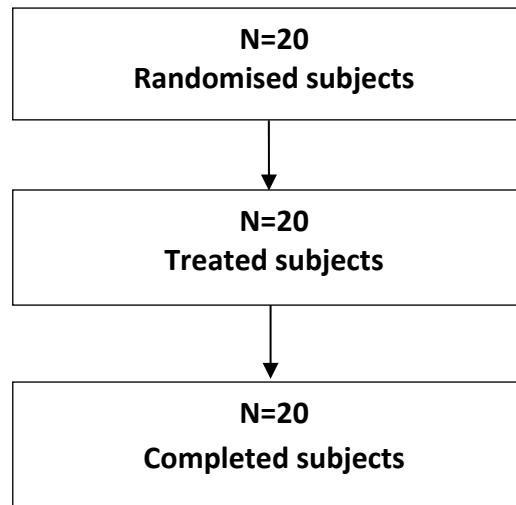


## Participant flow



## Baseline characteristics

<b>Demographic data</b>	<b>Safety set N=20</b>	<b>Pharmacokinetic set N=20</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Female - n (%)	11 (55.0)	11 (55.0)
Male – n (%)	9 (45.0)	9 (45.0)
<b>Age (years)</b>		
Mean ± SD	41.2±9.6	41.2±9.6
Median (range)	44.0 (18-53)	44.0 (18-53)
<b>Body weight (kg)</b>		
Mean ± SD	71.23±12.69	71.23±12.69
Median (range)	69.30 (50.7-90.6)	69.30 (50.7-90.6)
<b>Height (cm)</b>		
Mean ± SD	172.3±9.0	172.3±9.0
Median (range)	174.0 (153-187)	174.0 (153-187)
<b>Body Mass Index (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>		
Mean ± SD	23.88±3.13	23.88±3.13
Median (range)	23.70 (18.9-29.1)	23.70 (18.9-29.1)
<b>Race</b>		
White – n (%)	19 (95.0)	19 (95.0)
Other, Mestizo – n (%)	1 (5.0)	1 (5.0)

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Results of the statistical comparison of lorazepam pharmacokinetic parameters between T and R are presented in the table below:

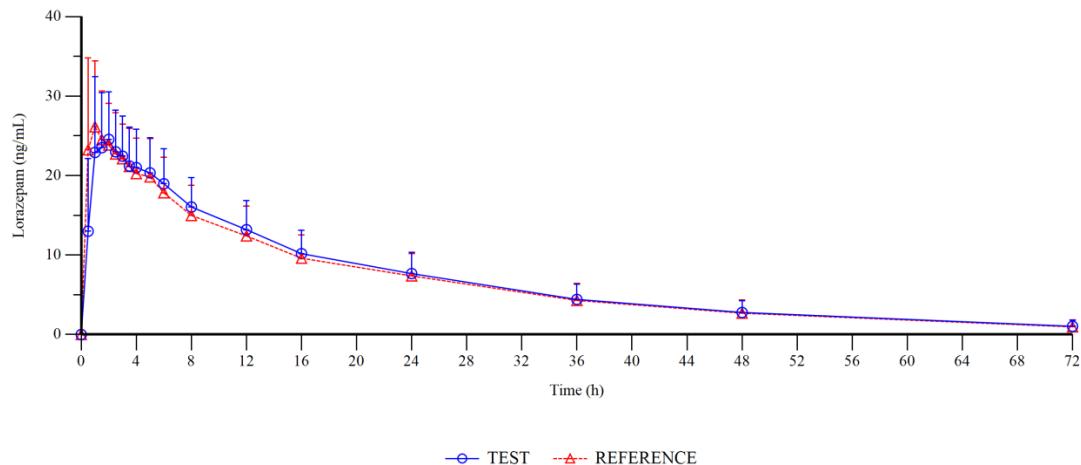
Treatment comparison	Parameter	PE%	90% CI
T vs. R	$C_{max}$	94.63%	87.55 – 102.27
	$AUC_{0-t}$	103.62%	99.38 – 108.05

*T: IBSA Lorazepam 2.5 mg orodispersible film; R: Tavor® 2.5 mg film-coated tablets.*

*PE: Point Estimate, calculated as ratio of geometric means; CI: confidence interval. N=20*

## Secondary outcomes

Mean lorazepam plasma concentration-time profiles after single dose of T and R are shown in the figure below:



Descriptive statistics of lorazepam plasma pharmacokinetic parameters are presented in the table below:

Pharmacokinetic parameters	T	R
$C_{max}$ (ng/mL)	$28.12 \pm 6.18$	$30.00 \pm 8.10$
$AUC_{0-t}$ (ng·mL·h)	$492.515 \pm 153.385$	$478.952 \pm 163.623$
$AUC_{0-\infty}$ (ng·mL·h)	$521.243 \pm 173.216$	$507.249 \pm 187.108$
$t_{max}$ (h)	1.50 (1–5)	1.00 (0.5–3)
$t_{1/2}$ (h)	$16.252 \pm 3.087$	$15.985 \pm 2.884$
$\lambda_z$ (1/h)	$0.045 \pm 0.009$	$0.045 \pm 0.007$

T: IBSA Lorazepam 2.5 mg orodispersible film; R: Tavor® 2.5 mg film-coated tablets.

Values are arithmetic means  $\pm$  SD, except for  $t_{max}$ : median (min-max). N=20

Lorazepam relative bioavailability ( $F_{rel}$ ), calculated as ratio of  $AUC_{0-t}$ , is summarised below:

Pharmacokinetic set	T / R
$F_{rel}$ (%)	$104.248 \pm 12.759$

T: IBSA Lorazepam 2.5 mg orodispersible film; R: Tavor® 2.5 mg film-coated tablets.

Values are arithmetic means  $\pm$  SD. N=20

## Adverse events

Number of treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) and number and percentage of subjects with TEAEs by treatment, system organ class (SOC) and preferred term (PT). Safety set

SOC	T N=20		R N=20		Overall N=20	
PT	n AEs	n (%) subjects	n AEs	n (%) subjects	n AEs	n (%) subjects
All TEAEs – all SOCs	27	19 (95.0)	26	20 (100.0)	53	20 (100.0)
Nervous system disorders	20	19 (95.0)	22	20 (100.0)	42	20 (100.0)
Somnolence	18	18 (90.0)	20	20 (100.0)	38	20 (100.0)
Headache	2	2 (10.0)	2	2 (10.0)	4	3 (15.0)
Gastrointestinal disorders	5	3 (15.0)	2	1 (5.0)	7	3 (15.0)
Vomiting	3	3 (15.0)	1	1 (5.0)	4	3 (15.0)
Nausea	2	2 (10.0)	1	1 (5.0)	3	2 (10.0)
Eye disorders	1	1 (5.0)	1	1 (5.0)	2	2 (10.0)
Diplopia	1	1 (5.0)	1	1 (5.0)	2	2 (10.0)
Blood and lymphatic system disorders	1	1 (5.0)	0	0 (0.0)	1	1 (5.0)
Leukopenia	1	1 (5.0)	0	0 (0.0)	1	1 (5.0)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders	0	0 (0.0)	1	1 (5.0)	1	1 (5.0)
Back pain	0	0 (0.0)	1	1 (5.0)	1	1 (5.0)

T: IBSA Lorazepam 2.5 mg ODF; R: Tavor® 2.5 mg film-coated tablets.

Number of TEAEs and number of subjects with TEAEs. Safety set

Category	T N=20		R N=20		Overall N=20	
	n AEs	n (%) subjects	n AEs	n (%) subjects	n AEs	n (%) subjects
All TEAEs	27	19 (95.0)	26	20 (100.0)	53	20 (100.0)
Related	26	18 (90.0)	24	20 (100.0)	50	20 (100.0)
Not related	1	1 (5.0)	2	2 (10.0)	3	2 (10.0)
Leading to discontinuation	0	0 (0.0)	0	0 (0.0)	0	0 (0.0)
SAEs	0	0 (0.0)	0	0 (0.0)	0	0 (0.0)

T: IBSA Lorazepam 2.5 mg orodispersible film; R: Tavor® 2.5 mg film-coated tablets.