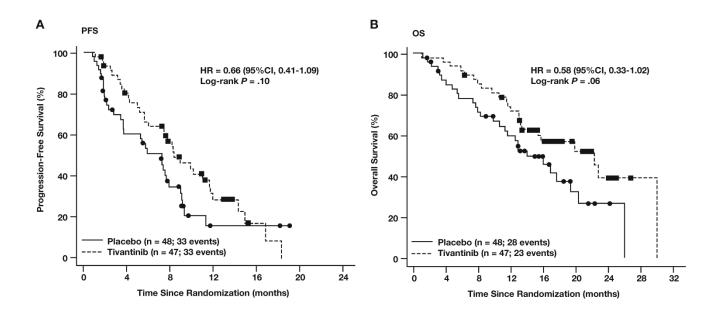
A randomized, placebo-controlled, phase 1/2 study of tivantinib (ARQ 197) in combination with irinotecan and cetuximab in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer with wild-type *KRAS* who have received first-line systemic therapy

Cathy Eng, Alberto Bessudo, Lowell L. Hart, Aleksey Severtsev, Oleg Gladkov, Lothar Müller, Mikhail V. Kopp, Vladimir Vladimirov, Robert Langdon, Bogdan Kotiv, Sandro Barni, Ching Hsu, Ellen Bolotin, Reinhard von Roemeling, Brian Schwartz, and Johanna C. Bendell

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL



Supplementary Figure 1. (A) Progression-free survival and (B) overall survival in patients with prior oxaliplatin therapy by study treatment group. Abbreviations: CI: confidence interval; HR: hazard ratio.

Supplementary Table 1. Summary of FACT-C scores during phase 2 of study (QOL analysis set)

	Tivantinib (n = 59)					Placebo (<i>n</i> = 52)	
		Score			Score		
	n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	
Colorectal cancer subscale							
Baseline	59	18.8	4.46	52	18.8	4.46	
Cycle 3 Day 1	43	18.8	5.01	35	18.6	4.63	
Change from baseline		-0.8	3.76		-0.1	3.98	
End of treatment	32	17.6	5.84	23	17.5	5.57	
Change from baseline		-0.7	5.27		-1.0	4.06	
Trial outcome index							
Baseline	59	56.4	13.00	52	55.2	11.60	
Cycle 3 Day 1	43	55.8	14.44	35	56.2	11.29	
Change from baseline		-2.7	8.24		-0.2	8.34	
End of treatment	32	53.3	15.80	23	49.2	18.31	
Change from baseline		-2.9	12.78		-4.7	12.04	
Total							
Baseline	59	94.3	18.29	52	93.8	17.32	
Cycle 3 Day 1	43	96.2	19.68	35	95.5	16.75	
Change from baseline		-1.1	10.88		0.7	12.43	
End of treatment	32	90.9	21.79	23	87.5	26.63	
Change from baseline		-3.1	15.70		-4.5	16.58	

Abbreviations: FACT-C: Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Colorectal; QOL: quality of life; SD: standard deviation.