Online Resource Text 1

Upadacitinib in Rheumatoid Arthritis: A Benefit–Risk Assessment Across a Phase III Program

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Online Resource Text 1 Outline of the efficacy and safety objectives of the phase III clinical program

The studies overall provide a robust assessment of the efficacy of upadacitinib in a broad range of rheumatoid arthritis populations on the basis of the following:

- The phase III program included head-to-head comparisons of standard-of-care therapies in two studies with adequate sample sizes and statistical power to evaluate differences in efficacy measures. SELECT-EARLY evaluated upadacitinib monotherapy vs methotrexate (MTX) monotherapy in an MTX-naïve population, while SELECT-COMPARE evaluated upadacitinib vs placebo and adalimumab in combination with background MTX in an MTX-inadequate response (IR) population.
- The efficacy of upadacitinib in combination with stable doses of background conventional synthetic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (csDMARDs) was evaluated in two additional placebo-controlled studies. SELECT-NEXT evaluated upadacitinib in combination with background MTX and/or other csDMARDs in a csDMARD-IR population, while SELECT-BEYOND evaluated upadacitinib in combination with background MTX and/or other csDMARDs in a biologic (b)DMARD-IR population, without regard for the nature and number of prior bDMARDs.
- The phase III program also included SELECT-MONOTHERAPY, which evaluated upadacitinib as monotherapy in an MTX-IR population. In this study, patients on stable doses of MTX were switched in a blinded fashion to upadacitinib monotherapy (no MTX washout) vs continuing their current dose of MTX.