

# THE LANCET

## Respiratory Medicine

### Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

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1 **Baricitinib plus Standard of Care for Hospitalised Adults with COVID-19 on Invasive**  
2 **Mechanical Ventilation or Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation: Results of an**  
3 **Exploratory, Randomised, Placebo-Controlled Trial.**

4 **SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX**

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48 **Supplementary Results**

49

50 **Protocol Deviations**

51 The sponsor reviewed the details of important protocol deviations including, but not limited to,

- 52
- 53 • informed consent
  - 54 • eligibility
  - 55 • study treatments
  - 56 • study procedures, and
  - 57 • safety,

57

58 23% (23/101) of the participants had at least one important protocol deviation. Protocol deviations occurred in  
59 both treatment groups (28% [14/51], baricitinib plus SOC and 18% [9/50], placebo plus SOC). These deviations  
60 were not likely to have affected the analyses or conclusions presented in this report.

61

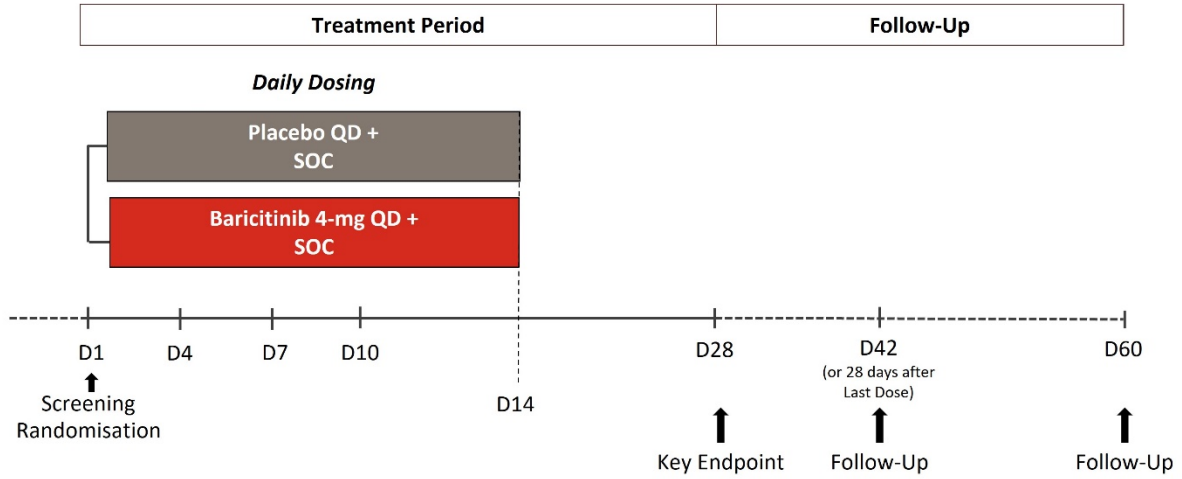
62 **Mortality**

63 At day 28, mortality was reported for 20 of 51 (39%) participants in the baricitinib plus SOC group and 29 of 50  
64 (58%) participants in the placebo plus SOC group. The HR was 0·54 (95% CI 0·31–0·96) with nominal  $p=0\cdot030$ ,  
65 corresponding to a 46% reduction in the hazard of death. There was an absolute risk reduction of 19% and a  
66 relative risk reduction of 32% in mortality at day 28.

67 The 60-day mortality remained significantly lower in the baricitinib plus SOC group compared to the placebo  
68 plus SOC group. Five additional deaths occurred in the overall population between days 28 and 60, with a similar  
69 number of events occurring in both the baricitinib plus SOC ( $n=3$ ) and placebo plus SOC ( $n=2$ ) groups. Mortality  
70 was reported for 23 of 51 (45%) participants in the baricitinib plus SOC group and 31 of 50 (62%) participants in  
71 the placebo plus SOC group. The HR was 0·56 (95% CI 0·33–0·97) with nominal  $p=0\cdot027$ , corresponding to a  
72 44% reduction in the hazard of death. There was an absolute risk reduction of 17% and a relative risk reduction of  
73 27% in mortality at day 60.

74 Overall, one additional death was prevented per six baricitinib-treated participants at day 28 and day 60.

75



79 **Figure S1. Study Design.** Dosing occurred from the day of randomization until day 14, or until hospital  
 80 discharge or death, whichever comes first. Placebo or baricitinib 4-mg were given in addition to SOC as per local  
 81 clinical practice for management of COVID 19, as defined in the protocol. D=study day. QD=once-daily.  
 82 SOC=standard of care.

**Table S1: Day 28 all-cause mortality by subgroup**

	<b>Placebo + SOC (N=50)</b>	<b>Baricitinib + SOC (N=51)</b>	<b>Comparison with placebo (95% CI)</b>	<b>Nominal p value*</b>
Baseline corticosteroid use	N-obs=44	N-obs=43		
n (%)‡	26 (59)	16 (37)	0.48 (0.26, 0.91)	0.023
KM Estimates (95% CI)	60.4 (41.1, 80.2)	38.8 (23.2, 59.8)		
Time to mortality, days; median (95% CI)	17.0 (11.0, NA)	NA (24.0, NA)		
No baseline corticosteroid use	N-obs=6	N-obs=8		
n (%)‡	3 (50)	4 (50)	0.22 (0, 4.15)	0.75
KM Estimates (95% CI)	50.0 (14.4, 95.5)	50.0 (17.2, 92.1)		
Time to mortality, days; median (95% CI)	NA (6.0, NA)	NA (7.0, NA)		
Country: Argentina	N-obs=9	N-obs=12		
n (%)‡	8 (89)	8 (67)	0.42 (0.14, 1.26)	0.026
KM Estimates (95% CI)	88.9 (32.2, 100.0)	66.7 (31.7, 95.8)		
Time to mortality, days; median (95% CI)	8.0 (3.0, 20.0)	22.5 (8.0, NA)		
Country: Brazil	N-obs=14	N-obs=15		
n (%)‡	5 (36)	5 (33)	0.92 (0.26, 3.22)	0.99
KM Estimates (95% CI)	35.7 (13.9, 73.0)	35.4 (13.6, 72.8)		
Time to mortality, days; median (95% CI)	NA (10.0, NA)	NA (9.0, NA)		
Country: Mexico	N-obs=17	N-obs=14		
n (%)‡	10 (59)	4 (29)	0.33 (0.10, 1.08)	0.048
KM Estimates (95% CI)	63.0 (31.7, 92.6)	28.6 (9.8, 66.7)		
Time to mortality, days; median (95% CI)	19.0 (8.0, NA)	NA (20.0, NA)		
Country: United States†	N-obs=10	N-obs=10		
n (%)‡	6 (60)	3 (30)	0.46 (0.11, 1.84)	0.29
KM Estimates (95% CI)	60.0 (25.4, 94.3)	33.3 (9.5, 80.7)		
Time to mortality, days; median (95% CI)	15.0 (4.0, NA)	NA (5.0, NA)		
Region: Rest of world§	N-obs=40	N-obs=41		
n (%)‡	23 (58)	17 (42)	0.56 (0.30, 1.06)	0.060
KM Estimates (95% CI)	58.8 (39.0, 79.7)	42.3 (25.9, 63.6)		
Time to mortality, days; median (95% CI)	17.0 (11.0, NA)	NA (21.0, NA)		

Data are presented as mean (SD) unless otherwise specified. Data were assessed from days 1-28. Hazard ratios, 95% CIs, and p values are calculated using Cox proportional hazard regression model adjusted for age (<65 years, ≥65 years) and region (United States, rest of world). p values are for comparisons of

baricitinib 4-mg with placebo. \*All endpoints are exploratory due to the nature of the study. Nominal p-values are shown. ‡Comparisons are hazard ratio. †United States is considered both a country and a region in this analysis. §Rest of world=Argentina, Brazil, Mexico. CI, confidence interval; KM, Kaplan-Meier; N, number of patients in the analysis population; N-obs=number of participants in the analysis; n, number of subjects in the specified category; NA, not applicable; SOC, standard of care.

**Table S2: Ventilator free days through Day 28 by subgroup**

	Placebo + SOC (N=50)	Baricitinib + SOC (N=51)	Comparison with placebo (95% CI)	Nominal p value*
Baseline corticosteroid use	N-obs=44 5.2 (8.0)	N-obs=43 8.3 (9.9)	2.94 (-0.83, 6.72)	0.12
No baseline corticosteroid use	N-obs=6 7.5 (11.6)	N-obs=8 6.8 (12.5)	5.05 (-12.03, 22.12)	0.52
Country: Argentina	N-obs=9 2.7 (8.0)	N-obs=12 4.9 (8.5)	-1.67 (-9.71, 6.38)	0.67
Country: Brazil	N-obs=14 6.6 (8.1)	N-obs=15 10.3 (11.6)	3.34 (-4.42, 11.11)	0.38
Country: Mexico	N-obs=17 5.5 (8.5)	N-obs=14 8.6 (10.2)	3.14 (-3.86, 10.15)	0.37
Country: United States†	N-obs=10 6.4 (9.5)	N-obs=10 7.7 (10.6)	2.75 (-6.49, 11.99)	0.54
Region: Rest of world§	N-obs=40 5.3 (8.2)	N-obs=41 8.1 (10.3)	2.52 (-1.52, 6.55)	0.22

Data are presented as mean (SD). Data were assessed from days 1-28. p values and 95% CI are calculated using ANOVA model adjusted for age (<65 years, ≥65 years) and region (United States, rest of world) for comparisons of baricitinib 4-mg with placebo. \*All endpoints are exploratory due to the nature of the study. Nominal p-values are shown. †United States is considered both a country and a region in this analysis. §Rest of world=Argentina, Brazil, Mexico. CI, confidence interval; N, number of patients in the analysis population; N-obs=number of participants in the analysis; n, number of subjects in the specified category; SOC, standard of care.



**Table S3: NIAID OS at day 28 by subgroup**

	<b>Placebo + SOC (N=50)</b>	<b>Baricitinib + SOC (N=51)</b>	<b>Total (N=101)</b>
Overall	N-obs=50	N-obs=51	N-obs=101
OS1	7 (14)	10 (20)	17 (17)
OS2	6 (12)	9 (18)	15 (15)
OS3	0	0	0
OS4	0	0	0
OS5	0	4 (8)	4 (4)
OS6	0	0	0
OS7	6 (12)	6 (12)	12 (12)
OS8	29 (58)	20 (39)	49 (49)
Missing	2 (4)	2 (4)	4 (4)
Baseline corticosteroid use	N-obs=44	N-obs=43	N-obs=87
OS1	6 (14)	8 (19)	14 (16)
OS2	5 (11)	9 (21)	14 (16)
OS3	0	0	0
OS4	0	0	0
OS5	0	4 (9)	4 (5)
OS6	0	0	0
OS7	5 (11)	4 (9)	4 (5)
OS8	26 (59)	16 (37)	42 (48)
Missing	2 (5)	2 (5)	4 (5)
No baseline corticosteroid use	N-obs=6	N-obs=8	N-obs=14
OS1	1 (17)	2 (25)	3 (21)
OS2	1 (17)	0	1 (7)
OS3	0	0	0
OS4	0	0	0
OS5	0	0	0
OS6	0	0	0
OS7	1 (17)	2 (25)	3 (21)
OS8	3 (50)	4 (50)	7 (50)
Missing	0	0	0

Data are presented as n (%). Data were assessed from days 1-28. Percentage of response is calculated by responder/n\*100. N, number of patients in the analysis population; N-obs=number of participants in the analysis; n, number of subjects in the specified category; SOC, standard of care.

**Table S4: Duration of hospitalisation (days) through Day 28 by subgroup**

	Placebo + SOC (N= 50)	Baricitinib + SOC (N= 51)	Comparison with placebo (95% CI)	Nominal p value*
Baseline corticosteroid use	N-obs=44 26.3 (3.5)	N-obs=43 23.9 (6.7)	-2.36 (-4.63, -0.09)	0.042
No baseline corticosteroid use	n=6 24.5 (6.4)	n=8 23.0 (9.3)	-5.11 (-16.07, 5.84)	0.32
Country: Argentina	N-obs=9 26.3 (5.0)	N-obs=12 26.6 (4.9)	1.67 (-3.52, 6.85)	0.51
Country: Brazil	N-obs=14 25.6 (3.4)	N-obs=15 22.2 (8.2)	-3.16 (-8.08, 1.77)	0.20
Country: Mexico	N-obs=17 26.4 (4.1)	N-obs=14 22.8 (7.5)	-3.56 (-7.98, 0.86)	0.11
Country: United States†	N-obs=10 25.9 (3.51)	N-obs=10 23.9 (6.7)	-2.83 (-7.69, 2.02)	0.24
Region: Rest of world§	N-obs=40 26.1 (4.0)	N-obs=41 23.7 (7.2)	-2.29 (-4.89, 0.31)	0.084

Data are presented as mean (SD). Data were assessed from days 1-28. p values and 95% CI are calculated using ANOVA model adjusted for age (<65 years, ≥65 years) and region (United States, rest of world) for comparisons of baricitinib 4-mg with placebo. \*All endpoints are exploratory due to the nature of the study. Nominal p-values are shown. †United States is considered both a country and a region in this analysis. §Rest of world=Argentina, Brazil, Mexico. CI, confidence interval; N, number of patients in the analysis population; N-obs=number of participants in the analysis; n, number of subjects in the specified category; SOC, standard of care.

**Table S5: Recovery by day 28 by subgroup**

	<b>Placebo + SOC (N=50)</b>	<b>Baricitinib + SOC (N=51)</b>	<b>Comparison with placebo (95% CI)</b>	<b>Nominal p value*</b>
Baseline corticosteroid use	N-obs=44	N-obs=43		
n (%)‡	11 (25)	17 (40)	1.85 (0.86, 3.95)	0.10
KM Estimates (95% CI)	26.2 (13.8, 46.1)	41.4 (18.9, 56.4)		
Time to recovery, days; median (95% CI)	NA (NA, NA)	NA (25.0, NA)		
No baseline corticosteroid use	N-obs=6	N-obs=8		
n (%)‡	2 (33)	2 (25)	2.37 (0.23, 24.44)	0.88
KM Estimates (95% CI)	33.3 (7.2, 89.1)	25.0 (5.3, 77.9)		
Time to recovery, days; median (95% CI)	NA (13.0, NA)	NA (8.0, NA)		
Country: Argentina	N-obs=9	N-obs=12		
n (%)‡	1 (11)	1 (8)	0.0 (0, NA)	0.86
KM Estimates (95% CI)	11.1 (NA, NA)	8.3 (NA, NA)		
Time to recovery, days; median (95% CI)	NA (14.0, NA)	NA (NA, NA)		
Country: Brazil	N-obs=14	N-obs=15		
n (%)‡	6 (43)	8 (53)	1.43 (0.49, 4.16)	0.35
KM Estimates (95% CI)	42.9 (18.3, 78.9)	56.67 (16.7, NA)		
Time to recovery, days; median (95% CI)	NA (25.0, NA)	28.0 (12.0, NA)		
Country: Mexico	N-obs=17	N-obs=14		
n (%)‡	3 (18)	6 (43)	2.74 (0.68, 11.01)	0.14
KM Estimates (95% CI)	19.3 (5.4, 56.3)	42.9 (13.1, 75.2)		
Time to recovery, days; median (95% CI)	NA (NA, NA)	NA (15.0, NA)		
Country: United States†	N-obs=10	N-obs=10		
n (%)‡	3 (30)	4 (40)	2.55 (0.53, 12.28)	0.51
KM Estimates (95% CI)	30.0 (8.6, 75.6)	44.4 (15.2, 87.8)		
Time to recovery, days; median (95% CI)	NA (20.0, NA)	NA (9.0, NA)		
Region: Rest of world§	N-obs=40	N-obs=41		
n (%)‡	10 (25)	15 (37)	1.56 (0.70, 3.47)	0.22
KM Estimates (95% CI)	26.2 (13.4, 47.3)	37.4 (15.5, 52.7)		
Time to recovery, days; median (95% CI)	NA (NA, NA)	NA (28.0, NA)		

Data are presented as mean (SD) unless otherwise specified. Data were assessed from days 1-28. The rate ratio, 95% CI, and p value was calculated using a Cox proportional hazards model adjusted for age (<65 years, ≥65 years) and region (United States, rest of world). p values are for comparisons of baricitinib

4-mg with placebo. \*All endpoints are exploratory due to the nature of the study. Nominal p-values are shown. ‡Comparisons are rate ratio. †United States is considered both a country and a region in this analysis. §Rest of world=Argentina, Brazil, Mexico. CI, confidence interval; KM, Kaplan-Meier; N, number of patients in the analysis population; N-obs=number of participants in the analysis; n, number of subjects in the specified category; NA, not applicable; SOC, standard of care.

**Table S6: Day 60 all-cause mortality by subgroup**

	Placebo + SOC (N=50)	Baricitinib + SOC (N=51)	Comparison with placebo (95% CI)	Nominal p value*
Overall	N-obs=50	N-obs=51		
n (%)‡	31 (62)	23 (45)	0.56 (0.33, 0.97)	0.027
KM Estimates (95% CI)	63.3 (44.7, 81.7)	45.4 (30.0, 64.2)		
Time to mortality, days; median (95% CI)	17.0 (11.0, NA)	NA (24.0, NA)		
Baseline corticosteroid use	N-obs=44	N-obs=43		
n (%)‡	28 (64)	19 (44)	0.50 (0.28, 0.90)	0.020
KM Estimates (95% CI)	65.3 (45.1, 84.6)	44.4 (28.0, 64.9)		
Time to mortality, days; median (95% CI)	17.0 (11.0, 43.0)	NA (25.0, NA)		
No baseline corticosteroid use	N-obs=6	N-obs=8		
n (%)‡	3 (50)	4 (50)	0.22 (0, 4.15)	0.75
KM Estimates (95% CI)	50.0 (14.4, 95.5)	50.0 (17.2, 92.1)		
Time to mortality, days; median (95% CI)	NA (6.0, NA)	NA (7.0, NA)		
Country: Argentina	N-obs=9	N-obs=12		
n (%)‡	8 (89)	8 (67)	0.42 (0.14, 1.26)	0.026
KM Estimates (95% CI)	88.9 (32.2, 100.0)	66.7 (31.7, 95.8)		
Time to mortality, days; median (95% CI)	8.0 (3.0, 20.0)	22.5 (8.0, NA)		
Country: Brazil	N-obs=14	N-obs=15		
n (%)‡	7 (50)	5 (33)	0.70 (0.21, 2.27)	0.46
KM Estimates (95% CI)	50.0 (22.9, 84.3)	33.3 (12.9, 69.6)		
Time to mortality, days; median (95% CI)	NA (10.0, NA)	NA (9.0, NA)		
Country: Mexico	N-obs=17	N-obs=14		
n (%)‡	10 (59)	6 (43)	0.47 (0.17, 1.31)	0.14
KM Estimates (95% CI)	63.0 (31.7, 92.6)	44.9 (18.6, 82.2)		
Time to mortality, days; median (95% CI)	19.0 (8.0, NA)	NA (20.0, NA)		
Country: United States†	N-obs=10	N-obs=10		
n (%)‡	6 (60)	4 (40)	0.50 (0.14, 1.80)	0.35
KM Estimates (95% CI)	60.0 (25.4, 94.3)	40.0 (13.8, 82.8)		
Time to mortality, days; median (95% CI)	15.0 (4.0, NA)	NA (5.0, NA)		
Region: Rest of world§	N-obs=40	N-obs=41		
n (%)‡	25 (63)	19 (46)	0.57 (0.31, 1.04)	0.047

	<b>Placebo + SOC (N=50)</b>	<b>Baricitinib + SOC (N=51)</b>	<b>Comparison with placebo (95% CI)</b>	<b>Nominal p value*</b>
KM Estimates (95% CI)	64·3 (43·3, 84·6)	46·6 (29·4, 67·6)		
Time to mortality, days; median (95% CI)	17·0 (11·0, NA)	NA (21·0, NA)		

Data are presented as mean (SD) unless otherwise specified. Data were assessed from days 1-60. Hazard ratios, 95% CIs, and p values are calculated using Cox proportional hazard regression model adjusted for age (<65 years, ≥65 years) and region (United States, rest of world) for comparisons of baricitinib 4-mg with placebo. \*All endpoints are exploratory due to the nature of the study. Nominal p-values are shown. ‡Comparisons are hazard ratio. †United States is considered both a country and a region in this analysis. §Rest of world=Argentina, Brazil, Mexico. CI, confidence interval; KM, Kaplan-Meier; N, number of patients in the analysis population; N-obs=number of participants in the analysis; n, number of subjects in the specified category; SOC, standard of care.

**Table S7: NIAID OS at day 60 by subgroup**

	<b>Placebo + SOC (N=50)</b>	<b>Baricitinib + SOC (N=51)</b>	<b>Total (N=101)</b>
Overall	N-obs=50	N-obs=51	N-obs=101
OS1	11 (22)	16 (31)	27 (27)
OS2	5 (10)	8 (16)	13 (13)
OS3	0	0	0
OS4	0	0	0
OS5	0	0	0
OS6	0	0	0
OS7	1 (2)	1 (2)	2 (2)
OS8	31 (62)	23 (45)	54 (54)
Missing	2 (4)	3 (6)	5 (5)
Baseline corticosteroid use	N-obs=44	N-obs=43	N-obs=87
OS1	9 (21)	14 (33)	23 (26)
OS2	4 (9)	8 (19)	12 (14)
OS3	0	0	0
OS4	0	0	0
OS5	0	0	0
OS6	0	0	0
OS7	1 (2)	0	1 (1)
OS8	28 (64)	19 (44)	47 (54)
Missing	2 (5)	2 (5)	4 (5)
No baseline corticosteroid use	N-obs=6	N-obs=8	N-obs=14
OS1	2 (33)	2 (25)	4 (29)
OS2	1 (17)	0	1 (7)
OS3	0	0	0
OS4	0	0	0
OS5	0	0	0
OS6	0	0	0
OS7	0	1 (13)	1 (7)
OS8	3 (50)	4 (50)	7 (50)
Missing	0	1 (13)	1 (7)

Data are presented as n (%). Data were assessed from days 1-60. Percentage of response is calculated by responder/n\*100. N, number of patients in the analysis population; N-obs=number of participants in the analysis; n, number of subjects in the specified category; SOC, standard of care.

**Table S8. Follow-up emergent adverse events post day 28 in the safety population**

	Placebo + SOC (N= 49)	Baricitinib + SOC (N= 50)	Total (N=99)
Follow-up emergent adverse event*	4 (8)	5 (10)	9 (9)
Infections	0	3 (6)	3 (3)
Venous thromboembolic event‡	0	1 (3)	1 (2)
Deep vein thrombosis	0	1 (3)	1 (2)
Pulmonary embolism	0	0	0
Other peripheral venous thrombosis	0	0	0

Data are n (%). Data were assessed from days 28-60. Safety population is comprised of all participants randomly assigned to study intervention who received at least 1 dose of study intervention and who did not discontinue from the study for the reason 'Lost to Follow-up' at the first postbaseline visit. N, number of patients in the analysis population; n, number of subjects in the specified category; SOC, standard of care. \*Participants with  $\geq 1$  emergent adverse event. ‡Includes patients with at least one positively adjudicated venous thromboembolic event. The number of participants in the follow-up analysis set was as follows: Placebo + SOC N=19; Baricitinib + SOC N=30.