IMPuLCE (Intestinal Microbiota Product in Liver Cirrhosis and Encephalopathy)

Results

Clinical study EBX-102-102 (IMPuLCE) was designed to take a stepwise approach to evaluate the safety, tolerability, microbiota dynamics and biomarkers in participants with liver cirrhosis (LC) following the administration of EBX-102. The study was to consist of two parts, Part A and Part B. All participants enrolled had a confirmed diagnosis of LC.

Part A of this study recruited 28 participants, of which 24 received at least one capsule of EBX-102 or placebo. Participants were randomised across two overlapping, sequential cohorts of two different dose regimens (Cohort 1: 2 capsules; Cohort 2: 10 capsules). Participants in each cohort were randomly assigned to EBX-102 or placebo in a 2:1 ration.

Sufficient data were available from the participants that completed Part A of the study to meet the primary objective, which was to assess the safety and tolerability of EBX-102 in LC participants.

The study was therefore terminated at completion of Part A (evaluating patients with cirrhosis with a MELD-Na score <12, without encephalopathy). Thus, no participants were enrolled into Part B of the study, in which patients with cirrhosis and a MELD-Na score of 12 – 16 (with or without a diagnosis of minimal hepatic encephalopathy) were to be evaluated.

Details of participant flow and analysis sets are provided in Figure 1 and Table 1.

Figure 1 Participant Disposition

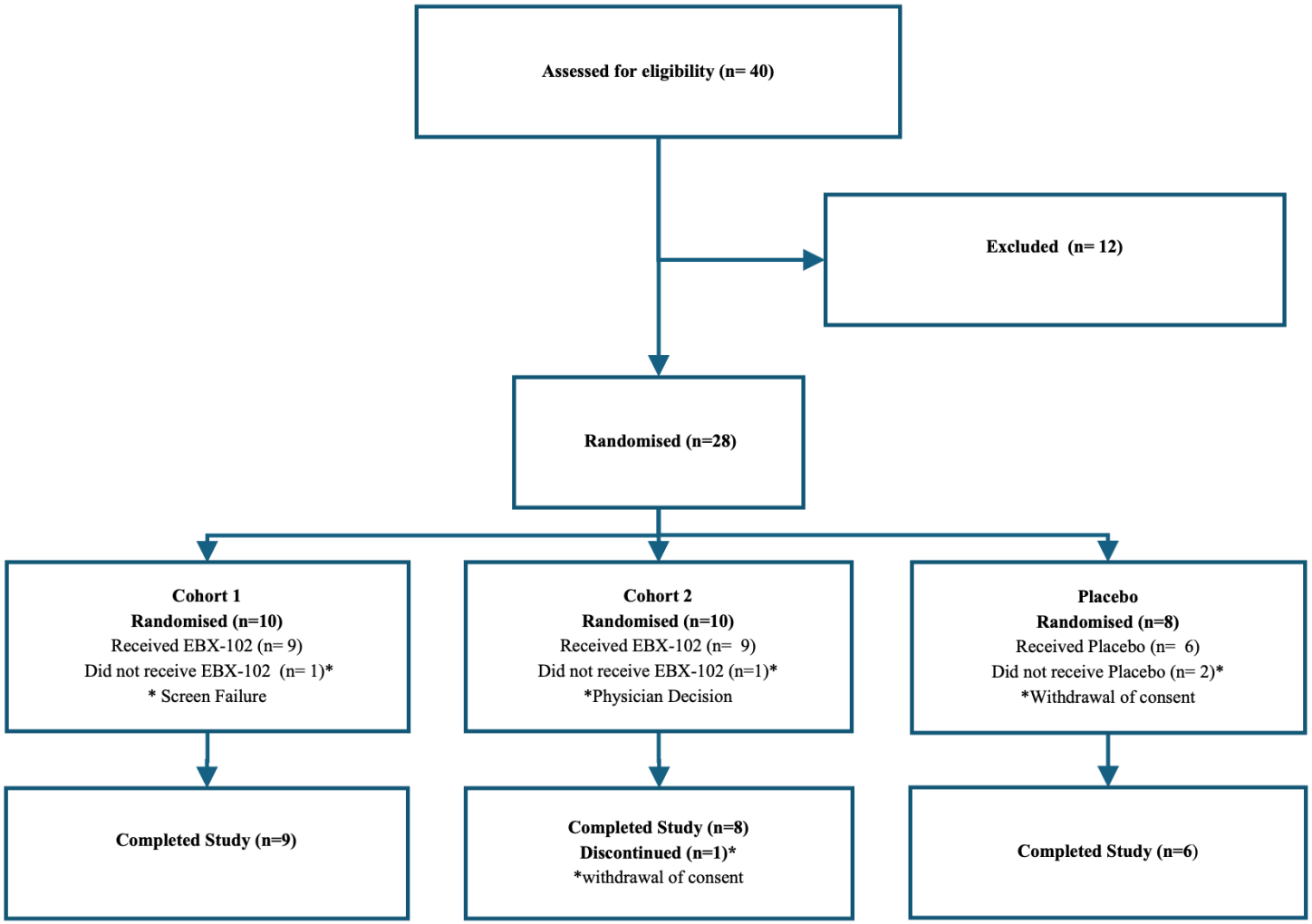

Table 1 Analyses Sets Summary

	EBX-102 (N=20)			
	Cohort 1 (N=10) n(%)	**Cohort 2 (N=10) n(%)**	**Placebo (N=8) n(%)**	**Overall (N=40) n(%)**
Screened set (SCR)	-	-	-	40
Intent-to-Treat set (ITT)	10 (100)	10 (100)	8 (100)	28 (100)
Safety set (SAF)	9 (90.0)	9 (90.0)	6 (75.0)	24 (85.7)
Per protocol set (PPS)	8 (80.0)	10 (100)	8 (100)	26 (92.9)

Abbreviations: n = number of participants within the category; N = total number of participants.
Percentages for different populations are based on the ITT set.
Number of screened participants include 6 duplicate participant IDs due to re-screening.
Number of randomised participants include 2 duplicate participant IDs due to re-screening.

Analysis Sets

The following analysis datasets were discerned:

Screened set (SCR): Included all participants who were screened to enter in the study, i.e. they signed an informed consent. The SCR was used for the disposition of participants.

Intent-to-treat set (ITT): Included all participants from the SCR who were assigned a participant number, i.e. who were randomised. Participants were analysed according to the IMP and strata groups they were assigned to at randomisation. The ITT was used for baseline characteristics and efficacy analyses.

Safety set (SAF): Included all participants from the ITT who received at least 1 capsule of EBX-102. Participants were analysed under the actual treatment received (EBX-102 or placebo). This population was the primary analysis set for the assessment of safety and tolerability in the study. The SAF was used for summarising treatment exposure and all safety analyses.

Per protocol set (PPS): Included all participants from the ITT who had no important protocol deviations. Important protocol deviations refer to deviations that potentially impacted safety analysis significantly, such as not following important inclusion/exclusion criteria, taking wrong medication, etc

Demographic and Other Baseline Characteristics

Table 2 Demographics

Parameter Category or Statistics	EBX-102 (N=20) Cohort 1 (N=10) n(%)	Cohort 2 (N=10) n(%)	Placebo (N=8) n(%)	Overall (N=28) n(%)
Gender, n(%)				
Male	7 (70.0)	6 (60.0)	6 (75.0)	19 (67.9)
Female	3 (30.0)	4 (40.0)	2 (25.0)	9 (32.1)
Age (years)				
Mean	64.6	63.4	63.0	63.7
SD	9.65	5.04	3.34	6.55
Range	48 - 78	55 - 73	59 69	48 - 78
WOCBP, n(%)				
No	3 (30.0)	3 (30.0)	2 (25.0)	8 (28.6)
Yes	0	1 (10.0)	0	1 (3.6)
Race, n(%)				
Asian	0	0	0	0
Black	0	0	0	0
Mixed or multiple	0	0	0	0
White	10 (100)	10 (100)	8 (100)	28 (100)
Ethnicity, n(%)				
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	0	0
Not Hispanic or Latino	10 (100)	9 (90.0)	8 (100)	27 (96.4)
Not reported	0	1 (10.0)	0	1 (3.6)
Height (cm) at baseline				
n with data	9	9	6	24
Mean	170.3	168.9	172.7	170.4
SD	8.80	7.52	6.12	7.55
Weight (kg) at baseline				
Mean	97.4	92.1	78.1	90.6
SD	19.13	23.75	10.92	20.24
BMI (kg/m^2)				
Mean	33.332	32.220	26.124	31.113
SD	4.64	7.34	2.85	6.07

Abbreviations: BMI = body mass index; ITT = intent-to-treat; n = number of participants within the category; N = total number of participants; SD = standard deviation; WOCBP = women of childbearing potential.

Number of randomised participants include 2 duplicate participant IDs due to re-screening.
A single participant can have more than one reason for no childbearing potential.

Table 3 Baseline Characteristics

Parameter Category or Statistics	EBX-102 (N=20) Cohort 1 (N=10) n(%)	 Cohort 2 (N=10) n(%)	 Placebo (N=8) n(%)	 Overall (N=28) n(%)
Smoking status, n(%)				
Current smoker	1 (10)	1 (10)	3 (38)	5 (18)
Never smoked	1 (10)	3 (30)	4 (50)	8 (29)
Ex-smoker	8 (80)	6 (60)	1 (13)	15 (54)
Alcohol use disorders				
AUDIT-C score				
n with data	10	10	8	28
Min	0	0	0	0
Median	1.0	0	1.0	0
Max	5	7	7	7
Liver-related medical history				
Hepatitis C	1 (10)	1 (10)	1 (13)	3 (11)
Acute hepatitis B	0	0	1 (13)	1 (4)
Chronic Hep C	0	0	1 (13)	1 (4)
Jaundice	1 (10)	2 (20)	2 (25)	5 (18)
Alcoholic hepatitis	0	3 (30)	1 (13)	4 (14)
Portal hypertension	1 (10)	1 (10)	0	2 (7)
Cholecystitis	1 (10)	0	0	1 (4)
Cholelithiasis	1 (10)	0	0	1 (4)
Ascites	2 (20)	3 (30)	3 (38)	8 (29)
Gastrointestinal haemorrhage	1 (10)	0	0	1 (4)
Oesophageal varices	0	1 (10)	0	1 (4)
Alcohol use disorder/ Alcohol abuse	0	1 (10)	2 (25)	3 (11)
Clinically significant liver events at screen				
Portal hypertension	1 (10)	0	3 (38)	4 (13)
Oesophageal varices	3 (30)	0	2 (25)	5 (18)
Glucose intolerance or diabetes	2 (20)	0	2 (25)	4 (14)

Abbreviations: AUDIT-C = Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test for Consumption; ITT = intent-to-treat; n = number of participants within the category; N = total number of participants; SD = standard deviation.

Number of randomised participants include 2 duplicate participant IDs due to re-screening

Outcome Measures

Primary outcome measure: Safety and tolerability of EBX-102 measured using the incidence of adverse events, serious adverse events at week 12

Table 4 Summary of Adverse Events (SAF)

	EBX-102 (N=18)			
	Cohort 1 (N=9) n(%)	**Cohort 2 (N=9) n(%)**	**Placebo (N=6) n(%)**	**Overall (N=24) n(%)**
Participants experiencing any TEAEs	8 (88.9)	5 (55.6)	4 (66.7)	17 (70.8)
Participants experiencing any serious TEAEs	0	0	0	0
Participants experiencing any non-serious TEAEs	8 (88.9)	5 (55.6)	4 (66.7)	17 (70.8)
Participants experiencing any related TEAEs	6 (66.7)	0	3 (50.0)	9 (37.5)
Participants experiencing any non-related TEAEs	7 (77.8)	5 (55.6)	4 (66.7)	16 (66.7)
Participants experiencing any related serious TEAEs	0	0	0	0
Participants experiencing any severe TEAEs	0	0	1 (16.7)	1 (4.2)
Participants experiencing any TEAEs of special interest	0	0	0	0
Participants experiencing TEAEs leading to study discontinuation	0	0	0	0
Participants experiencing TEAEs leading to death	0	0	0	0
Participants experiencing related TEAEs leading to death	0	0	0	0

Abbreviations: AE = adverse event; IMP = investigational medical product; MedDRA = Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities; n = number of participants within the category; N = total number of participants; PT = preferred term; SAF = safety analysis set; TEAEs = treatment-emergent adverse event.

A TEAE is any AE temporally associated with the use of any of the IMP that started or worsened (increased in severity) on or after first intake.

MedDRA version 25.1 was used.

TEAEs of special interest are defined as those whose PT is one of the following: aspiration event; bacteraemia

Table 5 Severity of TEAE (SAF)

	EBX-102 (N=18)			
TEAE Severity	**Cohort 1 (N=9) n(%) Events [N]**	**Cohort 2 (N=9) n(%) Events [N]**	**Placebo (N=6) n(%) Events [N]**	**Overall (N=24) n(%) Events [N]**
Mild	8 (88.9) [27]	5 (55.6) [14]	3 (50.0) [6]	16 (66.7) [47]
Moderate	0	2 (22.2) [2]	2 (33.2) [2]	4 (16.7) [4]
Severe	0	0	1 (16.7) [2]	1 (4.2) [2]

Abbreviations: n = number of participants within the category; N = total number of participants; SAF = safety analysis set; TEAEs = treatment-emergent adverse event.

Table 6 Treatment-emergent Adverse Events by System Organ Class (SOC) and Preferred Term (PT) Occurring in ≥2 Participants (SAF)

System Organ Class Preferred Term	EBX-102 (N=18) Cohort 1 (N=9) n(%) Events [N]	EBX-102 (N=18) Cohort 2 (N=9) n(%) Events [N]	Placebo (N=6) n(%) Events [N]	Overall (N=24) n(%) Events [N]
TEAEs	8 (88.9) [27]	5 (55.6) [16]	4 (66.7) [10]	17 (70.8) [53]
Gastrointestinal disorders	5 (55.6) [10]	3 (33.3) [6]	2 (33.3) [3]	10 (41.7) [19]
Diarrhoea	3 (33.3) [4]	0	0	3 (12.5) [4]
Constipation	1 (11.1) [1]	1 (11.1) [2]	0	2 (8.3) [3]
Nausea	1 (11.1) [1]	1 (11.1) [1]	0	2 (8.3) [2]
Gastrointestinal disorder	1 (11.1) [2]	0	0	1 (4.2) [2]
Gastroesophageal reflux disease	0	1 (11.1) [2]	0	1 (4.2) [2]
Abdominal discomfort	0	1 (11.1) [1]	0	1 (4.2) [1]
Abdominal distension	0	0	1 (16.7) [1]	1 (4.2) [1]
Abdominal pain	0	0	1 (16.7) [1]	1 (4.2) [1]
Abnormal faeces	0	0	1 (16.7) [1]	1 (4.2) [1]
Frequent bowel movements	1 (11.1) [1]	0	0	1 (4.2) [1]
Vomiting	1 (11.1) [1]	0	0	1 (4.2) [1]
Infections and infestations	3 (33.3) [4]	2 (22.2) [2]	3 (50.0) [3]	8 (33.3) [9]
Asymptomatic bacteriuria	1 (11.1) [1]	0	0	1 (4.2) [1]
COVID-19	0	0	1 (16.7) [1]	1 (4.2) [1]
Gastroenteritis	0	1 (11.1) [1]	0	1 (4.2) [1]
Infective exacerbation of bronchiectasis	1 (11.1) [1]	0	0	1 (4.2) [1]
Influenza	0	0	1 (16.7) [1]	1 (4.2) [1]
Nasopharyngitis	0	1 (11.1) [1]	0	1 (4.2) [1]
Upper respiratory tract infection	1 (11.1) [1]	0	0	1 (4.2) [1]
Urinary tract infection	0	0	1 (16.7) [1]	1 (4.2) [1]
Viral upper respiratory tract infection	1 (11.1) [1]	0	0	1 (4.2) [1]
General disorders and administration site conditions	2 (22.2) [2]	2 (22.2) [2]	0	4 (16.7) [4]
Influenza like illness	1 (11.1) [1]	1 (11.1) [1]	0	2 (8.3) [2]
Chest pain	1 (11.1) [1]	0	0	1 (4.2) [1]
Fatigue	0	1 (11.1) [1]	0	1 (4.2) [1]
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	3 (33.3) [3]	0	1 (16.7) [1]	4 (16.7) [4]
Rash	2 (22.2) [2]	0	0	2 (8.3) [2]
Dermatitis	0	0	1 (16.7) [1]	1 (4.2) [1]
Eczema	1 (11.1) [1]	0	0	1 (4.2) [1]
Investigations	1 (11.1) [1]	2 (22.2) [3]	0	3 (12.5) [4]
Urine leukocyte esterase positive	0	1 (11.1) [2]	0	1 (4.2) [2]
Cardiac murmur	0	1 (11.1) [1]	0	1 (4.2) [1]
QRS axis abnormal	1 (11.1) [1]	0	0	1 (4.2) [1]
Nervous system disorders	2 (22.2) [2]	0	1 (16.7) [1]	3 (12.5) [3]
Dizziness	1 (11.1) [1]	0	1 (16.7) [1]	2 (8.3) [2]
Headache	1 (11.1) [1]	0	0	1 (4.2) [1]

Abbreviations: AE = adverse event; IMP = investigational medical product; MedDRA = Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities; n = number of participants within the category; N = total number of participants; PT = preferred term; SAF = safety analysis set; SOC = system organ class; TEAEs = treatment-emergent adverse event.

Table 7 New Liver Events (ITT)

Visits/Signs/Symptoms/Events	EBX-102 (N=20)			
	Cohort 1 (N=10) n(%)	Cohort 2 (N=10) n(%)	Placebo (N=8) n(%)	Overall (N=28) n(%)
Visit 6 (Week 4)				
Bruising	0	1 (10.0)	0	1 (3.6)
Visit 7 (Week 6)				
Bruising	0	1 (10.0)	0	1 (3.6)
Visit 8 (Week 8)				
Bruising	0	1 (10.0)	0	1 (3.6)
Visit 9 (Week 12, End of Study)				
Ascites	1 (10.0)	0	0	1 (3.6)
Bruising	0	1 (10.0)	0	1 (3.6)

Abbreviations: ITT = intent-to-treat; n = number of participants within the category; N = total number of participants.
Number of randomised participants include 2 duplicate participant IDs due to re-screening.

Table 8 Treatment-related TEAEs by System Organ Class (SOC) and Preferred Term (PT) (SAF)

	EBX-102 (N=18)			
Primary System Organ Class Preferred Term	Cohort 1 (N=9) n(%) Events [N]	Cohort 2 (N=9) n(%) Events [N]	Placebo (N=6) n(%) Events [N]	Overall (N=24) n(%) Events [N]
Treatment-related TEAEs	6 (66.7) [8]	0	3 (50.0) [4]	9 (37.5) [12]
Gastrointestinal disorders	5 (55.6) [7]	0	2 (33.3) [3]	7 (29.2) [10]
Diarrhoea	3 (33.3) [3]	0	0	3 (12.5) [3]
Gastrointestinal disorder	1 (11.1) [2]	0	0	1 (4.2) [2]
Abdominal distension	0	0	1 (16.7) [1]	1 (4.2) [1]
Abdominal pain	0	0	1 (16.7) [1]	1 (4.2) [1]
Abnormal faeces	0	0	1 (16.7) [1]	1 (4.2) [1]
Constipation	1 (11.1) [1]	0	0	1 (4.2) [1]
Frequent bowel movements	1 (11.1) [1]	0	0	1 (4.2) [1]
Nervous system disorders	0	0	1 (16.7) [1]	1 (4.2) [1]
Dizziness	0	0	1 (16.7) [1]	1 (4.2) [1]
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	1 (11.1) [1]	0	0	1 (4.2) [1]
Rash	1 (11.1) [1]	0	0	1 (4.2) [1]

Abbreviations: AE = adverse event; IMP = investigational medical product; MedDRA = Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities; n = number of participants within the category; N = total number of participants; PT = preferred term; SAF = safety analysis set; SOC = system organ class; TEAEs = treatment-emergent adverse event.
A TEAE is any AE temporally associated with the use of any of the IMP that started or worsened (increased in severity) on or after first intake.
MedDRA version 25.1 was used. SOCs and PTs within SOCs are presented by decreasing frequencies of the overall group

Table 9 Laboratory parameters – Liver Enzyme - Abnormal Values (SAF)Laboratory parameters – Liver Enzyme - Abnormal Values (SAF)

		EBX-102 (N=18)		
		Cohort 1	Cohort 2	Placebo
Visit/Test	Grade	(N=9)	(N=9)	(N=6)
Visit 4 (Week 1)/ALT[b]	Normal	8 (88.9)	8 (100)	5 (83.3)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	0
Visit 6 (Week 4)/ALT[b]	Normal	7 (77.8)	8 (100)	6 (100)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	0
Visit 8 (Week 8)/ALT[b]	Normal	8 (88.9)	7 (87.5)	5 (83.3)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	1 (16.7)
Visit 9 (Week 12, EoS)/ALT[b]	Normal	6 (66.7)	8 (100)	5 (83.3)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	0
Visit 4 (Week 1)/AST[a c]	Normal	7 (87.5)	6 (85.7)	5 (83.3)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	0
Visit 6 (Week 4)/AST[a]	Normal	5 (62.5)	6 (75.0)	6 (100)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	0
Visit 8 (Week 8)/ AST[a d]	Normal	5 (55.6)	5 (83.3)	5 (83.3)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	1 (16.7)
Visit 9 (Week 12, EoS)/AST[ac]	Normal	5 (62.5)	5 (71.4)	6 (100)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	0
Visit 4 (Week 1)/ALP[b]	Normal	7 (77.8)	7 (87.5)	4 (66.7)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	1 (16.7)
Visit 6 (Week 4)/ALP[b]	Normal	7 (77.8)	7 (87.5)	5 (83.3)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	1 (16.7)
Visit 8 (Week 8)/ALP[b]	Normal	7 (77.8)	7 (87.5)	5 (83.3)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	1 (16.7)
Visit 9 (Week 12, EoS)/ALP[b]	Normal	8 (88.9)	7 (87.5)	5 (83.3)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	1 (16.7)
Visit 4 (Week 1)/BL[b]	Normal	9 (100)	7 (87.5)	5 (83.3)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	0
Visit 6 (Week 4)/BL[b]	Normal	8 (88.9)	6 (75.0)	5 (83.3)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	0
Visit 8 (Week 8)/BL[b]	Normal	9 (100)	6 (75.0)	6 (100)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	0
Visit 9 (Week 12, EoS)/BL[b]	Normal	9 (100)	7 (87.5)	6 (100)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	0
Visit 4 (Week 1)/GGT[b]	Normal	1 (12.5)	4 (50.0)	3 (50.0)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	1 (16.7)
Visit 6 (Week 4)/GGT[b]	Normal	1 (12.5)	4 (50.0)	3 (50.0)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	1 (16.7)
Visit 8 (Week 8)/GGT[b]	Normal	1 (12.5)	4 (50.0)	3 (50.0)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	1 (16.7)
Visit 9 (Week 12, EoS)/GGT[c]	Normal	1 (12.5)	4 (57.1)	3 (50.0)
	Abnormal, CS	0	0	1 (16.7)

Abbreviations: ALP = alkaline phosphatase; ALT = alanine aminotransferase; AST = aspartate aminotransferase; BL = bilirubin; CS = clinically significant; EoS = end of study; GGT = gamma glutamyl transferase; n = number of participants within the category; N = total number of participants; SAF = safety analysis set.

Baseline is defined as the value recorded on the day of IMP administration and was collected before IMP administration. Only available data is displayed in the output. Percentages are based on the number of participants with available data.

a One participant from Cohort 1 missing from dataset.

b One participant from Cohort 2 missing from dataset.

c Two participants from Cohort 2 missing from dataset.

d Three participants from Cohort 2 missing from dataset.

Table 10 Shift Table for Liver Function Test (SAF)

Visit/Test	Grade at Baseline	EBX-102 (N=18) Cohort 1 (N=9) Normal n(%)	Cohort 1 (N=9) High n(%)	Cohort 2 (N=9) Normal n(%)	Cohort 2 (N=9) High n(%)	Placebo (N=6) Normal n(%)	Placebo (N=6) High n(%)
Visit 4 (Week 1)/ALT[b]	Normal	6 (66.7)	0	8 (100)	0	5 (83.3)	1 (16.7)
	High	2 (22.2)	1 (11.1)	0	0	0	0
Visit 6 (Week 4)/ALT[b]	Normal	6 (66.7)	0	8 (100)	0	6 (100)	0
	High	1 (11.1)	2 (22.2)	0	0	0	0
Visit 8 (Week 8)/ALT[b]	Normal	6 (66.7)	0	7 (87.5)	1 (12.5)	5 (83.3)	1 (16.7)[e]
	High	2 (22.2)	1 (11.1)	0	0	0	0
Visit 9 (Week 12, EoS)/ALT[b]	Normal	6 (66.7)	0	8 (100)	0	5 (83.3)	1 (16.7)
	High	0	3 (33.3)	0	0	0	0
Visit 4 (Week 1)/AST[a c]	Normal	4 (50.0)	0	6 (85.7)	0	5 (83.3)	1 (16.7)
	High	3 (37.5)	1 (12.5)	0	1 (14.3)	0	0
Visit 6 (Week 4)/AST[a]	Normal	4 (50.0)	0	6 (75.0)	0	6 (100)	0
	High	1 (12.5)	3 (37.5)	0	2 (25.0)	0	0
Visit 8 (Week 8)/AST[a d]	Normal	3 (37.5)	1 (12.5)	5 (83.3)	0	5 (83.3)	1 (16.7)[e]
	High	1 (12.5)	3 (37.5)	0	1 (16.7)	0	0
Visit 9 (Week 12, EoS)/AST[ac]	Normal	4 (50.0)	0	5 (71.4)	1 (14.3)	6 (100)	0
	High	1 (12.5)	3 (37.5)	0	1 (14.3)	0	0
Visit 4 (Week 1)/ALP[b]	Normal	7 (77.8)	0	7 (87.5)	0	4 (66.7)	1 (16.7)[e]
	High	0	2 (22.2)	0	1 (12.5)	0	1 (16.7)[e]
Visit 6 (Week 4)/ALP[b]	Normal	7 (77.8)	0	7 (87.5)	0	5 (83.3)	0
	High	0	2 (22.2)	0	1 (12.5)	0	1 (16.7)[e]
Visit 8 (Week 8)/ALP[b]	Normal	7 (77.8)	0	7 (87.5)	0	5 (83.3)	0
	High	0	2 (22.2)	0	1 (12.5)	0	1 (16.7)[e]
Visit 9 (Week 12, EoS)/ALP[b]	Normal	7 (77.8)	0	7 (87.5)	0	5 (83.3)	0
	High	1 (11.1)	1 (11.1)	0	1 (12.5)	0	1 (16.7)[e]
Visit 4 (Week 1)/BL[b]	Normal	8 (88.9)	0	5 (62.5)	0	5 (83.3)	1 (16.7)
	High	1 (11.1)	0	2 (25.0)	1 (12.5)	0	0
Visit 6 (Week 4)/BL[b]	Normal	7 (77.8)	1 (11.1)	5 (62.5)	0	5 (83.3)	1 (16.7)
	High	1 (11.1)	0	1 (12.5)	2 (25.0)	0	0
Visit 8 (Week 8)/ BL[b]	Normal	8 (88.9)	0	5 (62.5)	0	6 (100)	0
	High	1 (11.1)	0	1 (12.5)	2 (25.0)	0	0
Visit 9 (Week 12, EoS)/BL[b]	Normal	8 (88.9)	0	5 (62.5)	0	6 (100)	0
	High	1 (11.1)	0	2 (25.0)	1 (12.5)	0	0
Visit 4 (Week 1)/GGT[b]	Normal	1 (12.5)	0	4 (50.0)	0	3 (50.0)	0
	High	0	7 (87.5)	0	4 (50.0)	0	3 (50.0)[e]
Visit 6 (Week 4)/GGT[b]	Normal	1 (12.5)	0	4 (50.0)	0	3 (50.0)	0
	High	0	7 (87.5)	0	4 (50.0)	0	3 (50.0)[e]
Visit 8 (Week 8)/GGT[b]	Normal	1 (12.5)	0	4 (50.0)	0	3 (50.0)	0
	High	0	7 (87.5)	0	4 (50.0)	0	3 (50.0)[e]
Visit 9 (Week 12, EoS)/GGT[c]	Normal	1 (12.5)	0	4 (50.0)	0	3 (50.0)	0
	High	0	7 (87.5)	0	3 (42.9)	0	3 (50.0)[e]

Abbreviations: ALP = alkaline phosphatase = ALT: alanine aminotransferase; AST = aspartate aminotransferase; BL = bilirubin; EoS = end of study; GGT = gamma glutamyl transferase; n = number of participants within the category; N = total number of participants; SAF = safety analysis set.

Baseline is defined as the value recorded on the day of IMP administration and was collected before IMP administration.

Only available data is displayed in the output. Percentages are based on the number of participants with available data.

a One participant from Cohort 1 missing from dataset.

b One participant from Cohort 2 missing from dataset.

c Two participants from Cohort 2 missing from dataset.

d Three participants from Cohort 2 missing from dataset.

e One abnormal event considered clinically significant.

Adverse events

All relevant adverse event tables and summary information is provided under the primary outcome measure.