

Supplementary Online Content

Wataya-Kaneda M, Ohno Y, Fujita Y, et al. Sirolimus gel treatment vs placebo for facial angiofibromas in patients with tuberous sclerosis complex: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Dermatol*. Published online May 19, 2018. doi:10.1001/jamadermatol.2018.1408

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F. Response rates of plaques by age subpopulation






eFigure 2. Plots of whole blood sirolimus concentrations

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1-A. Rating criteria for improvements in cutaneous lesions from baseline

Rating	Angiofibromas		Size of plaques
	Size	Color*	
Markedly improved	Reduced in $\geq 75\%$ of lesions	Improved by ≥ 3 reddishness levels in $\geq 50\%$ of lesions	Reduced by $\geq 75\%$
Improved	Reduced in 50-75% of lesions	Improved by 2 reddishness levels in $\geq 50\%$ of lesions or by ≥ 3 reddishness levels in 25-50% of lesions	Reduced by 50-75%
Slightly improved	Reduced in 25-50% of lesions	Improved by 1 reddishness level in $\geq 50\%$ of lesions or by 2 reddishness levels in 25-50% of lesions	Reduced by 25-50%
Unchanged	Not obviously changed	Not obviously changed	Not obviously changed
Slightly aggravated	Increased or newly formed papules in 25-50% of lesions	Aggravated by 1 reddishness level in $\geq 50\%$ of lesions or by 2 reddishness levels in 25-50% of lesions	Increased by 25-50%
Aggravated	Increased or newly formed papules in $\geq 50\%$ of lesions	Aggravated by ≥ 2 reddishness levels in $\geq 50\%$ of lesions or by ≥ 3 reddishness levels in 25-50% of lesions	Increased by $\geq 50\%$

*PANTONE® samples for the assessment of reddishness level

Level	PANTONE	Sample
1	489C	
2	486C	
3	7416C	
4	485C	
5	704C	
6		Deeper than 704C

eTable 1-B The rating criteria for composite improvement in angiofibromas based on the efficacy variables (size and color of angiofibromas)

		Improvement in the size					
		A	B	C	D	E	F
Improvement in the color	A	Aggravated	Aggravated	Aggravated	*	*	*
	B	Aggravated	Slightly aggravated	Slightly aggravated	Unchanged	*	*
	C	Aggravated	Slightly aggravated	Unchanged	Slightly improved	Slightly improved	Improved
	D	*	Unchanged	Slightly improved	Slightly improved	Improved	Improved
	E	*	*	Slightly improved	Improved	Improved	Markedly improved
	F	*	*	Improved	Improved	Markedly improved	Markedly improved

A, Aggravated; B: Slightly aggravated; C, unchanged; D, Slightly improved; E, improved; F, Markedly improved

*: Should be assessed weighting the size and color of angiofibromas.

eTable 2.A. Composite improvement in angiofibromas at week 12 of treatment

	Sirolimus		Placebo	
	% (95% CI)	n/N	% (95% CI)	n/N*
Markedly improved	17 (6-35)	5/30	0 (0-11)	0/31
Improved	43 (26-63)	13/30	0 (0-11)	0/31
Slightly improved	37 (20-56)	11/30	16 (6-34)	5/31
Unchanged	3 (0-17)	1/30	84 (66-95)	26/31

*: One patient, whose out-of-focus photograph had been rated to be “unassessable” was excluded from the denominator.

eTable 2.B. Response rates of angiofibromas

	Week 4	Week 8	Week 12	Week 4 of follow-up
Sirolimus	20 (8-39)	43 (26-63)	60 (41-77)	10 (2-27)
% (95% CI) , n/N	6/30	13/30	18/30	3/30
Placebo	0 (0-11)	0 (0-11)	0 (0-11)	0 (0-11)
% (95% CI), n/N*	0/32	0/32	0/32	0/32

*: One patient, whose out-of-focus photograph had been rated to be “unassessable” was incorporated in the denominator as nonresponder.

eTable 2.C. Response rates of cephalic plaques

	Week 4	Week 8	Week 12	Week 4 of follow-up
Sirolimus	8 (0-36)	31 (9-61)	46 (19-75)	15 (2-46)
% (95% CI) , n/N	1/13	4/13	6/13	2/13
Placebo	0 (0-21)	0 (0-21)	6 (0-30)	6 (0-30)
% (95% CI), n/N	0/15	0/16	1/16	1/16

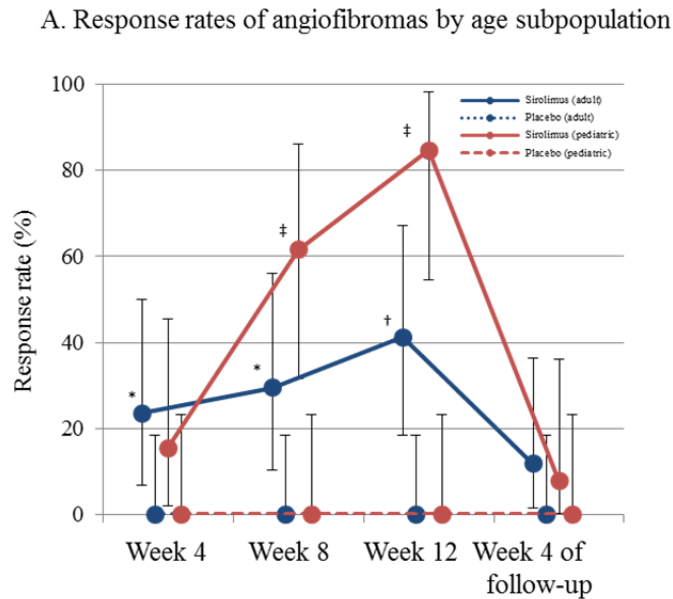
eTable 3. Adverse events

System Organ Class/ Preferred terms*	Sirolimus			Placebo		
	Total N = 30	Pediatric n = 13	Adult n = 17	Total N = 32	Pediatric n = 14	Adult n = 18
Any adverse event	27 (90%)	10 (77%)	17(100%)	22 (69%)	10 (71%)	12 (67%)
Infections and infestations						
Gastroenteritis	1 (3%)	1 (8%)	0	0	0	0
Hordeolum	1 (3%)	1 (8%)	0	0	0	0
Impetigo [†]	0	0	0	1 (3%)	1 (7%)	0
Influenza	3 (10%)	3 (23%)	0	0	0	0
Nasopharyngitis	1 (3%)	1 (8%)	0	3 (9%)	3 (21%)	0
Sinusitis	0	0	0	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)
Tonsillitis	0	0	0	1 (3%)	1 (7%)	0
Vulvovaginal candidiasis	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	0	0
Oral herpes	0	0	0	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl. cysts and polyps)						
Lymphangioma	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	0	0
Kidney angiomyolipoma	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	0	0
Immune system disorders						
Seasonal allergy	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	0	0
Psychiatric disorders						
Insomnia	0	0	0	1 (3%)	1 (7%)	0
Nervous system disorders						
Epilepsy	0	0	0	1 (3%)	1 (7%)	0
Paraesthesia	0	0	0	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)
Eye disorders						
Eye irritation [†]	1 (3%)	1 (8%)	0	2 (6%)	1 (7%)	1 (6%)
Ocular hyperaemia	1 (3%)	1 (8%)	0	0	0	0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders						
Epistaxis	1 (3%)	1 (8%)	0	0	0	0
Upper respiratory tract inflammation	0	0	0	2 (6%)	1 (7%)	1 (6%)
Gastrointestinal disorders						
Abdominal pain	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	0	0
Diarrhoea	0	0	0	1 (3%)	1 (7%)	0
Enterocolitis	1 (3%)	1 (8%)	0	0	0	0
Gastric haemorrhage	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	0	0
Pancreatitis acute	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	0	0
Stomatitis	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	2 (6%)	0	2 (11%)
Vomiting	0	0	0	1 (3%)	1 (7%)	0
Paraesthesia oral	0	0	0	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders						
Acne	2 (7%)	0	2 (12%)	0	0	0
Alopecia	0	0	0	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)
Alopecia areata	1 (3%)	1 (8%)	0	0	0	0
Dermatitis acneiform	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	0	0
Dermatitis atopic	0	0	0	1 (3%)	1 (7%)	0
Dermatitis contact	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	0	0
Dry skin	11 (37%)	4 (31%)	7 (41%)	4 (13%)	2 (14%)	2 (11%)
Erythema	1 (3%)	1 (8%)	0	0	0	0
Pruritus	7 (23%)	1 (8%)	6 (35%)	4 (13%)	2 (14%)	2 (11%)
Skin irritation	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	0	0
Asteatosis	1 (3%)	1 (8%)	0	0	0	0
Skin haemorrhage	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	0	0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders						
Back pain	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	0	0
Renal and urinary disorders						
	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	0	0

System Organ Class/ Preferred terms*	Sirolimus			Placebo		
	Total N = 30	Pediatric n = 13	Adult n = 17	Total N = 32	Pediatric n = 14	Adult n = 18
Proteinuria	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	0	0
General disorders and administration site conditions						
Application site irritation	11 (37%)	4 (31%)	7 (41%)	9 (28%)	3 (21%)	6 (33%)
Feeling abnormal	0	0	0	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)
Pyrexia	1 (3%)	1 (8%)	0	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)
Swelling	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	0	0
Investigations						
Blood creatine phosphokinase increased	0	0	0	1 (3%)	1 (7%)	0
Blood pressure decreased	1 (3%)	1 (8%)	0	0	0	0
Blood triglycerides increased	0	0	0	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications						
Arthropod sting	1 (3%)	1 (8%)	0	0	0	0
Scratch	0	0	0	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)
Contusion	0	0	0	1 (3%)	1 (7%)	0
Skin abrasion	0	0	0	2 (6%)	1 (7%)	1 (6%)
Skin wound	1 (3%)	0	1 (6%)	0	0	0

* MedDRA version 19.0

eFigure 1



Sirolimus (adult)	26 (7-50)	29 (10-56)	41 (18-67)	12 (2-36)
% (95% CI)	4/17	5/17	7/17	2/17
n/N				
Placebo (adult)	0 (0-19)	0 (0-19)	0 (0-19)	0 (0-19)
% (95% CI)	0/18	0/18	0/18	0/18
n/N				
Sirolimus (pediatric)	15 (2-46)	62 (32-86)	85 (55-98)	8 (0-36)
% (95% CI)	2/13	8/13	11/13	1/13
n/N				
Placebo (pediatric)	0 (0-23)	0 (0-23)	0 (0-23)	0 (0-23)
% (95% CI)	0/14	0/14	0/14	0/14
n/N				

eFigure 1

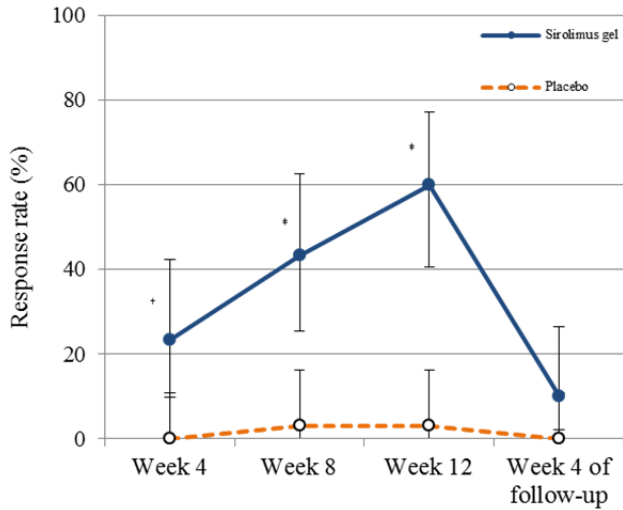
The response rates of angiofibromas by age subpopulation (A); response rates of the size of angiofibromas in all populations (B); response rates of the size of angiofibromas by age subpopulation (C); response rates of the color of angiofibromas in all populations (D); response rates of the color of angiofibromas by age subpopulation (E); and response rates of plaques by age subpopulation (F).

The response rate was defined as the proportion of patients rated to “Markedly improved” and “Improved.” The upper and lower 95% confidence intervals (95% CI) are shown as error bars. Fisher’s exact test was conducted for comparisons.

*, $P < .05$; †, $P < .01$; ‡, $P < .001$ (vs. placebo)

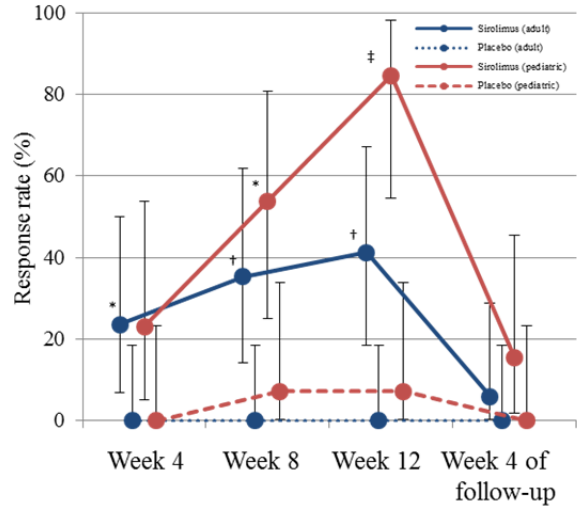
eFigure 1

B. Response rates of the size of angiofibromas in all populations



Sirolimus % (95% CI) n/N	23 (10-42) 7/30	43 (26-63) 13/30	60 (41-77) 18/30	10 (2-27) 3/30
Placebo % (95% CI) n/N	0 (0-11) 0/32	3 (0-16) 1/32	3 (0-16) 1/32	0 (0-11) 0/32

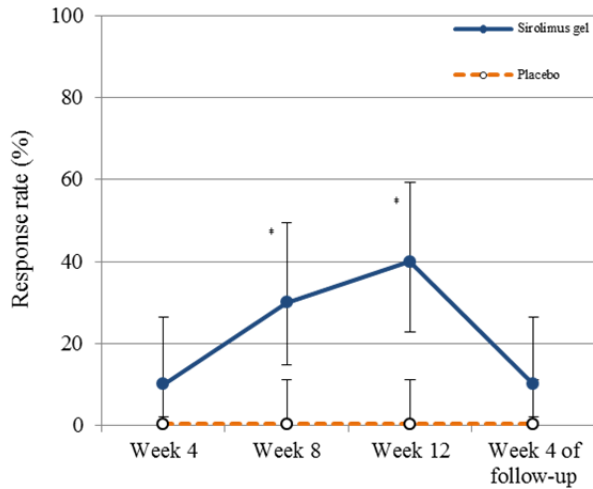
C. Response rates of the size of angiofibromas by age subpopulation



Sirolimus (adult) % (95% CI) n/N	24 (7-50) 4/17	35 (14-62) 6/17	41 (18-67) 7/17	6 (0-29) 1/17
Placebo (adult) % (95% CI) n/N	0 (0-19) 0/18	0 (0-19) 0/18	0 (0-19) 0/18	0 (0-19) 0/18
Sirolimus (pediatric) % (95% CI) n/N	23 (5-54) 3/13	54 (25-81) 7/13	85 (55-98) 11/13	15 (2-46) 2/13
Placebo (paediatric) % (95% CI) n/N	0 (0-23) 0/14	7 (0-34) 1/14	7 (0-34) 1/14	0 (0-23) 0/14

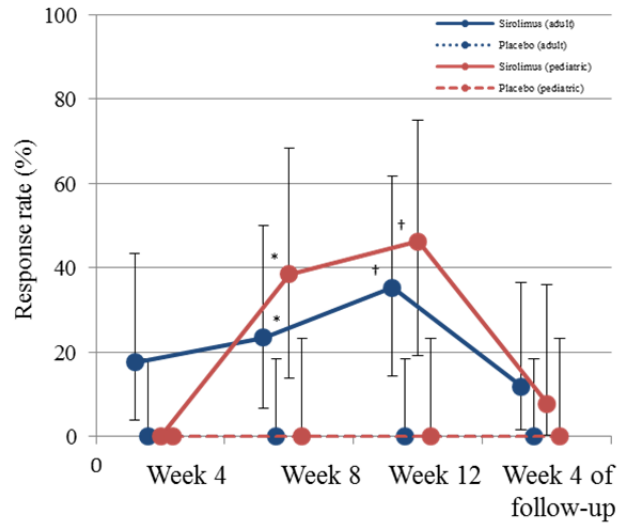
eFigure 1

D. Response rates of the color of angiofibromas in all populations



Sirolimus % (95% CI) n/N	10 (2-27) 3/30	30 (15-49) 9/30	40 (23-59) 12/30	10 (2-27) 3/30
Placebo % (95% CI) n/N	0 (0-11) 0/32	0 (0-11) 0/32	0 (0-11) 0/32	0 (0-11) 0/32

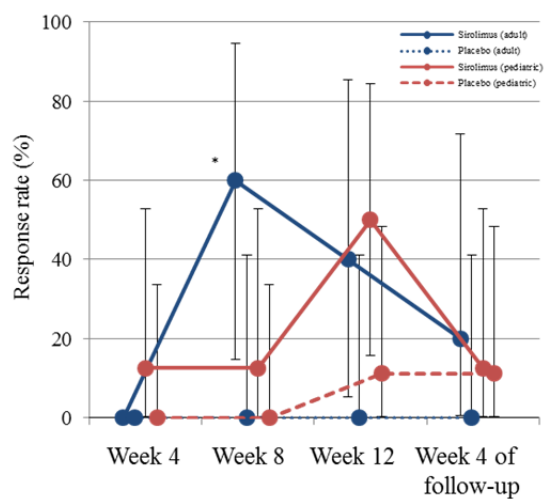
E. Response rates of the color of angiofibromas by age subpopulation



Sirolimus (adult) % (95% CI) n/N	18 (4-43) 3/17	24 (7-50) 4/17	35 (14-62) 6/17	12 (2-36) 2/17
Placebo (adult) % (95% CI) n/N	0 (0-19) 0/18	0 (0-19) 0/18	0 (0-19) 0/18	0 (0-19) 0/18
Sirolimus (pediatric) % (95% CI) n/N	0 (N.A.) 0/13	39 (14-68) 5/13	46 (19-75) 6/13	8 (0-36) 1/13
Placebo (pediatric) % (95% CI) n/N	0 (N.A.) 0/14	0 (0-23) 0/14	0 (0-23) 0/14	0 (0-23) 0/14

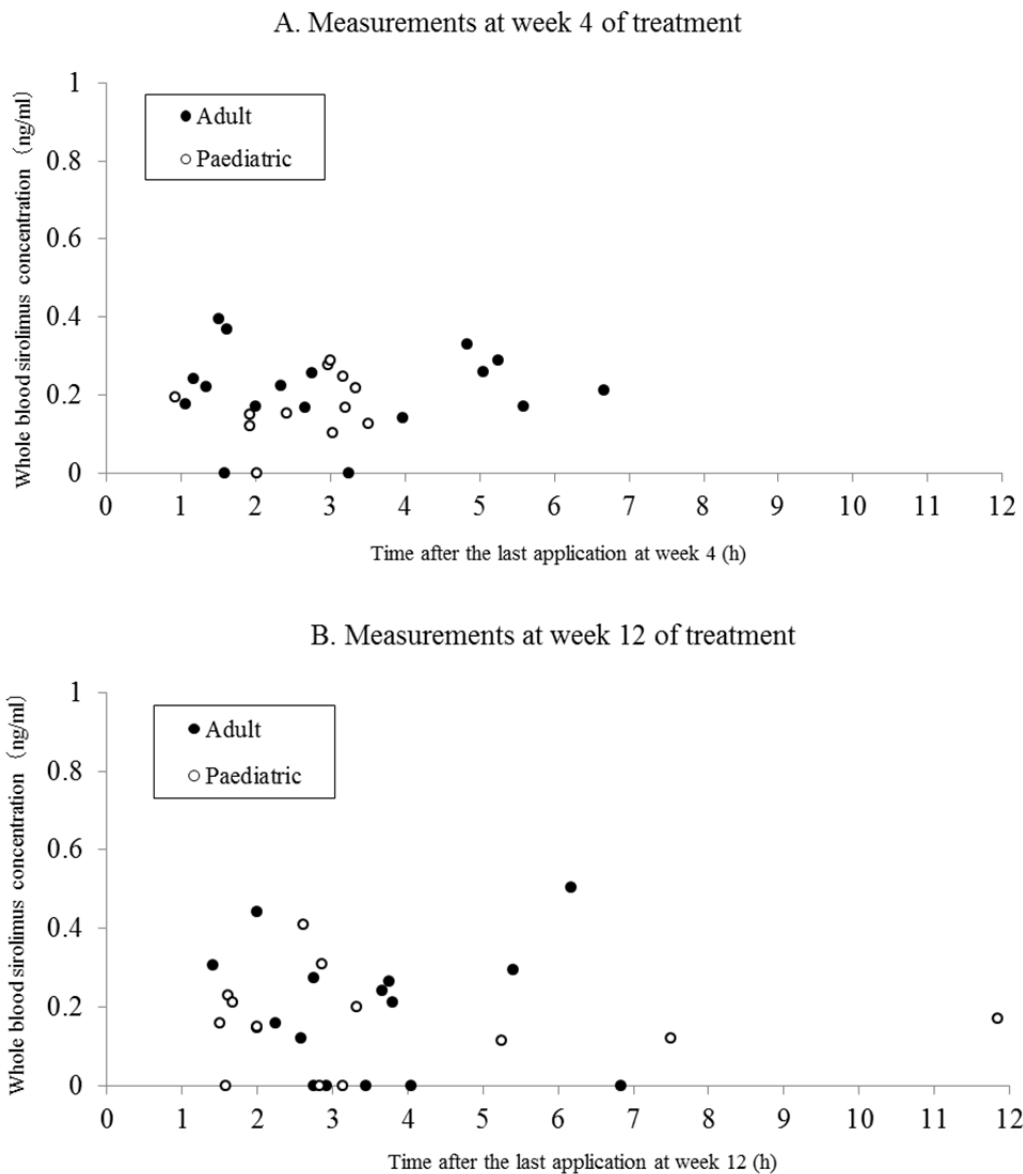
eFigure 1

F. Response rates of plaques by age subpopulation



Sirolimus (adult)	0 (N.A.)	60 (15-95)	40 (5-85)	20 (1-72)
% (95% CI)	0/5	3/5	2/5	1/5
n/N				
Placebo (adult)	0 (N.A.)	0 (0-41)	0 (0-41)	0 (0-41)
% (95% CI)	0/7	0/7	0/7	0/7
n/N				
Sirolimus (pediatric)	13 (0-53)	13 (0-53)	50 (16-84)	13 (0-53)
% (95% CI)	1/8	1/8	4/8	1/8
n/N				
Placebo (pediatric)	0 (0-34)	0 (0-34)	11 (0-48)	11 (0-48)
% (95% CI)	0/8	0/9	1/9	1/9
n/N				

eFigure 2



eFigure 2

Plots of whole blood sirolimus concentrations measured by LC/MS/MS in patients after the last application at weeks 4 (Panel A) and 12 (Panel B) of treatment. Values below the detection limit (0.1 ng/mL) are expressed as 0 ng/mL. Twenty-seven (90%) of 30 samples were measurable at week 4 (Panel A), and 21 (70%) at week 12 (Panel B). Means \pm SD at weeks 4 and 12 of treatment were 0.2 ± 0.1 ng/mL each, with the maximum levels of 0.4 and 0.5 ng/mL, respectively. LC/MS/MS, liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry.