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Evinacumab in severe hypertriglyceridemia with or without lipoprotein lipase pathway mutations: a phase 2 randomized trial

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Study personnel

List of principal investigators per study site where patients were screened and enrolled.

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Study sites where patients were screened and enrolled

Country	Total number of sites by country	Patients enrolled per country
Canada	2	11
Italy	2	5
UK	4	6
USA	9	30

Inclusion criteria

A patient must meet the following criteria to be eligible for inclusion in the study:

- 1. Adults aged ≥18 to 75 years at screening.
- Previous documentation in the patient's medical records of a fasting serum triglyceride measurement ≥1,000 mg/dL (11.3 mmol/L) on more than one occasion, and all fasting triglyceride values ≥500 mg/dL (5.6 mmol/L) at screening.^a

^aTriglycerides will be measured at least twice and at least 4 days apart during the screening period.

 History of a hospitalization and diagnosis of acute pancreatitis in the past 10 years.^a

^aSponsor may elect to drop the time specification if sufficient enrollment does not occur within a reasonable period of time.

- 4. On a stable lipid-modifying diet with or without medications (e.g., statins, niacin, omega-3 fatty acids). Lipid-modifying diet and doses of medications should be stable for at least 4 weeks (6 weeks for fibrates, 8 weeks for proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 inhibitors) prior to screening.
- 5. Body mass index of 18–40 kg/m².
- 6. Willing to consume no more than an average of two standard alcoholic drinks per day and a maximum of 15 standard alcoholic drinks per week for the duration of the study.^a

^aA standard alcoholic drink is the equivalent of 355 mL (12 oz) of beer, 148 mL (5 oz) of wine, or 44 mL (1.5 oz) of hard liquor.

- 7. Willing to refrain from consumption of alcohol for 24 hours prior to each study visit.
- 8. Willing to refrain from cigarette smoking for 24 hours prior to each study visit.
- 9. Willing to consistently maintain previously recommended diet and exercise regimen for duration of the study.
- 10. Willing and able to comply with clinic visits and study-related procedures.
- 11. Provide signed informed consent.
- 12. Able to understand and complete study-related questionnaires

Exclusion criteria

A patient who meets any of the following criteria will be excluded from the study:

- A hospital or clinic discharge diagnosis of acute pancreatitis within 12 weeks of screening.
- Lipid apheresis or plasma exchange treatment within the last 4 weeks, or plans to undergo apheresis or plasma exchange during the time frame of the study.
- 3. History of class 3/4 heart failure at any time in the past, or hospitalization for heart failure, diagnosis of a myocardial infarction, stroke, transient ischemic attack, unstable angina, coronary artery bypass graft, percutaneous coronary intervention, or carotid surgery/stenting within 3 months before the screening visit.
- History of bleeding disorders, esophageal varices, heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, or contraindications to receiving heparin (e.g., allergic reaction).
- 5. New clinically significant findings on 12-lead electrocardiogram that would place the patient at risk or interfere with participation in the study.
- Dose(s) of any permitted concomitant medications that have changed in the time period prior to screening.

 Presence of any clinically significant uncontrolled endocrine disease known to influence serum lipids or lipoproteins.^a

^aPatients on thyroid replacement therapy are eligible if the dosage of thyroxine has been stable for at least 12 weeks prior to screening visit.

- 8. Use of systemic corticosteroids, unless used as replacement therapy for pituitary/adrenal disease (in which case patient must be on a stable regimen for at least 6 weeks prior to the screening visit).^a
 ^aTopical, intra-articular, nasal, inhaled, and ophthalmic steroid therapies are not considered as systemic and are allowed.
- Calculated estimated glomerular filtration rate <45 mL/min (according to 4variable Modification of Diet in Renal Disease study equation).
- 10. History of drug or alcohol abuse (including binge drinking which typically involves consumption of approximately four drinks for women and five drinks for men in a few hours) within 1 year of screening.
- 11. Exposure to another investigational drug or therapy within 30 days or within at least five half-lives (whichever is longer) prior to the screening visit.
- 12. Blood donation of any volume within 1 month prior to administration of study drug.
- 13. Known hypersensitivity to monoclonal antibody therapeutics. Known sensitivity to any of the components of the investigational product formulation.

- 14. History of malignancy within 5 years prior to screening (other than successfully treated non-metastatic cutaneous squamous cell or basal cell carcinoma and/or localized carcinoma in situ of the cervix).
- 15. Any medical or psychiatric condition that, in the opinion of the investigator, would place the patient at risk, interfere with participation in the study, or interfere with the interpretation of study results (e.g., cirrhosis or chronic active hepatitis, nephrotic syndrome, uncontrolled diabetes, uncontrolled hypertension).
- 16. Previous treatment with Glybera[®] in the past 5 years or treatment with lomitapide or mipomersen in the past 6 months.
- 17. Positive serum human chorionic gonadotrophin pregnancy test at the screening visit.
- Creatine phosphokinase ≥3 x upper limit of normal (ULN) at the screening visit.
- 19. Aspartate aminotransferase or alanine aminotransferase \geq 3 x ULN.
- 20. Thyroid-stimulating hormone >1.5 x ULN or < lower limit of normal
- 21. Platelet count <75,000.

- 22. Any patient who is the investigator or any sub-investigator, research assistant, study coordinator, or other staff directly involved in the conduct of the protocol, or a family member of staff involved in the conduct of the protocol.
- 23. Pregnant or breastfeeding women.
- 24. Women of childbearing potential^a who are unwilling to practice a highly effective birth control method prior to the initial dose, during the study, and for 24 weeks after the last administration of study drug. Highly effective contraception measures include:
 - Stable use of combined (estrogen- and progestogen-containing) hormonal contraception associated with inhibition of ovulation initiated two or more menstrual cycles prior to screening:
 - Oral
 - Intravaginal
 - Transdermal
 - Stable use of progestogen-only hormonal contraception associated with inhibition of ovulation initiated two or more menstrual cycles prior to screening:
 - Oral
 - Injectable
 - Implantable
 - Intrauterine device
 - Intrauterine hormone-releasing system

- Bilateral tubal ligation.
- Vasectomized partner.

Note: Vasectomized partner is a highly effective birth control method provided that the partner is the sole sexual partner of the study participant and that the vasectomized partner has received medical assessment of the surgical success.

• Sexual abstinence.

Note: Sexual abstinence is considered a highly effective method only if defined as refraining from heterosexual intercourse during the entire period of risk associated with study treatments.

^aPostmenopausal women must be amenorrhoeic for at least 12 months in order not to be considered of childbearing potential. Postmenopausal status will be confirmed by measurement of follicle-stimulating hormone. Pregnancy testing and contraception are not required for women with documented hysterectomy and/or oophorectomy. Oocyte donation is prohibited during the study and for 24 weeks after the last administration of study drug.

25. Men who are sexually active with women of childbearing potential and are unwilling to consistently use condoms during the study drug treatment period and for 24 weeks after the last injection of study drug, regardless of vasectomy status. Sperm donation is prohibited during the study and for up to 24 weeks after the last injection of study drug.

Patient ID	Gene	Gene name	Nucleotide change	Amino acid change	Zygosity	Predicted effect	Genotypes	Baseline fasting triglycerides, mg/dL
Cohort 1								
1	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.C701T	p.P234Lª	Homozygous	Deleterious	HET=77/HOM=19	3978
2	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.C701T	p.P234Lª	Homozygous	Deleterious	HET=77/HOM=19	2267
3	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.G644A	p.G215Eª	Homozygous	Deleterious	HET=115/HOM=0	3122
4	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.G644A	p.G215Eª	Homozygous	Deleterious	HET=115/HOM=0	4095
5	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.T755C	p.1252Tª	Homozygous	Deleterious	HET=19/HOM=0	3058
6	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.G844T	p.E282X	Homozygous	Deleterious	HET=0/HOM=0	2702
7	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.C621G	p.D207E ^a	Homozygous	Deleterious	HET=0/HOM=0	3918
8	GPIHBP1	Glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchored high density lipoprotein binding protein 1	c.G230A	p.C77Y	Homozygous	Deleterious	HET=0/HOM=0	3864
9	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.G106A	p.D36N⁵	Heterozygous	Neutral	HET=5382/HOM=67	3224
	LMF1	Lipase maturation factor 1	c.G1078C	p.G360R	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=1/HOM=0	
	LMF1	Lipase maturation factor 1	c.C441G	p.N147K	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=22/HOM=0	
	LMF1	Lipase maturation factor 1	c.G1052A	p.R351Q	Heterozygous	Tolerated	HET=564/HOM=2	
10	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.C701T	p.P234Lª	Homozygous	Deleterious	HET=77/HOM=19	4175
11	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.G644A	p.G215Eª	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=115/HOM=0	2960
	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.C701T	p.P234Lª	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=77/HOM=19	
	LMF1	Lipase maturation factor 1	c.C1060T	p.R354W	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=5393/HOM=50	
12	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.G644A	p.G215Eª	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=115/HOM=0	3806
	APOA5	Apolipoprotein A5	c.1019-3C>A	Splicing	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=1/HOM=0	
	APOA5	Apolipoprotein A5	c.161+3G>A	Splicing	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=30/HOM=0	
13	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.C701T	p.P234Lª	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=77/HOM=19	4886
	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.G106A	p.D36N⁵	Heterozygous	Neutral	HET=5382/HOM=67	
14	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.C701T	p.P234Lª	Homozygous	Deleterious	HET=77/HOM=19	2724
15	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.C701T	p.P234Lª	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=77/HOM=19	2581

Supplementary Table 1. Genetic variants identified in LPL pathway- or hypertriglyceridemia-associated genes

	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.G106A	p.D36N ^b	Heterozygous	Neutral	HET=5382/HOM=67	
16	APOC2	Apolipoprotein C	c.G215C	p.R72T	Homozygous	Deleterious	HET=1/HOM=1	3931
17	APOA5	Apolipoprotein A5	c.49+5G>A	Splicing	Homozygous			804
Cohort 2								
18	APOA5	Apolipoprotein A5	c.C883T	p.Q295X	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=2/HOM=0	1737
	ANGTPL8	Angiopoietin like 8	c.C361T	p.Q121X	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=417/HOM=0	
19	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.G644A	p.G215Eª	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=115/HOM=0	4324
20	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.58_71del insCCTC	p.A20Pfs*21	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=0/HOM=0	966
21	APOA5	Apolipoprotein A5	c.C56G	p.S19W⁵	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=22152/HOM=1130	3704
22	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.C701T	p.P234Lª	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=77/HOM=19	2341
23	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.G644A	p.G215Eª	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=115/HOM=0	1044
24	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.A953G	p.N318S	Heterozygous	Tolerated	HET=5276/HOM=58	921
	LMF1	Lipase maturation factor 1	c.C1351T	p.R451W	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=998/HOM=5	
25	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.G644A	p.G215E ^a	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=115/HOM=0	4010
	LRP8	LDL receptor related protein 8	c.T71G	p.L24R	Heterozygous	Benign	HET=7069/HOM=0	
	LRP8	LDL receptor related protein 8	c.74_76del	p.25_26del	Heterozygous	NA	HET=8/HOM=0	
26	APOA5	Apolipoprotein A5	c.161+5G>C	Splicing	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=9/HOM=0	1238
	COL18A1	Collagen type XVIII alpha 1 chain	c.G3181A	p.V1061M	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=39/HOM=0	
27	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.91_95del	p.R32Ffs*7	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=2/HOM=0	1546
	COL18A1	Collagen type XVIII alpha 1 chain	c.T4772C	p.M1591T	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=1/HOM=0	
	BTN2A1	Butyrophilin subfamily 2 member A1	c.G857A	p.R286Q	Heterozygous	Tolerated	HET=30/HOM=0	
	GPD1	Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 1	c.A160G	p.154V	Heterozygous	Tolerated	HET=1033/HOM=13	
28	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.G106A	p.D36N	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=5382/HOM=67	379
	GPD1	Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase 1	c.G347A	p.R116H	Heterozygous	Tolerated	HET=13/HOM=0	
29	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.G644A	p.G215Eª	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=115/HOM=0	769
	ABCG8	ATP binding cassette subfamily G member 8	c.A1225G	p.N409D	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=224/HOM=1	
30	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.C701T	p.P234Lª	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=77/HOM=19	1020

	GPD1	Glycerol-3-phosphate	c.A160G	p.I54V	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=1033/HOM=13	
	LIPI	dehydrogenase 1 Lipase I	c.T856C	p.C286R	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=2880/HOM=21	
	LMF1	Lipase maturation factor 1	c.C1060T	p.R354W	Heterozygous	Tolerated	HET=5393/HOM=50	
31	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.C701T	p.P234Lª	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=77/HOM=19	809
	APOB	Apolipoprotein B	c.G4265A	p.C1422Y	Heterozygous	Neutral	HET=355/HOM=0	
32	LMF1	Lipase maturation factor 1	c.T713C	p.M238T	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=1/HOM=0	4942
Cohort 3								
33			No find	ings in LPL path	way genes			1108
34			No find	ings in LPL path	way genes			1031
35			No find	ings in LPL path	way genes			1306
36			No find	ings in LPL path	way genes			2769
37			No find	ings in LPL path	way genes			2607
38			No find	ings in LPL path	way genes			942
39	MLXIPL	MLX interacting protein like	c.A1372C	p.T458P	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=252/HOM=0	1549
40	LMF1	Lipase maturation factor 1	c.C1060T	p.R354W	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=5393//HOM=50	1923
	LRP8	LDL receptor related protein 8	c.T71G	p.L24R	Heterozygous	Benign	HET=7069/HOM=0	
41		0	No find	ings in LPL path	way genes			2405
42			No find	ings in LPL path	way genes			1196
43			No find	ings in LPL path	way genes			205
44	ANGPTL4	Angiopoietin like 4	c.G499A	p.E167K	Heterozygous	Tolerated	HET=94/HOM=0	3740
45	ABCG1	ATP binding cassette	c.G1006A	p.G336R	Heterozygous	Tolerated	HET=170/HOM=1	1912
	BTN2A1	subfamily G member 1 Butyrophilin subfamily 2 member A1	c.T1460C	p.F487S	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=0/HOM=0	
	COL18A1	Collagen type XVIII alpha 1 chain	c.T1181C	p.V394A	Heterozygous	Tolerated	HET=98/HOM=0	
56		onum	No find	ings in LPL path	way genes			401
47	COL18A1	Collagen type XVIII alpha 1 chain	c.C3842G	p.P1281R	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=4666	8310
			No find	ings in LPL path	way genes			
48	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.A953G	p.N318S	Heterozygous	Tolerated	HET=5276/HOM=58	1746
	COL18A1	Collagen type XVIII alpha 1 chain	c.C56T	p.A19V	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=452/HOM=3	

	COL18A1	Collagen type XVIII alpha 1 chain	c.G3664A	p.V1222M	Heterozygous	Tolerated	HET=601/HOM=6	
49			No find	ings in LPL path	way genes			1022
50	LPL	Lipoprotein lipase	c.A953G	p.N318S	Heterozygous	Tolerated	HET=5276/HOM=58	1496
	ABCG8	ATP binding cassette subfamily G member 8	c.G712A	p.E238K	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=423/HOM=0	
	ABCA1	ATP binding cassette subfamily A member 1	c.T2903C	p.M968T	Heterozygous	Deleterious	HET=29/HOM=0	
	ABCG5	ATP binding cassette subfamily G member 5	c.A1864G	p.M622V	Heterozygous	Tolerated	HET=2076/HOM=11	
	COL18A1	Collagen type XVIII alpha 1 chain	c.C560T	p.T187I	Heterozygous	Tolerated	HET=2706/HOM=18	
51			No find	ings in LPL path	way genes			1974

^aPreviously reported pathogenic variant. ^bVariant considered a risk factor but not causative.

Supplementary Table 2. Summary of TEAEs in any treatment group during the

SBTP

No. of Patients, <i>n</i> (%)	DB placebo IV Q4W (<i>n</i> = 15)	DB evinacumab 15 mg/kg IV Q4W (<i>n</i> = 32)
Patients with at least one TEAE	13 (86.7)	25 (78.1)
Patients with at least one serious TEAE	4 (26.7)	11 (34.4)
Patients with at least one TEAE resulting in discontinuation of treatment	0	0
Patients with any TEAE resulting in death	0	0
TEAEs occurring in >5% of patients in any group		
Acute pancreatitis	4 (26.7)	8 (25.0)
Abdominal pain	2 (13.3)	4 (12.5)
Urinary tract infection	1 (6.7)	4 (12.5)
Abdominal pain (upper)	1 (6.7)	3 (9.4)
Nasopharyngitis	1 (6.7)	3 (9.4)
Abdominal discomfort	0	2 (6.3)
Blood magnesium decreased	0	2 (6.3)
Bronchitis	1 (6.7)	2 (6.3)
Fatigue	1 (6.7)	2 (6.3)
Headache	2 (13.3)	2 (6.3)
Hypertension	0	2 (6.3)
Muscle spasms	0	2 (6.3)
Vomiting	1 (6.7)	2 (6.3)
Acute kidney injury	1 (6.7)	1 (3.1)
Clostridium difficile infection	1 (6.7)	1 (3.1)
Diabetes mellitus	2 (13.3)	1 (3.1)
Food poisoning	1 (6.7)	1 (3.1)
Influenza	1 (6.7)	1 (3.1)
Influenza-like illness	1 (6.7)	1 (3.1)
Metabolic acidosis	1 (6.7)	1 (3.1)
Nausea	2 (13.3)	1 (3.1)
Oropharyngeal pain	1 (6.7)	1 (3.1)
Upper respiratory tract infection	1 (6.7)	1 (3.1)

Alanine aminotransferase increased	2 (13.3)	0
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	2 (13.3)	0
Diarrhea	2 (13.3)	0
Acute respiratory failure	1 (6.7)	0
Abdominal distension	1 (6.7)	0
Anemia	1 (6.7)	0
Atelactasis	1 (6.7)	0
Azotemia	1 (6.7)	0
Blood lactate dehydrogenase increased	1 (6.7)	0
Bursitis	1 (6.7)	0
Delirium	1 (6.7)	0
Diverticulum	1 (6.7)	0
Dyspnea	1 (6.7)	0
Enteritis	1 (6.7)	0
Eructation	1 (6.7)	0
Esophagitis	1 (6.7)	0
Flatulence	1 (6.7)	0
Gastritis	1 (6.7)	0
Herpes zoster	1 (6.7)	0
Hiccups	1 (6.7)	0
Hypocalcemia	1 (6.7)	0
lleus	1 (6.7)	0
Infusion-related infection	1 (6.7)	0
Laryngitis	1 (6.7)	0
Melanocytic nevus	1 (6.7)	0
Migraine	1 (6.7)	0
Nasal congestion	1 (6.7)	0
Nodal osteoarthiritis	1 (6.7)	0
Oral candidiasis	1 (6.7)	0
Pancreatic failure	1 (6.7)	0
Renal cyst	1 (6.7)	0
Renal impairment	1 (6.7)	0
Sciatica	1 (6.7)	0
Sinusitis	1 (6.7)	0

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

1 (6.7)

0

DB, double blind; IV, intravenous; Q4W, every 4 weeks; SBTP, single-blind treatment period; TEAE, treatment-

emergent adverse event.

Supplementary Table 3. Acute pancreatitis events during the DBTP and SBTP

Age/sex/cohort	Study day of AP event	Study day of last evinacumab dose prior to AP onset and interval to AP event (days)	Proximate study visit TG level (mg/dL) prior to event (days prior to AP event)	Proximate evinacumab trough concentration (mg/L) and study day	Local laboratory results at time of AP event	Imaging results at time of AP event	
DBTP							
65/M/Cohort 1	54	N/A (placebo treatment	2,985 (day 42)	N/A (placebo treatment	TGs: 1,763 mg/dL (ULN: 168 mg/dL)	MRI scan showed signs of	
US/M/CONSICT	04	group)	2,900 (day 42)	group)	Serum lipase: 1,909 IU/L (ULN: 82 IU/L)	acute pancreatitis	
	05	N/A (placebo treatment		N/A (placebo treatment	TGs: 1,560 mg/dL (ULN: 150 mg/dL)		
29/F/Cohort 3	65	group)	4,958 (day 51)	group)	Serum lipase values not provided	None provided	
				76.8 (trough, day 57)	TGs: 1,006 mg/dL (ULN: 168 mg/dL)		
52/M/Cohort 1	86	57 (29)	4,293 (day 57)	454 (post-infusion day 57)	Serum lipase: 80 IU/L (ULN: 300 IU/L)	No imaging performed	
				BLQ (day 1 pre-dose)	Serum lipase: 369 IU/L	CT scop showed sizes of	
40/M/Cohort 3	3	1 (2)	2,449 (day 1)	Day 1 post-infusion level not collected	(ULN: 118 IU/L)	CT scan showed signs of AP	

31/M/Cohort 3	13	1 (12)	2,613 (day 1)	BLQ (day 1 pre-dose) 1,320 (day 1 post- infusion)	TGs: 1,178 mg/dL (ULN: 151 mg/dL) Serum lipase: 49 IU/L (ULN: 78 IU/L)	MRI/ultrasound scan did not show signs of AP	
SBTP and off-dru	g follow-up pe	eriod					
45/M/Cohort 3	199	137 (62)	1,775 (day 172)	0.401 (day 199)	Serum lipase: 545 IU/L (ULN: 82 IU/L)	CT scan showed signs of severe pancreatitis	
	240	111 (00)	2 406 (day 407)	110 (Joy 107)	TGs: >1,575 mg/dL (ULN: 150 mg/dL)	CT scan showed signs of	
48/M/Cohort 3	240	141 (99) 2,106 (day 197) 112 (day 197)	Lipase: >6,000 U/L (ULN: 300 U/L)	pancreatitis			
	179	142 (37)	663 (day 166)	103 (day 166)	TGs: 494 mg/dL (obtained 12 days after onset of symptoms; ULN: 199 mg/dL)	CT showed signs of AP	
52/F/Cohort 2					Lipase: 3,064 U/L (ULN: 393 U/L)		
	074	440 (400)	222 (1	100 (1 100)	TGs: 7,757 mg/dL (ULN: 150 mg/dL)		
	271	142 (129)	663 (day 166)	103 (day 166)	Lipase: 213 U/L (ULN: 70 U/L)	CT showed signs of AP	
					TGs: >5,680 mg/dL		
31/M/Cohort 2	185	141 (44)	7,639 (day 174)	19.4 (day 174)	Lipase: 278 U/L (ULN: 82 U/L)	CT showed signs of AP	

54/M/Cohort 3	224	141 (83)	201 (day 204)	216 (day 204)	TGs: By report, TGs >1,000 mg/dL at out-of-state hospital while traveling. Upon return home, documented value of 455 mg/dL (obtained 12 days after the onset of symptoms; ULN: 150 mg/dL)	CT obtained 12 days after the onset of symptoms did not show signs of AP
					Amylase: 49 U/L	
	219 ^a	138 (81)	1,348 (day 194)	17.5 (day 194)	Lipase: 38 U/L	CT showed signs of AP
					(no ref. ranges provided)	
48/F/Cohort 3	261	138 (123)	6,297 (day 250)	0.145 (day 250)	By report, >8,000 mg/dL on event day and an inpatient level 1,992 mg/dL on hospital day 8	CT showed signs of AP
					Lipase 41 U/L on presentation	
	183	138 (45)	3,625 (day 169)	185 (day 169)	None provided	By report, no imaging performed
60/F/Cohort 1	245	138 (107)	3,162 (day 197)	86.6 (day 197)	By report: TGs: >4,000 mg/dL (ULN: 149 mg/dL)	CT performed 1 day after presentation, "with no
	2-10	138 (107)	3, 102 (uay 197)	50.0 (day 107)	Lipase: Within normal limits (ULN: 71 U/L)	acute findings and no evidence of pancreatitis".

58/F/Cohort 2	91	85 (6)	4,990 (day 85)	BLQ (assigned to placebo through day 85 [week 12 of the DBTP]) Post-infusion level at	TG, lipase, and amylase values not provided.	CT performed 2 days after presentation, "which did not show inflammation"
				day 85 = 678		
34/F/Cohort 2	112	85 (27)	476 (day 85)	BLQ (assigned to placebo through day 85 [week 12 of the DBTP])	None provided	None provided
				Post-infusion level at day 85 = 449		
59/F/Cohort 1	93 141	84 (9) 113 (28)	2,011 (day 84) 3,026 (day 113)	106 (trough, day 84)	TGs: 1,753 mg/dL (ULN: 168 mg/dL)	MRI showed signs of AP CT scan showed reduced
				784 (post-infusion day 84)	Lipase: 313 U/L (ULN: 82 U/L)	
				No PK measurement	TGs: 489 mg/dL (ULN: 168 mg/dL)	
				at day 113	By report, diagnosis was	inflammation compared to
				Trough at day 146 was 113 mg/L	"pancreatitis without elevated enzymes", but no values were provided.	previous MRI; "no significant findings"
	261	146 (115)	1,752 (day 252)	0.267 (day 252)	TGs: 4,185 mg/dL (ULN: 168 mg/dL)	No pancreatic imaging studies reported

27/F/Cohort 3	92	85 (7)	7,406 (day 85)	0.895 mg/L (trough, day 85) 360 mg/L (post- infusion day 85)	TGs: 1,588 mg/dL at presentation, increasing to 5,099 mg/dL during hospitalization (ULN not provided) Lipase: 392 U/L (ULN: 78 U/L)	CT showed signs of AP
	168	141 (27)	7,814 (day 141)	27.1 mg/L (trough, day 141) 279 mg/L (post- infusion, day 141)	TGs: 5,063 mg/dL Lipase: 219 U/L (ULN: 82 U/L)	CT showed signs of AP
	296	141 (155)	2,557 (day 211)	0.267 (day 211)	TGs: 5,680 mg/dL (ULN: 500 mg/dL) Lipase: 202 U/L (ULN: 78 U/L)	CT showed signs of AP
31/M/Cohort 3	140	107 (33)	2,563 (day 140)	14.2 (trough, day 140)	TGs: 1,741 mg/dL (ULN: 150 mg/dL) Lipase: 70 (no units or ULN provided)	No imaging reported
	213	140 (73)	2,113 (day 170)	19.3 (day 170)	TGs: >5,680 mg/dL (ULN: 150 mg/dL) Amylase/lipase: not reported	No imaging reported

^aEvent was not recorded in the clinical database as an AP event, but was considered as such by the sponsor based on further information.

AP, acute pancreatitis; BLQ, below the limit of quantification; CT, computed tomography; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; TG, triglyceride; ULN, upper limit of normal.

Supplementary Figure 1. Concentration of total evinacumab and triglycerides over time in individual patients who reported an episode of acute pancreatitis (indicated by black vertical line)

