

Supplemental Tables for:  
Immune checkpoint inhibitors associated primary adrenal insufficiency - WHO Vigibase report analysis  
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## Supplemental data

**Table S1: MedDRA terms used to discriminate definite versus possible PAI**

**Table S2: Clinical characteristics of patients with ICI associated definite (n=45) versus possible (n=406) PAI collected from Vigibase (last accessed: 10/2018).**

**Table S3: Drugs involved in and outcomes of ICI therapies inducing definite (n=45) versus possible PAI (n=406).**

Table S1: MedDRA terms used to discriminate definite versus possible PAI

<u>Definite PAI (n=45)</u>	<u>Possible PAI (n=406)</u>
<i>After exclusion of “secondary adrenocortical insufficiency”, “adrenocorticotrophic hormone deficiency”, “hypophysitis”, “blood corticotrophin decreased”, “hypopituitarism”, “hypothalamo-pituitary disorder” and their combination.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Addison’s disease</li><li>• Adrenalitis</li><li>• Adrenocortical insufficiency acute</li><li>• Adrenal insufficiency + hyponatremia + hyperkalemia</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adrenal insufficiency + hyponatremie + hypotension</li><li>• Adrenal insufficiency + dehydration + electrolyte imbalance (hyponatremia or hyperkalemia)</li><li>• Adrenal insufficiency + hyponatremia + digestive symptoms</li><li>• Adrenal insufficiency</li></ul>

**Table S2: Clinical characteristics of patients with ICI associated definite (n:46) versus possible (n:406) PAI collected from VigiBase (last accessed: 10/2018).**

	Definite PAI n=45	Possible PAI n=406	p
<b>Reporting region (n (%))</b>			
Americas	15 (33.3%)	195 (48.1%)	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
Europe	25 (55.6%)	91 (22.4%)	
Australia	1 (2.2%)	7 (1.7%)	
Asia	4 (8.9%)	113 (27.8%)	
<b>Reporters (n (%))</b>			
Health-care professional	39 (86.7%)	325 (80.0%)	<b>0.57</b>
Non health-care professional	4 (8.9%)	55 (13.6%)	
Unspecified	2 (4.4%)	26 (6.4%)	
<b>Reporting year (n (%))</b>			
2018	14 (31.0%)	155 (38.2%)	<b>0.19</b>
2017	19 (42.2%)	128 (31.5%)	
2016	3 (6.7%)	50 (12.3%)	
2015	3 (6.7%)	48 (11.8%)	
2014	3 (6.7%)	10 (2.5%)	
≤ 2013	3 (6.7%)	15 (3.7%)	
<b>Sex (n (%))</b>			
Female	17 (37.8%)	144 (35.5%)	<b>0.5</b>
Male	27 (60%)	235 (57.9%)	
Unspecified	1 (2.2%)	27 (6.6%)	
<b>Age at onset, years. median (range max) (n=369)</b>			
	64 (33-87) n=36	66 (30-95) n=336	<b>0.28</b>

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<b>Indication of ICI (n (%))</b>			
<b>Skin cancer</b>	<b>18 (40.0%)</b>	<b>168 (41.3%)</b>	<b>0.44</b>
<b>Lung cancer</b>	<b>9 (20.0%)</b>	<b>120 (29.6%)</b>	
<b>Renal cancer</b>	<b>5 (11.1%)</b>	<b>26 (6.4%)</b>	
<b>Gastrointestinal cancer</b>	<b>0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>6 (1.4%)</b>	
<b>Ovarian cancer</b>	<b>1 (2.2%)</b>	<b>1 (0.25%)</b>	
<b>Bladder cancer</b>	<b>1 (2.2%)</b>	<b>2 (0.5%)</b>	
<b>Pancreatic carcinoma</b>	<b>0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>2 (0.5%)</b>	
<b>Breast cancer</b>	<b>0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>3 (0.75%)</b>	
<b>Endometrial cancer</b>	<b>0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>3 (0.75%)</b>	
<b>Myeloma</b>	<b>1 (2.2%)</b>	<b>2 (0.5%)</b>	
<b>Glioblastoma</b>	<b>0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>2 (0.5%)</b>	
<b>Hepatocellular cancer</b>	<b>0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>1 (0.25%)</b>	
<b>Pleural cancer</b>	<b>0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>3 (0.75%)</b>	
<b>Vulvar cancer</b>	<b>0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>2 (0.5%)</b>	
<b>Prostate cancer</b>	<b>0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>1 (0.25%)</b>	
<b>Testis cancer</b>	<b>0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>1 (0.25%)</b>	
<b>Hodgkin's disease</b>	<b>0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>1 (0.25%)</b>	
<b>Neoplasm of unknown sites</b>	<b>5 (11.1%)</b>	<b>14 (3.5%)</b>	
<b>Data unspecified</b>	<b>5 (11.1%)</b>	<b>48 (11.8%)</b>	

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**Table S3: Drugs involved in and outcomes of ICI therapies inducing definite (n=45) versus possible PAI (n=406).**

	Definite PAI n=45	Possible PAI n=406	p	
<b>Suspected drugs (n(%))</b>				
Only ICI	44 (97.8%)	353 (86.9%)	0.1	
ICI plus one other drug	1 (2.2%)	43 (10.6%)		
ICI plus two or more other drugs	0 (0.0%)	10 (2.5%)		
<b>Drugs (n(%))</b>				
Monotherapy anti-PD1 or anti-PD-L1	26 (57.8%)	238 (58.6%)	0.54	
Nivolumab	18 (40.0%)	182 (44.9%)		
Pembrolizumab	8 (17.8%)	45 (11.1%)		
Atezolizumab	0 (0%)	7 (1.7%)		
Durvalumab	0 (0%)	3 (0.7%)		
Avelumab	0 (0%)	1 (0.2%)		
Monotherapy anti-CTL4 (ipilimumab)	13 (28.9%)	93 (22.9%)		
Combination therapy	6 (13.3%)	75 (18.5%)		
Nivolumab + ipilimumab	6 (13.3%)	69 (17.0%)		
Pembrolizumab + ipilimumab	0 (0%)	5 (1.3%)		
Tremelimumab + Durvalumab	0 (0%)	1 (0.2%)		
<b>Time to irAE onset, days. median (range max) (n=119)</b>				
	120 (6-506) n=11	120,5 (6-576) n=108		0.54
<b>Drug dosing (n(%))</b>				
<b>Nivolumab</b>				
1–2 mg/kg	3/16 (18.7%)	51/181 (28.2%)	0.41	
≥3 mg/kg	13/16 (81.3%)	130/181 (71.8%)		
<b>Pembrolizumab</b>				
≤2 mg/kg	1/6 (16.7%)	11/25 (44.0%)	0.22	
>2 mg/kg	5/6 (83.3%)	14/25 (56.0%)		
<b>Ipilimumab</b>				
<5 mg/kg	8/11 (72.7%)	84/88 (95.5%)	0.006	
>5 mg/kg	3/11 (27.3%)	4/88 (4.5%)		
<b>Severe adverse event (n(%))</b>	45 (100%)	365 (89.9%)	0.03	
<b>Death (n(%))</b>	5 (11.1%)	28 (6.9%)	0.3	