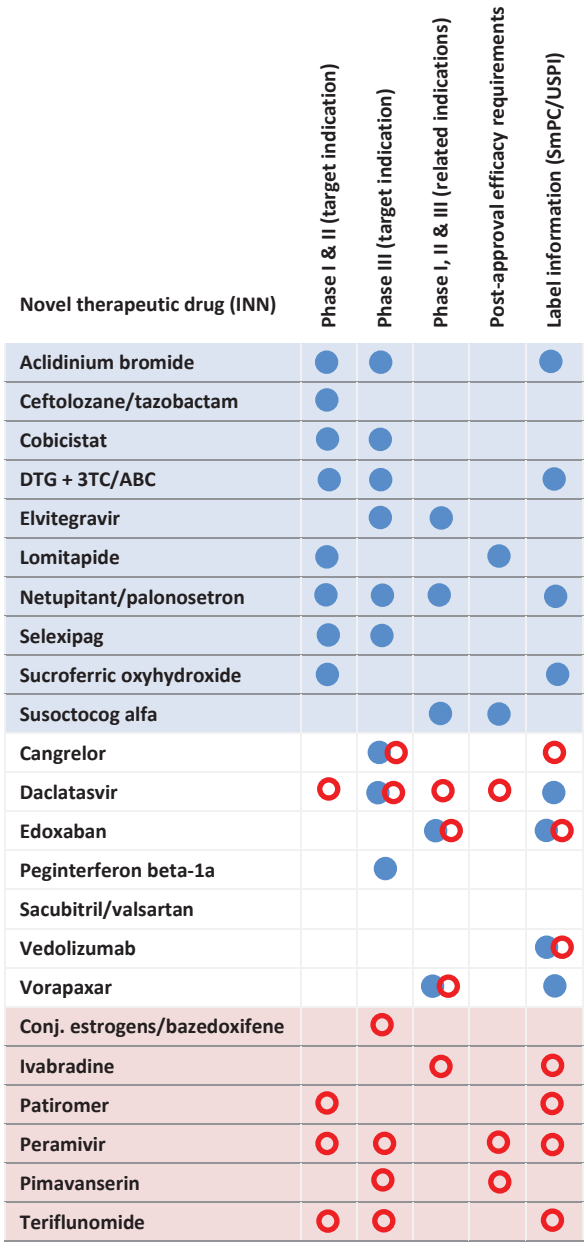

Figure S1 – Overview of supportive 'confirmatory' evidence of efficacy

Overview of supportive non-pivotal clinical trials, regulatory requests for post-approval confirmation of efficacy and description of supportive data in the EU Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) or US Product Information (USPI). Color shading signifies drugs fulfilling our criteria for supportive data in EU only (BLUE closed circles), in US only (RED open circles) or in both regions (BLUE/RED double circles). Examples of sources of supportive data included bioequivalence data to allow bridging from supportive Phase III data obtained with a different route of administration (e.g. DTG + 3TC/ABC and peramivir); pharmacodynamic studies in healthy subjects showing effect on a clinically relevant marker (e.g. netupitant/palonosetron); efficacy data obtained from randomized, controlled trials conducted in identical or related patient population(s) from both pre-specified (e.g. edoxaban and vedolizumab) and post-hoc subgroup analyses (e.g. cangrelor and ivabradine); efficacy data obtained from open-label extension studies (e.g. daclatasvir and elvitegravir); and efficacy data from flawed (e.g. conjugated estrogens/bazedoxifene) or failed studies (e.g. cangrelor, pimavanserin and vorapaxar). There were no examples of data from databases or registries ('real world' data) providing supportive evidence. The supportive trials were not consistently described in the product label.