 -0.45 (0.06)	-0.32 (-0.47, -0.17)	<.0001	-0.61 (-0.90, -0.31)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Improvement of mean daily frequency of moderate to severe VMS - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)		Placebo (N=158)		Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo		Interaction p-Value
			n/	N (%)	n/	N (%)	Relative Risk (95% CI)	p-Value	
Improvement >=50%	Week 12	Region							
		North America	2/	2 (100.0)	0/	2 (0.0)			
		Rest of the World	215/	314 (68.5)	53/	156 (34.0)			
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							0.9620
		Tamoxifen	120/	175 (68.6)	30/	90 (33.3)	2.06 (1.51, 2.80)	<.0001	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	97/	141 (68.8)	23/	68 (33.8)	2.03 (1.43, 2.89)	<.0001	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
RR estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test).
p-Value for interaction is calculated from test for heterogeneity of the Relative Risks in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

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Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Improvement of mean daily frequency of moderate to severe VMS - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)		Placebo (N=158)		Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo		Interaction p-Value
			n/	N (%)	n/	N (%)	Relative Risk (95% CI)	p-Value	
Improvement >=80%	Week 12	Region							
		North America	1/	2 (50.0)	0/	2 (0.0)			
		Rest of the World	147/	314 (46.8)	22/	156 (14.1)			
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							0.4056
		Tamoxifen	86/	175 (49.1)	15/	90 (16.7)	2.95 (1.81, 4.79)	<.0001	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	62/	141 (44.0)	7/	68 (10.3)	4.27 (2.07, 8.83)	<.0001	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
RR estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test).
p-Value for interaction is calculated from test for heterogeneity of the Relative Risks in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Improvement of mean daily frequency of mild, moderate and severe VMS - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)		Placebo (N=158)		Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo		Interaction p-Value
			n/	N (%)	n/	N (%)	Relative Risk (95% CI)	p-Value	
Improvement >=50%	Week 12	Region							0.7380
		North America	1/	2 (50.0)	0/	2 (0.0)			
		Rest of the World	191/	314 (60.8)	44/	156 (28.2)			
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							
		Tamoxifen	106/	175 (60.6)	24/	90 (26.7)	2.27 (1.58, 3.27)	<.0001	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	86/	141 (61.0)	20/	68 (29.4)	2.07 (1.40, 3.07)	0.0003	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
RR estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test).
p-Value for interaction is calculated from test for heterogeneity of the Relative Risks in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; NE=Not estimable

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Study population
Improvement of mean daily frequency of mild, moderate and severe VMS - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)		Placebo (N=158)		Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo		Interaction p-Value
			n/	N (%)	n/	N (%)	Relative Risk (95% CI)	p-Value	
Improvement >=80%	Week 12	Region							0.7320
		North America	1/	2 (50.0)	0/	2 (0.0)			
		Rest of the World	94/	314 (29.9)	13/	156 (8.3)			
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							
		Tamoxifen	60/	175 (34.3)	9/	90 (10.0)	3.43 (1.78, 6.59)	0.0002	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	35/	141 (24.8)	4/	68 (5.9)	4.22 (1.56, 11.39)	0.0045	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
RR estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test).
p-Value for interaction is calculated from test for heterogeneity of the Relative Risks in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; NE=Not estimable

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Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Time to Improvement of mean daily frequency of mild VMS - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)		Placebo (N=158)		Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo		Interaction p-Value
			n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	p-Value	
Time to Improvement >=50%	Until Week 12	Region							0.1210
		North America	2/ 2 (100.0)		0/ 2 (0.0)				
		Rest of the World	194/ 314 (61.8)		92/ 156 (59.0)				
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							
		Tamoxifen	106/ 175 (60.6)	6.0 (3.0, 9.0)	46/ 90 (51.1)	12.0 (8.0, NE)	1.38 (0.98, 1.95)	0.0680	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	90/ 141 (63.8)	4.0 (3.0, 5.0)	46/ 68 (67.6)	5.0 (2.0, 9.0)	0.92 (0.65, 1.32)	0.6594	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
Kaplan-Meier estimates for Median based on the Brookmeyer and Crowley method.
Hazard Ratio, confidence interval and p-value estimated using Cox Proportional Hazard Model.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from Cox Proportional Hazard Model with additional factors for subgroup and treatment-by-subgroup interaction.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; HR=Hazard Ratio; NE=Not estimable

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Study population
Time to Improvement of mean daily frequency of mild VMS - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)		Placebo (N=158)		Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo		Interaction p-Value
			n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	p-Value	
Time to Improvement >=80%	Until Week 12	Region							
		North America	1/ 2 (50.0)		0/ 2 (0.0)				
		Rest of the World	142/ 314 (45.2)		59/ 156 (37.8)				
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							0.0187
		Tamoxifen	78/ 175 (44.6)	NE (10.0, NE)	25/ 90 (27.8)	NE (NE , NE)	1.85 (1.18, 2.90)	0.0078	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	65/ 141 (46.1)	NE (7.0, NE)	34/ 68 (50.0)	12.0 (6.0, NE)	0.87 (0.58, 1.32)	0.5269	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
Kaplan-Meier estimates for Median based on the Brookmeyer and Crowley method.
Hazard Ratio, confidence intervall and p-value estimated using Cox Proportional Hazard Model.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from Cox Proportional Hazard Model with additional factors for subgroup and treatment-by-subgroup interaction.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; HR=Hazard Ratio; NE=Not estimable

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Study population
Time to Improvement of mean daily frequency of moderate VMS - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)		Placebo (N=158)		Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo		Interaction p-Value
			n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	p-Value	
Time to Improvement >=50%	Until Week 12	Region							0.5055
		North America	2/ 2 (100.0)		1/ 2 (50.0)				
		Rest of the World	247/ 314 (78.7)		79/ 156 (50.6)				
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							
		Tamoxifen	137/ 175 (78.3)	3.0 (2.0, 4.0)	43/ 90 (47.8)	NE (6.0, NE)	2.24 (1.59, 3.16)	<.0001	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	112/ 141 (79.4)	3.0 (3.0, 4.0)	37/ 68 (54.4)	8.0 (5.0, NE)	1.92 (1.32, 2.79)	0.0006	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
Kaplan-Meier estimates for Median based on the Brookmeyer and Crowley method.
Hazard Ratio, confidence interval and p-value estimated using Cox Proportional Hazard Model.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from Cox Proportional Hazard Model with additional factors for subgroup and treatment-by-subgroup interaction.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; HR=Hazard Ratio; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
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Study population
Time to Improvement of mean daily frequency of moderate VMS - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)		Placebo (N=158)		Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo		Interaction p-Value
			n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	p-Value	
Time to Improvement >=80%	Until Week 12	Region							
		North America	1/ 2 (50.0)		1/ 2 (50.0)				
		Rest of the World	171/ 314 (54.5)		51/ 156 (32.7)				
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							0.1310
		Tamoxifen	101/ 175 (57.7)	9.0 (6.0, 12.0)	28/ 90 (31.1)	NE (NE , NE)	2.48 (1.63, 3.77)	<.0001	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	71/ 141 (50.4)	12.0 (9.0, NE)	24/ 68 (35.3)	NE (NE , NE)	1.52 (0.96, 2.42)	0.0746	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
Kaplan-Meier estimates for Median based on the Brookmeyer and Crowley method.
Hazard Ratio, confidence interval and p-value estimated using Cox Proportional Hazard Model.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from Cox Proportional Hazard Model with additional factors for subgroup and treatment-by-subgroup interaction.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; HR=Hazard Ratio; NE=Not estimable

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Time to Improvement of mean daily frequency of severe VMS - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)		Placebo (N=158)		Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo		Interaction p-Value
			n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	p-Value	
Time to Improvement >=50%	Until Week 12	Region							
		North America	2/ 2 (100.0)		1/ 2 (50.0)				
		Rest of the World	286/ 314 (91.1)		110/ 156 (70.5)				
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							0.5171
		Tamoxifen	156/ 175 (89.1)	1.1 (1.1, 2.0)	59/ 90 (65.6)	4.0 (2.0, 8.0)	1.96 (1.45, 2.67)	<.0001	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	132/ 141 (93.6)	2.0 (1.1, 2.0)	52/ 68 (76.5)	3.0 (2.0, 5.0)	1.78 (1.28, 2.47)	0.0006	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
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Hazard Ratio, confidence intervall and p-value estimated using Cox Proportional Hazard Model.
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n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; HR=Hazard Ratio; NE=Not estimable

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Time to Improvement of mean daily frequency of severe VMS - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)		Placebo (N=158)		Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo		Interaction p-Value
			n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	p-Value	
Time to Improvement >=80%	Until Week 12	Region							0.8303
		North America	2/ 2 (100.0)		1/ 2 (50.0)				
		Rest of the World	245/ 314 (78.0)		71/ 156 (45.5)				
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							
		Tamoxifen	132/ 175 (75.4)	4.0 (3.0, 5.0)	40/ 90 (44.4)	NE (9.0, NE)	2.46 (1.73, 3.52)	<.0001	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	115/ 141 (81.6)	3.0 (3.0, 4.0)	32/ 68 (47.1)	NE (7.0, NE)	2.41 (1.62, 3.57)	<.0001	

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Hazard Ratio, confidence interval and p-value estimated using Cox Proportional Hazard Model.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from Cox Proportional Hazard Model with additional factors for subgroup and treatment-by-subgroup interaction.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; HR=Hazard Ratio; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

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Time to Improvement of mean daily frequency of mild, moderate and severe VMS - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

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			n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	p-Value	
Time to Improvement >=50%	Until Week 12	Region							
		North America	2/ 2 (100.0)		1/ 2 (50.0)				
		Rest of the World	247/ 314 (78.7)		66/ 156 (42.3)				
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							0.8638
		Tamoxifen	134/ 175 (76.6)	3.0 (3.0, 4.0)	38/ 90 (42.2)	NE (10.0, NE)	2.73 (1.90, 3.92)	<.0001	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	115/ 141 (81.6)	3.0 (3.0, 5.0)	29/ 68 (42.6)	NE (10.0, NE)	3.03 (2.00, 4.57)	<.0001	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
Kaplan-Meier estimates for Median based on the Brookmeyer and Crowley method.
Hazard Ratio, confidence interval and p-value estimated using Cox Proportional Hazard Model.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from Cox Proportional Hazard Model with additional factors for subgroup and treatment-by-subgroup interaction.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; HR=Hazard Ratio; NE=Not estimable

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Time to Improvement of mean daily frequency of mild, moderate and severe VMS - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)		Placebo (N=158)		Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo		Interaction p-Value
			n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	p-Value	
Time to Improvement >=80%	Until Week 12	Region							
		North America	1/ 2 (50.0)		0/ 2 (0.0)				
		Rest of the World	134/ 314 (42.7)		20/ 156 (12.8)				
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							0.7253
		Tamoxifen	76/ 175 (43.4)	NE (11.0, NE)	13/ 90 (14.4)	NE (NE , NE)	3.90 (2.16, 7.02)	<.0001	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	59/ 141 (41.8)	NE (12.0, NE)	7/ 68 (10.3)	NE (NE , NE)	4.68 (2.14, 10.26)	0.0001	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
Kaplan-Meier estimates for Median based on the Brookmeyer and Crowley method.
Hazard Ratio, confidence interval and p-value estimated using Cox Proportional Hazard Model.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from Cox Proportional Hazard Model with additional factors for subgroup and treatment-by-subgroup interaction.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; HR=Hazard Ratio; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Time to Improvement of mean daily frequency of moderate to severe VMS - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)		Placebo (N=158)		Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo		Interaction p-Value
			n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	p-Value	
Time to Improvement >=50%	Until Week 12	Region							
		North America	2/ 2 (100.0)		1/ 2 (50.0)				
		Rest of the World	274/ 314 (87.3)		81/ 156 (51.9)				
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							0.8795
		Tamoxifen	151/ 175 (86.3)	2.0 (2.0, 3.0)	46/ 90 (51.1)	11.0 (7.0, NE)	2.84 (2.03, 3.98)	<.0001	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	125/ 141 (88.7)	2.0 (2.0, 3.0)	36/ 68 (52.9)	11.0 (6.0, NE)	2.78 (1.91, 4.07)	<.0001	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
Kaplan-Meier estimates for Median based on the Brookmeyer and Crowley method.
Hazard Ratio, confidence interval and p-value estimated using Cox Proportional Hazard Model.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from Cox Proportional Hazard Model with additional factors for subgroup and treatment-by-subgroup interaction.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; HR=Hazard Ratio; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Time to Improvement of mean daily frequency of moderate to severe VMS - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)		Placebo (N=158)		Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo		Interaction p-Value
			n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	n/ N (%)	Median (95%-CI)	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	p-Value	
Time to Improvement >=80%	Until Week 12	Region							0.9605
		North America	2/ 2 (100.0)		0/ 2 (0.0)				
		Rest of the World	181/ 314 (57.6)		39/ 156 (25.0)				
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							
		Tamoxifen	103/ 175 (58.9)	8.0 (5.0, 11.0)	24/ 90 (26.7)	NE (NE , NE)	3.05 (1.96, 4.77)	<.0001	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	80/ 141 (56.7)	10.0 (7.0, 12.0)	15/ 68 (22.1)	NE (NE , NE)	3.15 (1.81, 5.48)	<.0001	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
Kaplan-Meier estimates for Median based on the Brookmeyer and Crowley method.
Hazard Ratio, confidence interval and p-value estimated using Cox Proportional Hazard Model.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from Cox Proportional Hazard Model with additional factors for subgroup and treatment-by-subgroup interaction.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; HR=Hazard Ratio; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in mean daily frequency of mild, moderate and severe VMS: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	10.79 (3.23)	2		2	9.43 (4.14)	2					
		Rest of the World	314	14.02 (8.47)	312		155	14.24 (7.58)	154					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.1767
		Tamoxifen	175	14.33 (9.56)	173	-7.32 (0.30)	89	13.20 (5.91)	89	-3.36 (0.42)	-3.96 (-4.98, -2.95)	<.0001	-1.00 (-1.27, -0.73)	
	Aromatase Inhibitors	141	13.59 (6.83)	141	-7.61 (0.26)	68	15.45 (9.17)	67	-4.58 (0.38)	-3.03 (-3.94, -2.13)	<.0001	-0.98 (-1.29, -0.68)		

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH

Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024

Study population

Change from baseline in mean daily severity of moderate to severe VMS (incl. mild VMS post-baseline): MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis

Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	2.27 (0.29)	2		2	2.02 (0.12)	2					
		Rest of the World	314	2.49 (0.24)	312		155	2.50 (0.22)	154					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.7826
		Tamoxifen	175	2.48 (0.26)	173	-0.80 (0.03)	89	2.48 (0.19)	89	-0.46 (0.05)	-0.34 (-0.46, -0.23)	<.0001	-0.77 (-1.04, -0.51)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	141	2.50 (0.22)	141	-0.77 (0.04)	68	2.51 (0.26)	67	-0.45 (0.06)	-0.32 (-0.47, -0.17)	<.0001	-0.61 (-0.90, -0.31)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in mean severity of moderate and severe hot flushes: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	2.36 (0.18)	2		2	2.10 (0.02)	2					
		Rest of the World	314	2.50 (0.22)	312		155	2.51 (0.21)	154					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.7874
		Tamoxifen	175	2.50 (0.23)	173	-0.33 (0.03)	89	2.49 (0.19)	89	-0.11 (0.04)	-0.22 (-0.32, -0.12)	<.0001	-0.55 (-0.81, -0.29)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	141	2.50 (0.21)	141	-0.36 (0.04)	68	2.53 (0.25)	67	-0.16 (0.06)	-0.20 (-0.33, -0.06)	0.0049	-0.42 (-0.72, -0.13)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in mean severity of all hot flushes: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL	Baseline		Change from BL						
			N	Mean (SD)		N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	1.98 (0.39)	2		2	1.99 (0.14)	2					
		Rest of the World	314	2.26 (0.33)	312		155	2.24 (0.33)	154					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.9250
		Tamoxifen	175	2.26 (0.35)	173	-0.41 (0.03)	89	2.22 (0.29)	89	-0.16 (0.04)	-0.25 (-0.34, -0.16)	<.0001	-0.70 (-0.96, -0.44)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	141	2.26 (0.31)	141	-0.41 (0.04)	68	2.26 (0.38)	67	-0.15 (0.05)	-0.26 (-0.39, -0.13)	<.0001	-0.60 (-0.90, -0.30)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in mean frequency of nighttime awakening: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	2.61 (1.36)	2		2	2.68 (0.76)	2					
		Rest of the World	310	3.72 (2.27)	309		155	3.56 (1.97)	153					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.9861
		Tamoxifen	173	3.96 (2.50)	172	-1.77 (0.08)	89	3.50 (1.82)	88	-0.98 (0.11)	-0.80 (-1.06, -0.53)	<.0001	-0.78 (-1.04, -0.51)	
	Aromatase Inhibitors	139	3.42 (1.91)	139	-1.61 (0.07)	68	3.61 (2.14)	67	-0.82 (0.10)	-0.79 (-1.04, -0.55)	<.0001	-0.94 (-1.24, -0.63)		

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in proportion of days with quite a bit or very much sleep disturbance: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	0.29 (0.20)	2		2	0.07 (0.10)	2					
		Rest of the World	310	0.51 (0.36)	309		155	0.50 (0.37)	153					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.8157
		Tamoxifen	173	0.51 (0.36)	172	-0.37 (0.01)	89	0.54 (0.35)	88	-0.26 (0.02)	-0.11 (-0.16, -0.06)	<.0001	-0.61 (-0.87, -0.35)	
	Aromatase Inhibitors	139	0.49 (0.36)	139	-0.37 (0.01)	68	0.43 (0.38)	67	-0.27 (0.02)	-0.10 (-0.15, -0.06)	<.0001	-0.64 (-0.93, -0.34)		

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in MENQOL Total score: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	4.26 (1.70)	2		2	5.48 (0.87)	2					
		Rest of the World	309	4.83 (1.16)	302		153	4.76 (1.25)	149					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.8716
		Tamoxifen	172	4.69 (1.16)	168	-1.16 (0.06)	90	4.46 (1.21)	89	-0.45 (0.08)	-0.70 (-0.91, -0.50)	<.0001	-0.89 (-1.16, -0.63)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	139	4.99 (1.16)	136	-1.17 (0.07)	65	5.20 (1.18)	62	-0.44 (0.10)	-0.73 (-0.98, -0.48)	<.0001	-0.90 (-1.21, -0.58)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in MENQOL domain score - Physical: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	3.63 (1.33)	2		2	4.13 (2.21)	2					
		Rest of the World	309	4.24 (1.27)	302		153	4.33 (1.32)	149					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.9315
		Tamoxifen	172	4.18 (1.28)	168	-0.75 (0.06)	90	4.13 (1.32)	89	-0.30 (0.08)	-0.46 (-0.66, -0.25)	<.0001	-0.57 (-0.83, -0.31)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	139	4.31 (1.27)	136	-0.70 (0.07)	65	4.60 (1.30)	62	-0.23 (0.10)	-0.47 (-0.71, -0.23)	0.0002	-0.59 (-0.89, -0.28)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in MENQOL domain score - Psychosocial: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	4.57 (3.84)	2		2	4.64 (1.52)	2					
		Rest of the World	309	3.97 (1.77)	302		153	3.60 (1.76)	149					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.3300
		Tamoxifen	172	3.82 (1.81)	168	-0.77 (0.07)	90	3.32 (1.76)	89	-0.47 (0.10)	-0.30 (-0.53, -0.06)	0.0136	-0.33 (-0.59, -0.07)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	139	4.17 (1.74)	136	-0.86 (0.08)	65	4.02 (1.68)	62	-0.38 (0.13)	-0.48 (-0.78, -0.19)	0.0016	-0.49 (-0.79, -0.19)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in MENQOL domain score - Sexual: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	3.17 (0.71)	2		2	7.50 (0.71)	2					
		Rest of the World	307	4.46 (2.25)	299		153	4.41 (2.41)	149					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.7683
		Tamoxifen	171	4.09 (2.17)	166	-0.62 (0.10)	90	3.67 (2.35)	89	-0.04 (0.13)	-0.58 (-0.91, -0.25)	0.0006	-0.46 (-0.72, -0.20)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	138	4.90 (2.28)	135	-0.52 (0.11)	65	5.52 (2.10)	62	-0.02 (0.17)	-0.50 (-0.91, -0.10)	0.0153	-0.38 (-0.68, -0.07)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in MENQOL domain score - Vasomotor: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	5.67 (0.94)	2		2	5.67 (0.94)	2					
		Rest of the World	309	6.63 (1.29)	302		153	6.72 (1.20)	149					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.9487
		Tamoxifen	172	6.66 (1.30)	168	-2.51 (0.11)	90	6.73 (1.20)	89	-1.08 (0.15)	-1.43 (-1.79, -1.06)	<.0001	-1.01 (-1.28, -0.73)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	139	6.58 (1.28)	136	-2.59 (0.12)	65	6.68 (1.21)	62	-1.18 (0.19)	-1.41 (-1.85, -0.97)	<.0001	-0.97 (-1.28, -0.65)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in PROMIS Total T-score: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	56.30 (1.41)	2		2	56.35 (4.31)	2					
		Rest of the World	311	60.63 (6.34)	309		153	60.80 (6.81)	151					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.3296
		Tamoxifen	174	61.01 (6.26)	172	-9.55 (0.33)	90	60.51 (7.08)	89	-4.79 (0.46)	-4.76 (-5.88, -3.65)	<.0001	-1.10 (-1.37, -0.82)	
	Aromatase Inhibitors	139	60.09 (6.41)	139	-9.11 (0.34)	65	61.06 (6.42)	64	-3.54 (0.49)	-5.57 (-6.75, -4.39)	<.0001	-1.40 (-1.73, -1.07)		

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in BDI-II Total score: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	15.50 (19.09)	2		2	12.50 (6.36)	2					
		Rest of the World	314	10.35 (7.96)	305		156	10.68 (9.37)	152					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.8843
		Tamoxifen	175	10.03 (7.90)	169	1.20 (0.45)	90	8.92 (8.32)	89	1.67 (0.62)	-0.47 (-1.98, 1.03)	0.5357	-0.08 (-0.34, 0.18)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	141	10.82 (8.16)	138	1.71 (0.52)	68	13.06 (10.10)	65	2.36 (0.76)	-0.65 (-2.47, 1.18)	0.4845	-0.11 (-0.40, 0.19)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in EQ-5D VAS score: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	76.50 (12.02)	2		2	72.00 (2.83)	2					
		Rest of the World	309	69.81 (17.72)	306		153	69.19 (18.28)	151					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.0611
		Tamoxifen	172	70.15 (17.91)	170	3.97 (0.59)	90	72.11 (18.77)	89	3.99 (0.82)	-0.02 (-2.01, 1.97)	0.9841	-0.00 (-0.26, 0.25)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	139	69.48 (17.45)	138	4.80 (0.76)	65	65.23 (16.63)	64	1.66 (1.12)	3.14 (0.48, 5.80)	0.0210	0.35 (0.05, 0.65)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in Insomnia Severity Index (ISI) total score: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	12.50 (3.54)	2		2	10.50 (2.12)	2					
		Rest of the World	311	16.29 (5.17)	304		153	16.27 (5.33)	150					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.3413
		Tamoxifen	174	16.59 (5.08)	170	-6.97 (0.31)	90	16.24 (5.51)	89	-3.96 (0.43)	-3.01 (-4.05, -1.97)	<.0001	-0.74 (-1.01, -0.48)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	139	15.85 (5.27)	136	-6.75 (0.34)	65	16.12 (5.12)	63	-2.97 (0.50)	-3.77 (-4.96, -2.59)	<.0001	-0.95 (-1.27, -0.64)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in SF36 Mental Component Score: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	45.00 (19.80)	2		2	36.50 (0.71)	1					
		Rest of the World	307	45.56 (10.54)	280		151	46.80 (10.94)	139					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.8039
		Tamoxifen	171	45.73 (10.62)	156	2.74 (0.58)	89	47.43 (11.68)	84	2.64 (0.81)	0.10 (-1.86, 2.07)	0.9168	0.01 (-0.25, 0.28)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	138	45.35 (10.54)	126	1.30 (0.72)	64	45.61 (9.79)	56	0.79 (1.08)	0.51 (-2.04, 3.07)	0.6939	0.06 (-0.25, 0.38)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in SF36 Physical Component Score: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	46.50 (4.95)	2		2	54.00 (2.83)	1					
		Rest of the World	307	45.78 (8.66)	280		151	44.49 (7.98)	139					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.3812
		Tamoxifen	171	46.22 (8.42)	156	2.42 (0.45)	89	46.28 (7.70)	84	0.89 (0.62)	1.53 (0.02, 3.05)	0.0476	0.27 (0.00, 0.54)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	138	45.23 (8.91)	126	0.71 (0.56)	64	42.30 (7.90)	56	-1.93 (0.84)	2.64 (0.65, 4.64)	0.0097	0.42 (0.10, 0.74)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in SF36 Bodily Pain Standardized Score: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL	Baseline		Change from BL						
			N	Mean (SD)		N	Mean (SD)	N	LSMean (SE)					
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	52.50 (3.54)	2	2	50.50 (6.36)	1						
		Rest of the World	307	44.03 (9.81)	280	151	44.12 (9.12)	139						
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition										0.9954		
		Tamoxifen	171	44.53 (9.96)	156 1.94 (0.62)	89	46.63 (8.73)	84 -0.64 (0.86)	2.58 (0.50, 4.67)	0.0155	0.33 (0.06, 0.60)			
	Aromatase Inhibitors	138	43.54 (9.61)	126 1.21 (0.64)	64	40.83 (8.58)	56 -1.36 (0.97)	2.57 (0.27, 4.87)	0.0285	0.36 (0.04, 0.67)				

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in SF36 General Health Standardized Score: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	45.00 (14.14)	2		2	50.00 (1.41)	1					
		Rest of the World	307	46.90 (8.74)	280		151	46.40 (9.37)	139					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.5772
		Tamoxifen	171	47.23 (8.79)	156	1.13 (0.49)	89	48.13 (9.18)	84	0.31 (0.69)	0.83 (-0.85, 2.51)	0.3332	0.13 (-0.13, 0.40)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	138	46.47 (8.73)	126	-0.05 (0.60)	64	44.09 (9.07)	56	-1.65 (0.91)	1.60 (-0.56, 3.76)	0.1448	0.24 (-0.08, 0.55)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in SF36 Mental Health Standardized Score: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	44.00 (15.56)	2		2	46.50 (2.12)	1					
		Rest of the World	307	46.17 (9.49)	280		151	47.26 (9.71)	139					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.4067
		Tamoxifen	171	46.57 (9.51)	156	2.13 (0.55)	89	48.33 (9.86)	84	1.87 (0.00)	0.25 (-0.56, 1.07)	0.5406	0.05 (-0.22, 0.31)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	138	45.64 (9.51)	126	0.51 (0.70)	64	45.77 (9.22)	56	-0.84 (1.04)	1.35 (-1.13, 3.83)	0.2831	0.17 (-0.14, 0.49)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in SF36 Physical Function Standardized Score: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	41.00 (7.07)	2		2	52.00 (5.66)	1					
		Rest of the World	307	47.54 (8.66)	280		151	46.52 (8.37)	139					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.0084
		Tamoxifen	171	48.43 (8.33)	156	2.24 (0.38)	89	48.28 (7.63)	84	1.89 (0.53)	0.34 (-0.95, 1.63)	0.6011	0.07 (-0.19, 0.34)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	138	46.33 (8.94)	126	1.08 (0.56)	64	44.25 (8.79)	56	-2.44 (0.84)	3.53 (1.52, 5.53)	0.0006	0.56 (0.24, 0.88)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in SF36 Role Physical Standardized Score: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	47.50 (7.78)	2		2	49.50 (2.12)	1					
		Rest of the World	307	44.21 (8.98)	280		151	43.62 (7.71)	139					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.8614
		Tamoxifen	171	44.37 (9.16)	156	4.16 (0.52)	89	44.12 (8.37)	84	2.88 (0.73)	1.28 (-0.48, 3.05)	0.1525	0.19 (-0.07, 0.46)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	138	44.05 (8.75)	126	1.17 (0.59)	64	43.09 (6.64)	56	-0.36 (0.89)	1.53 (-0.59, 3.64)	0.1555	0.23 (-0.09, 0.54)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in SF36 Role of Emotional Standardized Score: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	48.00 (11.31)	2		2	35.00 (2.83)	1					NE
		Rest of the World	307	45.31 (10.73)	280		151	46.72 (11.10)	139					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												
		Tamoxifen	171	46.02 (10.71)	156	NE	89	47.42 (11.37)	84	NE	NE		NE	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	138	44.46 (10.70)	126	2.32 (0.72)	64	45.39 (10.71)	56	0.74 (1.08)	1.58 (-0.98, 4.14)	0.2247	0.20 (-0.12, 0.51)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in SF36 Social Functioning Standardized Score: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	39.50 (24.75)	2		2	37.00 (0.00)	1					
		Rest of the World	307	45.06 (9.99)	280		151	45.31 (10.01)	139					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.6030
		Tamoxifen	171	45.07 (10.25)	156	3.64 (0.60)	89	46.21 (10.63)	84	3.18 (0.83)	0.46 (-1.56, 2.48)	0.6549	0.06 (-0.20, 0.33)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	138	44.97 (9.86)	126	1.33 (0.75)	64	43.80 (8.93)	56	-0.01 (1.12)	1.34 (-1.32, 4.00)	0.3221	0.16 (-0.16, 0.47)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Change from baseline in SF36 Vitality Standardized Score: MMRM analysis - Subgroup analysis
Full Analysis Set

Analysis	Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=316)				Placebo (N=158)				Difference of LSMeans (95% CI)	p-Value	Hedges'g (95% CI)	Interaction p-Value
			Baseline		Change from BL		Baseline		Change from BL					
			N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)	N	Mean (SD)	N*	LSMean (SE)				
MMRM until week 12	OVERALL	Region												
		North America	2	48.50 (17.68)	2		2	44.50 (3.54)	1					
		Rest of the World	307	45.35 (9.10)	280		151	44.14 (8.78)	139					
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition												0.9533
		Tamoxifen	171	45.16 (9.07)	156	3.32 (0.58)	89	45.49 (9.18)	84	2.68 (0.80)	0.64 (-1.30, 2.58)	0.5159	0.09 (-0.18, 0.35)	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	138	45.63 (9.23)	126	0.98 (0.61)	64	42.27 (7.74)	56	0.43 (0.93)	0.55 (-1.65, 2.76)	0.6205	0.08 (-0.23, 0.40)	

Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients.
Mixed model for repeated measures (MMRM) for change from baseline includes factors for baseline, time as a continuous variable, treatment, treatment-by-time interaction and baseline-by-time interaction. An unstructured covariance structure is used.
N* describes number of patients included in the MMRM, e.g. all patients with non-missing values at baseline and at least one post-baseline visit up to visit cutpoint.
p-Value for interaction from test for heterogeneity of the mean differences in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
BL: Baseline, N: Number of subjects included in the analysis, SD: Standard Deviation; LSMean: Least Square Mean, SE: Standard Error; CI=Confidence Interval

Anhang 4-G2: Ergänzende Analysen zu den Subgruppen (Sicherheit)

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Adverse Events - Subgroup analysis
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=315) n/ N (%)	Placebo (N=158) n/ N (%)	Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo Relative Risk (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 1-12	Region					
	North America	1/ 2 (50.0)	0/ 2 (0.0)			
	Rest of the World	219/ 313 (70.0)	98/ 156 (62.8)			
	Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition					0.1019
	Tamoxifen	119/ 174 (68.4)	49/ 90 (54.4)	1.26 (1.01, 1.56)	0.0370	
	Aromatase Inhibitors	101/ 141 (71.6)	49/ 68 (72.1)	0.99 (0.83, 1.19)	0.9486	

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
RR estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test). Analysis includes factor for study.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from test for heterogeneity of the Relative Risks in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Serious Adverse Events - Subgroup analysis
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=315)		Placebo (N=158)		Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo		Interaction
		n/	N (%)	n/	N (%)	Relative Risk (95% CI)	p-Value	p-Value
Week 1-12	Region							
	North America	0/	2 (0.0)	0/	2 (0.0)			
	Rest of the World	8/	313 (2.6)	1/	156 (0.6)			
	Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							
	Tamoxifen	5/	174 (2.9)	0/	90 (0.0)			
	Aromatase Inhibitors	3/	141 (2.1)	1/	68 (1.5)			

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
RR estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test). Analysis includes factor for study.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from test for heterogeneity of the Relative Risks in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Severe Adverse Events - Subgroup analysis
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=315) n/ N (%)	Placebo (N=158) n/ N (%)	Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo Relative Risk (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 1-12	Region					
	North America	0/ 2 (0.0)	0/ 2 (0.0)			
	Rest of the World	13/ 313 (4.2)	4/ 156 (2.6)			
	Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition					
	Tamoxifen	6/ 174 (3.4)	2/ 90 (2.2)			
	Aromatase Inhibitors	7/ 141 (5.0)	2/ 68 (2.9)			

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
RR estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test). Analysis includes factor for study.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from test for heterogeneity of the Relative Risks in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug - Subgroup analysis
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=315) n/ N (%)	Placebo (N=158) n/ N (%)	Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo Relative Risk (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 1-12	Region					
	North America	0/ 2 (0.0)	0/ 2 (0.0)			
	Rest of the World	23/ 313 (7.3)	4/ 156 (2.6)			
	Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition					0.6322
	Tamoxifen	14/ 174 (8.0)	2/ 90 (2.2)	3.62 (0.84, 15.58)	0.0840	
	Aromatase Inhibitors	9/ 141 (6.4)	2/ 68 (2.9)	2.17 (0.48, 9.77)	0.3128	

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
RR estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test). Analysis includes factor for study.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from test for heterogeneity of the Relative Risks in the subgroups using Cochran's Q statistic.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Adverse Events leading to death - Subgroup analysis
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=315)		Placebo (N=158)		Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo		Interaction
		n/	N (%)	n/	N (%)	Relative Risk (95% CI)	p-Value	p-Value
Week 1-12	Region							
	North America	0/	2 (0.0)	0/	2 (0.0)			
	Rest of the World	0/	313 (0.0)	0/	156 (0.0)			
	Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							
	Tamoxifen	0/	174 (0.0)	0/	90 (0.0)			
	Aromatase Inhibitors	0/	141 (0.0)	0/	68 (0.0)			

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
RR estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test). Analysis includes factor for study.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from test for heterogeneity of the Relative Risks in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Adverse Events excluding disease-related events - Subgroup analysis
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=315) n/ N (%)	Placebo (N=158) n/ N (%)	Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo Relative Risk (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 1-12	Region					
	North America	1/ 2 (50.0)	0/ 2 (0.0)			
	Rest of the World	219/ 313 (70.0)	98/ 156 (62.8)			
	Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition					0.1019
	Tamoxifen	119/ 174 (68.4)	49/ 90 (54.4)	1.26 (1.01, 1.56)	0.0370	
	Aromatase Inhibitors	101/ 141 (71.6)	49/ 68 (72.1)	0.99 (0.83, 1.19)	0.9486	

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
RR estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test). Analysis includes factor for study.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from test for heterogeneity of the Relative Risks in the subgroups using Cochran's Q statistic.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Serious Adverse Events excluding disease-related events - Subgroup analysis
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=315)		Placebo (N=158)		Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo		Interaction
		n/	N (%)	n/	N (%)	Relative Risk (95% CI)	p-Value	p-Value
Week 1-12	Region							
	North America	0/	2 (0.0)	0/	2 (0.0)			
	Rest of the World	8/	313 (2.6)	1/	156 (0.6)			
	Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition							
	Tamoxifen	5/	174 (2.9)	0/	90 (0.0)			
	Aromatase Inhibitors	3/	141 (2.1)	1/	68 (1.5)			

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
RR estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test). Analysis includes factor for study.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from test for heterogeneity of the Relative Risks in the subgroups using Cochran's Q statistic.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Severe Adverse Events excluding disease-related events - Subgroup analysis
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=315) n/ N (%)	Placebo (N=158) n/ N (%)	Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo Relative Risk (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 1-12	Region					
	North America	0/ 2 (0.0)	0/ 2 (0.0)			
	Rest of the World	13/ 313 (4.2)	4/ 156 (2.6)			
	Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition					
	Tamoxifen	6/ 174 (3.4)	2/ 90 (2.2)			
	Aromatase Inhibitors	7/ 141 (5.0)	2/ 68 (2.9)			

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
RR estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test). Analysis includes factor for study.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from test for heterogeneity of the Relative Risks in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug excluding disease-related events - Subgroup analysis
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=315) n/ N (%)	Placebo (N=158) n/ N (%)	Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo Relative Risk (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 1-12	Region					
	North America	0/ 2 (0.0)	0/ 2 (0.0)			
	Rest of the World	23/ 313 (7.3)	4/ 156 (2.6)			
	Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition					0.6322
	Tamoxifen	14/ 174 (8.0)	2/ 90 (2.2)	3.62 (0.84, 15.58)	0.0840	
	Aromatase Inhibitors	9/ 141 (6.4)	2/ 68 (2.9)	2.17 (0.48, 9.77)	0.3128	

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
RR estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test). Analysis includes factor for study.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from test for heterogeneity of the Relative Risks in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH

Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024

Study population

Analysis of number of subjects with frequent Adverse Event by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 10% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm) - Subgroup analysis

Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint	SOC/PT	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=315) n/ N (%)	Placebo (N=158) n/ N (%)	Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo Relative Risk (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 1-12	SOC: General disorders and administration site conditions	Region					
		North America	1/ 2 (50.0)	0/ 2 (0.0)			
		Rest of the World	59/ 313 (18.8)	12/ 156 (7.7)			
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition					0.5061
		Tamoxifen	33/ 174 (19.0)	8/ 90 (8.9)	2.13 (1.03, 4.42)	0.0417	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	27/ 141 (19.1)	4/ 68 (5.9)	3.26 (1.19, 8.93)	0.0219	

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
Subgroup analysis only for SOC / PT with significant overall treatment effect based on relative risk (alpha=0.05).
RR estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test). Analysis includes factor for study.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from test for heterogeneity of the Relative Risks in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; NE=Not estimable

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH

Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024

Study population

Analysis of number of subjects with frequent Adverse Event by SOC and PT (incidence in either arm >= 10% or both incidence >=1% and >=10 patients affected in either arm) - Subgroup analysis

Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint	SOC/PT	Subgroup Level	Elinzanetant 120mg (N=315) n/ N (%)	Placebo (N=158) n/ N (%)	Elinzanetant 120mg vs. Placebo Relative Risk (95% CI)	p-Value	Interaction p-Value
Week 1-12	SOC: Nervous system disorders, PT: Somnolence	Region					
		North America	0/ 2 (0.0)	0/ 2 (0.0)			
		Rest of the World	34/ 313 (10.9)	6/ 156 (3.8)			
		Type of treatment for the pre-existing condition					0.3550
		Tamoxifen	23/ 174 (13.2)	3/ 90 (3.3)	3.97 (1.22, 12.85)	0.0217	
		Aromatase Inhibitors	11/ 141 (7.8)	3/ 68 (4.4)	1.77 (0.51, 6.13)	0.3689	

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
Effect measures are calculated if each subgroup level comprises at least 10 patients and at least 10 events occurred in one of the subgroup levels.
Subgroup analysis only for SOC / PT with significant overall treatment effect based on relative risk (alpha=0.05).
RR estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test). Analysis includes factor for study.
p-Value for interaction is calculated from test for heterogeneity of the Relative Risks in the subgroups using Cochrane's Q statistic.
n=Number of subjects with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; NE=Not estimable

Anhang 4-G3: Langzeitdaten (Sicherheit)

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Adverse Events
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint		Elinzanetant 120mg	Placebo
		-----	-----
During study	Number of subjects with event, n/N (%)	267/315 (84.8)	126/158 (79.7)

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
RR, OR, RD estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test).
n=Number of patients with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; OR=Odds Ratio; RD=Risk Difference; NE=Not estimable.

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Serious Adverse Events
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint		Elinzanetant 120mg	Placebo
		-----	-----
During study	Number of subjects with event, n/N (%)	20/315 (6.3)	13/158 (8.2)

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
RR, OR, RD estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test).
n=Number of patients with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; OR=Odds Ratio; RD=Risk Difference; NE=Not estimable.

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Severe Adverse Events
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint		Elinzanetant 120mg	Placebo
		-----	-----
During study	Number of subjects with event, n/N (%)	23/315 (7.3)	13/158 (8.2)

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
RR, OR, RD estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test).
n=Number of patients with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; OR=Odds Ratio; RD=Risk Difference; NE=Not estimable.

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint		Elinzanetant 120mg	Placebo
		-----	-----
During study	Number of subjects with event, n/N (%)	29/315 (9.2)	12/158 (7.6)

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
RR, OR, RD estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test).
n=Number of patients with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; OR=Odds Ratio; RD=Risk Difference; NE=Not estimable.

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Adverse Events leading to death
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint		Elinzanetant 120mg	Placebo
		-----	-----
During study	Number of subjects with event, n/N (%)	0/315 (0.0)	0/158 (0.0)

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
RR, OR, RD estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test).
n=Number of patients with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; OR=Odds Ratio; RD=Risk Difference; NE=Not estimable.

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Adverse Events excluding disease-related events
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint		Elinzanetant 120mg	Placebo
		-----	-----
During study	Number of subjects with event, n/N (%)	266/315 (84.4)	125/158 (79.1)

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
RR, OR, RD estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test).
n=Number of patients with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; OR=Odds Ratio; RD=Risk Difference; NE=Not estimable.

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Serious Adverse Events excluding disease-related events
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint		Elinzanetant 120mg	Placebo
		-----	-----
During study	Number of subjects with event, n/N (%)	20/315 (6.3)	13/158 (8.2)

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
RR, OR, RD estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test).
n=Number of patients with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; OR=Odds Ratio; RD=Risk Difference; NE=Not estimable.

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Severe Adverse Events excluding disease-related events
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint		Elinzanetant 120mg	Placebo
		-----	-----
During study	Number of subjects with event, n/N (%)	23/315 (7.3)	13/158 (8.2)

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
RR, OR, RD estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test).
n=Number of patients with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; OR=Odds Ratio; RD=Risk Difference; NE=Not estimable.

Medizinischer Nutzen, medizinischer Zusatznutzen, Patientengruppen mit therap. bedeutsamem Zusatznutzen

Bayer Vital GmbH
Elinzanetant - Study 21656 (OASIS-4) - Last patient last visit: 14 Nov 2024
Study population
Analysis of number of subjects with Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug excluding disease-related events
Safety Analysis Set

Timepoint		Elinzanetant 120mg	Placebo
		-----	-----
During study	Number of subjects with event, n/N (%)	29/315 (9.2)	12/158 (7.6)

Analysis based on Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs).
RR, OR, RD estimated using Mantel-Haenszel method or logit method in case of zero events. 95% confidence intervals and p-values constructed using normal approximation (Wald test).
n=Number of patients with event; N=Number of patients included in the analysis; CI=Confidence Interval; RR=Relative Risk; OR=Odds Ratio; RD=Risk Difference; NE=Not estimable.