

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CLINICAL PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

# Supplementary Material

- Article Title: Olanzapine/Samidorphan in Young Adults With Schizophrenia, Schizophreniform Disorder, or Bipolar I Disorder Who Are Early in Their Illness: Results of the Randomized, Controlled ENLIGHTEN-Early Study
- Authors: René S. Kahn, MD, PhD; John M. Kane, MD; Christoph U. Correll, MD; Christina Arevalo, MS; Adam Simmons, MPH; Christine Graham, PhD; Sergey Yagoda, MD, PhD; Beibei Hu, MS; and David McDonnell, MD
- DOI Number: 10.4088/JCP.22m14674

#### List of Supplementary Material for the article

- 1. <u>Appendix 1</u> Statistical Methods
- 2. Table 1 Dosing Schedule
- 3. <u>Table 2</u> Most Common Concomitant Medications in the Double-Blind Treatment Period (≥5% of Patients in Either Treatment Group)
- 4. <u>Table 3</u> Summary of Primary and Secondary Endpoints
- 5. <u>Table 4</u> Serious Adverse Events
- 6. <u>Table 5</u> Select Potentially Clinically Significant Laboratory Parameters
- 7. Figure 1 Study Design
- 8. Figure 2 Patient Disposition
- 9. Figure 3 Forest Plot of Percent Changes From Baseline in Body Weight at Week 12 by Subgroup
- 10. <u>Figure 4</u> Percent Changes From Baseline in Body Weight by Treatment for Patients Discontinuing and for Those Completing the Study

© Copyright 2023 Physicians Postgraduate Press, Inc.



THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CLINICAL PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

#### 11. References

#### **Disclaimer**

This Supplementary Material has been provided by the author(s) as an enhancement to the published article. It has been approved by peer review; however, it has undergone neither editing nor formatting by in-house editorial staff. The material is presented in the manner supplied by the author.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

#### **Appendix 1. Statistical Methods**

#### Sample Size Determination

The target sample size was 200 patients per treatment group. This sample size was estimated to provide  $\geq$ 90% power to detect significant differences in mean percent change in body weight relative to olanzapine at a 2-sided significance level of 0.05, assuming 5% and 8.5% weight gains at week 12 in the OLZ/SAM and olanzapine groups, respectively, based on previous findings,<sup>1-3</sup> with a common SD of 8% and a cumulative dropout rate of 35%.

#### **Subgroup Analyses**

Subgroup analyses of the percent changes from baseline in body weight at week 12 were performed for each of the following categories: diagnosis (schizophrenia/schizophreniform disorder vs BD-I), sex (male vs female), age (<30 vs ≥30 years), race (Black or African American vs non-Black or non-African American), baseline BMI (<25 vs ≥25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>), and region (US- vs non-US regions). Subgroups were not powered for comparison between treatment groups.

A forest plot of the estimated treatment effect with 95% CIs was generated by subgroup; analyses were descriptive only.

## **Completer Analysis**

An analysis of percent changes in body weight from baseline in study completers versus patients who discontinued early was performed using observed data. Patients who discontinued early were grouped by time of last weight assessment, and for each group, mean percent change from baseline in body weight at each visit was determined. Mean percent change from baseline in body weight was plotted over time for each discontinuation group and for study completers in the OLZ/SAM and olanzapine treatment groups separately.

Study Week	Dose, mg	
Study Week	OLZ/SAM (n=211)	Olanzapine (n=215)
Week 1	5/10, 10/10, 15/10, or 20/10	5, 10, 15, or 20
Week 2, by starting dose		
5 mg olanzapine	10/10	10
5/10 mg OLZ/SAM		
10, 15, or 20 mg olanzapine	10/10, 15/10, or 20/10	10, 15, or 20
10/10, 15/10, or 20/10 mg OLZ/SAM		,,
Week 3 through end of study	5/10, 10/10, 15/10, or 20/10	5, 10, 15, or 20

# Supplementary Table 1. Dosing Schedule<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Dosing changes were made at the discretion of the investigator, at on-site visits only; frequent adjustments

were discouraged.

Abbreviations: OLZ/SAM, olanzapine combined with samidorphan.

# Supplementary Table 2. Most Common Concomitant Medications in the Double-

Medication	OLZ/SAM (n=211)	Olanzapine (n=215)	
Any concomitant medication, n (%)	113 (53.6)	108 (50.2)	
Lorazepam	24 (11.4)	29 (13.5)	
Risperidone	27 (12.8)	22 (10.2)	
Zolpidem	14 (6.6)	13 (6.0)	
Olanzapine	12 (5.7)	12 (5.6)	
Benztropine mesylate	9 (4.3)	14 (6.5)	

# Blind Treatment Period (≥5% of Patients in Either Treatment Group)

Abbreviations: OLZ/SAM, olanzapine combined with samidorphan.

Endpoint, Week 12	OLZ/SAM (n=202)	Olanzapine (n=206)	
Body weight, LSM (SE) percent change from baseline	4.91 (0.60)	6.77 (0.60)	
LSM (SE) difference vs olanzapine	-1.87 (0.75)		
95% CI of LSM difference	-3.33, -0.41		
<i>P</i> value	0.012		
Proportion with weight gain ≥10%, n (%)	44 (21.9)	63 (30.4)	
OR vs olanzapine (95% CI)	0.64 (0.39, 1.05)		
<i>P</i> value <sup>a</sup>	0.075		
NNT	12		
Proportion with weight gain $\geq$ 7%, n (%)	67 (33.1)	92 (44.8)	
OR vs olanzapine (95% CI)	0.61 (0.39, 0.94)		
NNT	9		
Waist circumference, LSM (SE) change from baseline, cm	2.99 (0.46)	3.90 (0.48)	
LSM (SE) difference vs olanzapine	-0.92 (0.58)		
95% CI of LSM difference	-2.06, 0.22		
CGI-S total score, LSM (SE) change from baseline	-0.82 (0.060)	-0.73 (0.061)	

# Supplementary Table 3. Summary of Primary and Secondary Endpoints

<sup>a</sup>Secondary endpoints were analyzed using a hierarchical testing procedure. Because there was no

statistically significant difference between treatment groups for  $\geq 10\%$  weight gain, P values are not

reported for the remaining secondary endpoints.

Abbreviations: LSM, least-squares mean; NNT, number needed to treat; OLZ/SAM, olanzapine combined

with samidorphan; OR, odds ratio.

Preferred Term	OLZ/SAM (n=211),	Olanzapine (n=215),	
	n (%)	n (%)	
Any serious AE	8 (3.8)	8 (3.7)	
Schizophrenia	3 (1.4)	2 (0.9)	
Limb deformity	1 (0.5)	0	
Seizure	1 (0.5)	0	
Suicidal ideation	1 (0.5)	0	
Toxicity to various agents <sup>b</sup>	1 (0.5)	0	
Varicella	1 (0.5)	0	
Anxiety	0	2 (0.9)	
Acute respiratory failure	0	1 (0.5)	
Bipolar I disorder	0	1 (0.5)	
Drug abuse	0	1 (0.5)	
Intentional overdose	0	2 (0.9)	
Psychotic disorder	0	1 (0.5)	

# Supplementary Table 4. Serious Adverse Events<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>One patient assigned to olanzapine who discontinued due to an AE before receiving study drug is excluded from this table.

<sup>b</sup>Fatal outcome; occurred during the safety follow-up period.

Abbreviations: AE, adverse event; OLZ/SAM, olanzapine combined with samidorphan.

# Supplementary Table 5. Select Potentially Clinically Significant Laboratory

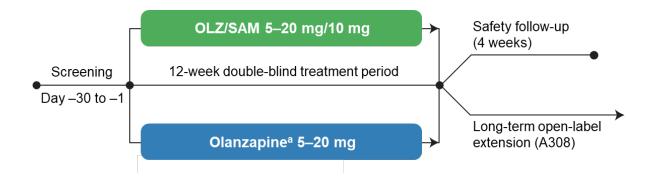
## Parameters

Lab Parameter/Criterion	OLZ/SAM	Olanzapine	
	(n=211), n/m (%)	(n=215), n/m (%)	
ALT ≥3 × ULN	16/192 (8.3)	13/196 (6.6)	
AST≥3 × ULN	5/198 (2.5)	3/200 (1.5)	
Bilirubin, total ≥2.0 mg/dL	0/196	0/201	
Creatine kinase ≥3 × ULN	10/186 (5.4)	11/194 (5.7)	
Glucose, fasting			
<50 mg/dL	1/180 (0.6)	0/186	
≥126 mg/dL	10/180 (5.6)	2/186 (1.1)	
HbA1c (normal to $\geq 5.7\%$ )	29/174 (16.7)	19/173 (11.0)	
Prolactin			
>3 × ULN (female)	4/57 (7.0)	1/59 (1.7)	
>3 × ULN (male)	0/122	3/127 (2.4)	
Total cholesterol, fasting $\geq 240$	13/174 (7.5)	14/175 (8.0)	
mg/dL			
HDL, fasting ≤40 mg/dL	27/153 (17.6)	25/152 (16.4)	
LDL, fasting $\geq 160 \text{ mg/dL}$	22/166 (13.3)	20/164 (12.2)	

Triglycerides, fasting ≥200	25/167 (15.0)	29/176 (16.5)
mg/dL		

Abbreviations: ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; HbA1c, glycosylated hemoglobin; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; m, number of patients who did not have a potentially clinically significant value at baseline and had ≥1 postbaseline assessment; n, number of patients who did not have a potentially clinically significant value at baseline and had ≥1 postbaseline and met the criteria postbaseline during the double-blind treatment period; OLZ/SAM, olanzapine combined with samidorphan; ULN, upper limit of normal.

# **Supplementary Figure 1. Study Design**

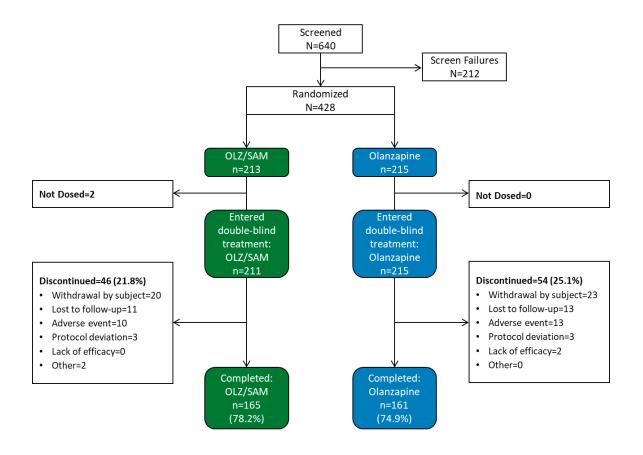


<sup>a</sup>Initial olanzapine dose was 5 mg in both groups; titration as per investigator, with flexible dosing at 5-mg

intervals throughout.

Abbreviations: OLZ/SAM, olanzapine combined with samidorphan.

## **Supplementary Figure 2. Patient Disposition**



Abbreviations: OLZ/SAM, olanzapine combined with samidorphan.

It is illegal to post this copyrighted PDF on any website. • © 2023 Copyright Physicians Postgraduate Press, Inc.

## **Supplementary Figure 3. Forest Plot of Percent Changes From Baseline in Body**

Subgroup Categorical Value LSM Difference (95% CI) Overall				
		OLZ/SAM (n=202) vs olanzapine (n=206	)	-1.87 (-3.33, -0.41)
Diagnos	sis			
B	schizophrenia/SFD Bipolar I disorder	OLZ/SAM (n=157) vs olanzapine (n=161) OLZ/SAM (n=45) vs olanzapine (n=45)		-2.23 (-3.88, -0.58) -0.59 (-3.65, 2.47)
	lale emale	OLZ/SAM (n=138) vs olanzapine (n=134) OLZ/SAM (n=64) vs olanzapine (n=72)		-2.73 (-4.51, -0.95) -0.14 (-2.66, 2.39)
Age				,
	30 years	OLZ/SAM (n=141) vs olanzapine (n=156)		-2.41 (-4.12, -0.69)
	30 years	OLZ/SAM (n=61) vs olanzapine (n=50)		-0.16 (-2.94, 2.61)
-	llack/AA Ion-Black/non-AA	OLZ/SAM (n=60) vs olanzapine (n=56) OLZ/SAM (n=142) vs olanzapine (n=150)		-0.92 (-3.72, 1.88) -2.29 (-4.00, -0.59)
BMI			_	
	27 kg/m² 27 kg/m²	OLZ/SAM (n=130) vs olanzapine (n=133) OLZ/SAM (n=72) vs olanzapine (n=73)		-1.29 (-3.10, 0.53) -2.93 (-5.33, -0.53)
Region				
U N	IS Ion-US	OLZ/SAM (n=94) vs olanzapine (n=97) OLZ/SAM (n=108) vs olanzapine (n=109)		-2.29 (-4.50, -0.09) -1.49 (-3.42, 0.44)
_6 _5 _4 _3 _2 _1 0 1 2 3				
		+	Favors OLZ/SAM	Favors Olanzapine →

## Weight at Week 12 by Subgroup<sup>a,b</sup>

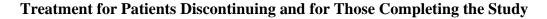
<sup>a</sup>Forest plot marker size is proportional to group n.

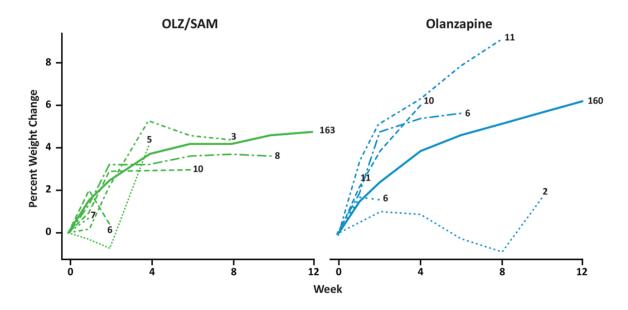
<sup>b</sup>Analyses were conducted using analysis of covariance with multiple imputation for missing postbaseline data. Subgroup analyses were not powered for comparison between treatment groups.

Abbreviations: AA, African American; BMI, body mass index; LSM, least-squares mean;

OLZ/SAM, combination of olanzapine and samidorphan; SFD, schizophreniform disorder.

## Supplementary Figure 4. Percent Changes From Baseline in Body Weight by





Solid lines denote the mean over time for patients who completed the study; dashed lines denote the mean over time for patients who discontinued prematurely at given visits, grouped by the time of patients' last weight assessment. The number of patients in each group is indicated at the right of each curve.

### REFERENCES

- Patel JK, Buckley PF, Woolson S, et al. Metabolic profiles of second-generation antipsychotics in early psychosis: findings from the CAFE study. *Schizophr Res*. 2009;111(1-3):9-16.
- Fleischhacker WW, Siu CO, Boden R, Pappadopulos E, Karayal ON, Kahn RS.
  Metabolic risk factors in first-episode schizophrenia: baseline prevalence and

course analysed from the European First-Episode Schizophrenia Trial. *Int J Neuropsychopharmacol.* 2013;16(5):987-995.

 Correll CU, Newcomer JW, Silverman B, et al. Effects of olanzapine combined with samidorphan on weight gain in schizophrenia: a 24-week phase 3 study. *Am J Psychiatry*. 2020;177(12):1168-1178.