## Appendix 1. Cohort 1 Study Sites, Principal Investigators, and Number of Patients per Site

Study Site*	Principal Investigator	Number of Patients Per Site
Comprehensive Clinical Trials, LLC, West Palm Beach, FL 33409, United	Ackerman, Ronald	11
States		
Northeast Clinical Research of San Antonio, Schertz, TX 78154, United	Akright, Bruce	1
States		
Clinical Trials Management, LLC, Metairie, LA 70006, United States	Alexander, Samuel	3
Visions Clinical Research, Boynton Beach, FL 33472, United States	Aqua, Keith	6
Eastern Virginia Medical School, 6Norfolk, VA 23507, United States	Archer, David	2
Omega Research Consultants, LLC, Debary, FL 32713, United States	Ayesu, Kwabena	2
Wake Research Associates, LLC, Raleigh, NC 27612, United States	Bhiwandiwala, Pouru	16
Mount Vernon Clinical Research, LLC, Sandy Springs, GA 30328, United	Blank, Stephen	8
States		
Springfield Clinic, Dept Clinical Research, Springfield, IL 62703, United	Bradley, E. Michael	1
States		
Gyn-Care, Inc., Atlanta, GA 30308, United States	Brown, Eric	14
UT Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX 75390-9032, United States	Carr, Bruce	2
Healthcare Clinical Data, Inc., North Miami, FL 33161, United States	Chavoustie, Steven	7
Axis Clinical Trials, Los Angeles, CA 90017, United States	Clarke, Patrick	8
Gynecology Reproductive, Endocrinology and Fertility Inst, Santurce,	Cruz-Burgos, Rosa	2
00909, Puerto Rico		
The South Bend Clinic Granger, Granger, IN 46530, United States	Durbin, Edward	1
Miami Research Associates, South Miami, FL 33143, United States	Feldman, Robert	9
Womens Clinical Research, Encinitas, CA 92024, United States	Fenton, Douglas	2
University Hospitals of Cleveland, MacDonald Womens Hospital,	Gangestad, Angelina	2
Cleveland, OH 44106, United States		
Dr. Phyllis Gee, Frisco, TX, risco, TX 75035, United States	Gee, Phyllis	2

Carr BR, Stewart EA, Archer DF, Al-Hendy A, Bradley L, Watts NB, et al. Elagolix alone or with add-back therapy in women with heavy menstrual bleeding and uterine leiomyomas: a randomized controlled trial. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132.

The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

Masters of Clinical Research, Inc., Augusta, GA 30909, United States	Grossman, Peter	4
North Spokane Women's Health, Spokane, WA 99207, United States	Hardy, Ronald	1
Axis Clinical Trials, Los Angeles, CA 90036, United States	Hazan, Lydie	13
Clinical Trials of Texas, Inc., San Antonio, TX 78229, United States	Hedges, Parke	3
Great Lakes Research Group, Inc., Bay City, MI 48706, United States	Heilbronn, Jr., Duane	2
The Woman's Hospital of Texas, Clinical Research Center, Clinical	Hurtado, Sandra	5
Research Center, Houston, TX 77054, United States		
Research Across America, Dallas, TX 75234, United States	Kapusta, Ronald	1
Magnolia Ob/Gyn Research Center, Myrtle Beach, SC 29572, United	Kirkpatrick, Helena	1
States		
Precision Research Organization, LLC., Miami Lakes, FL 33016, United	Klein, Robert	7
States		
Medical Center for Clinical Research, San Diego, CA 92108, United	Koltun, William	3
States		
Altus Research, Inc, Lake Worth, FL 33461, United States	Lederman, Samuel	8
Carolina Women's Research and, Wellness Center, Durham, NC 27713,	Lukes, Andrea	2
United States		
Mobile, Ob-Gyn, P.C., Mobile, AL 36608, United States	Madonia, Phillip	2
Eastern Carolina Women's Center, New Bern, NC 28562, United States	Michelson, Jeffrey	2
Instituto Chileno de Medicina, Reproductiva (ICMER), Santiago, Chile	Miranda, Maria	4
Vista Clinical Research, Columbia, SC 29201, United States	Moore, John	3
Tidewater Physicians for Women, Norfolk, VA 23502, United States	Morgan, Jr., Franklin	3
SUNY Downstate Medical Ctr, Brooklyn, NY 11203, United States	Muneyyirci-Delale, Ozgul	4
St. Johns Center for Clinical Research, Ponte Vedra Beach, FL 32081,	Myers, Richard	2
United States		
University of Toledo-HSC, Toledo, OH 43614, United States	Neuhoff, Ronica	1
Futura Research, Inc., Norwalk, CA 90650, United States	Nieto, Sandra	1
KO Clinical Research, LLC, Fort Lauderdale , FL 33316, United States	Osman, Khadra	6
Lyndhurst Clinical Research, Winston-Salem, NC 27103, United States	Parker, Jr., Robert	3
Women Under Study, New Orleans , LA 70115, United States	Perez, Brandon	3

The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

Advances in Health, Inc., Houston, TX 77030, United States	Poindexter, Alfred	7
South Florida Clinical Research, Institute, LLC, Margate, FL 33063,	Reynolds, Ivonne	3
United States		
Clinica Davila, Departamento de Ginecologia, Santiago, Chile	Roa, Eutimio	1
Dr. Henry Rodriguez Ginorio, San Juan, 00917, Puerto Rico	Rodriguez Ginorio, Henry	6
MacArthur OB/GYN, Irving, TX 75062, United States	Sakovich, Stephen	3
Complete Healthcare for Women, Columbus, OH 43231, United States	Samuel, Milroy	4
Billings Clinic Research Center, Billings, MT 59101, United States	Severa, Larry	1
Memphis Research Associates, LLC, Memphis, TN 59101, United States	Simha, Samuel	9
James A. Simon, MD, PC, Washington, DC 20036, United States	Simon, James	5
DCT-Genesis HCWC, LLC, dba Discovery Clinical Trials, Dallas, TX 75231,	Smith, Liesl	3
United States		
Grossmont Center for Clinical, Research, La Mesa, CA 91942, United	Smith-Nguyen, Gioi	4
States		
Center for Womens Research, Chicago, IL 60612, United States	Soltes, Barbara	8
Alabama Clinical Therapeutics, LLC, Birmingham, AL 35235, United	Summers, William	2
States		
Clinical Trials Management, LLC, Mandeville, LA 70471, United States	Tydings, Albert	3
Premier Urology Associates, LLC dba, AdvanceMed Research,	Ung, Kenneth	2
Lawrenceville, NJ 08648, United States		
Instituto de Investigaciones Materno, Infantil (IDIMI), Hospital Clinic	Villarroel, Claudio	2
San Borja Arriaran, Santiago, Chile		
Clinical Research of West Florida, Inc., Clearwater, FL 33765, United	Walter, Thomas	3
States		
Atlanta Womens Research Institute, Atlanta, GA 30342, United States	Zane, Richard	7
		•

\*All listed sites had patients randomized in Cohort 1.

Carr BR, Stewart EA, Archer DF, Al-Hendy A, Bradley L, Watts NB, et al. Elagolix alone or with add-back therapy in women with heavy menstrual bleeding and uterine leiomyomas: a randomized controlled trial. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132.

The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

Annendix 2 Cohort 2 Study Sites	Principal Investigators	, and Number of Patients per Site
Appendix 2. Conort 2 Study Sites,	, Finicipal investigators,	, and Number of Patients per Site

Study Site*	Principal Investigator	Number of Patients Per Site
Comprehensive Clinical Trials, LLC, West Palm Beach, FL 33409, United States	Ackerman, Ronald	8
Gyn-Care, Inc., Paramount Research Solutions, Atlanta, GA 30363, United States	Adams, Anthony	9
Northeast Clinical Research of San, Antonio, Schertz, TX 78154, United States	Akright, Bruce	1
University Hospitals of Leicester NHS, Trust HQ, Leicester, United Kingdom	Al-Azzawi, Farook	2
Clinical Trials Management, LLC, Metairie, LA 70006, United States	Alexander, Samuel	8
Visions Clinical Research, Boynton Beach, FL 33472, United States	Aqua, Keith	5
Eastern Virginia Medical School, Norfolk, VA 23507, United States	Archer, David	2
Omega Research Consultants, LLC, Debary, FL 32713, United States	Ayesu, Kwabena	5
Wake Research Associates, LLC, Raleigh, NC 27612, United States	Bhiwandiwala, Pouru	6
Clinique OVO - OVO R and D, Montreal, QC H4P 2S4, Canada	Bissonnette, Francois	1
Mount Vernon Clinical Research, LLC, Sandy Springs, GA 30328, United States	Blank, Stephen	7
Springfield Clinic, Dept Clinical Research, Springfield, IL 62703, United States	Bradley, E. Michael	1
Gyn-Care, Inc., Atlanta, GA 30308, United States	Brown, Eric	5
UT Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX 75390-9032, United States	Carr, Bruce	1
Chattanooga GYN Oncology LLC, Chattanooga, TN 37403, United States	Chamberlain, Donald	1
Healthcare Clinical Data, Inc., North Miami, FL 33161, United States	Chavoustie, Steven	5
Axis Clinical Trials, Los Angeles, CA 90017, United States	Clarke, Patrick	6
Univ Hosp Bristol NHS Foundation, Trust, St. Michaels University Hospital, Bristol, BS2 8EG, United Kingdom	Crouch, Naomi	1
Gynecology Reproductive, Endocrinology and Fertility Inst, Santurce, 00909, Puerto Rico	Cruz-Burgos, Rosa	1

The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

Drexel University College of Medicine, Philadelphia, PA 19102, United	Della Badia, Carl	4
States	,	
Bluegrass Clinical Research, Inc., Louisville, KY 40291, United States	Donovan, Arthur	2
University Hospitals of Cleveland, MacDonald Womens Hospital,	Gangestad, Angelina	3
Cleveland, OH 44106, United States		
Dr. Phyllis Gee, Frisco, TX 75035, United States	Gee, Phyllis	4
Greenville Pharmaceutical Research, Greenville, SC 29615, United	Godwin, David	1
States		
Masters of Clinical Research, Inc., Augusta, GA 30909, United States	Grossman, Peter	2
Liverpool Womens Hospital NHS, Foundation Trust, Liverpool, L8 7SS,	Hapangama, Dharani	1
United Kingdom		
North Spokane Women's Health, Spokane, WA 99207, United States	Hardy, Ronald	1
Axis Clinical Trials, Los Angeles, CA 90036, United States	Hazan, Lydie	2
Clinical Trials of Texas, Inc., San Antonio, TX 78229, United States	Hedges, Parke	3
Great Lakes Research Group, Inc., Bay City, MI 48706, United States	Heilbronn, Jr., Duane	1
The Woman's Hospital of Texas, Clinical Research Center, Clinical	Hurtado, Sandra	11
Research Center, Houston, TX 77054, United States		
Research Across America, Dallas, TX 75234, United States	Kapusta, Ronald	2
Precision Research Organization, LLC., Miami Lakes, FL 33016, United	Klein, Robert	2
States		
Medical Center for Clinical Research, San Diego, CA 92108, United	Koltun, William	2
States		
National Institute of Clinical Research, Los Angeles, CA 90057, United	Lang, L. Khadijah	9
States		
Altus Research, Inc, Lake Worth, FL 33461, United States	Lederman, Samuel	2
The Corvallis Clinic, PC, Corvallis, OR 97330, United States	Lee, Amey	1
Meridien Research, St. Petersburg, FL 33709, United States	Lefebvre, Gigi	2
Carolina Women's Research and, Wellness Center, Durham, NC 27713,	Lukes, Andrea	3
United States		
Mobile, Ob-Gyn, P.C., Mobile, AL 36608, United States	Madonia, Phillip	2
Lynn Institute of the Ozarks, Little Rock, AR 72205, United States	May, Caroline	2

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Romaguera-Agrait, Josefina	2
Sakovich, Stephen	4
Salgado-Morales, Juan	1
Samuel, Milroy	3
Scott, Rachel	1
Severa, Larry	21
Simon, James	5
Smith, Kevin	2
Smith, Liesl	8
Smith-Nguyen, Gioi	2
Soltes, Barbara	4
Summers, William	5
Victory, Rahi	1
Villarroel, Claudio	7
Walter, Thomas	5
Zane, Richard	7
	Sakovich, Stephen Salgado-Morales, Juan Samuel, Milroy Scott, Rachel Severa, Larry Simon, James Smith, Kevin Smith, Kevin Smith, Liesl Smith-Nguyen, Gioi Soltes, Barbara Summers, William Victory, Rahi Villarroel, Claudio Walter, Thomas

\*All listed sites had patients randomized in Cohort 2.

Carr BR, Stewart EA, Archer DF, Al-Hendy A, Bradley L, Watts NB, et al. Elagolix alone or with add-back therapy in women with heavy menstrual bleeding and uterine leiomyomas: a randomized controlled trial. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132.

The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

## **Appendix 3. Supplemental Methods**

During the study, women were required to use two non-hormonal forms of contraceptives (excluding intrauterine devices), and pregnancy tests were conducted monthly. Women were directed to take 400 IU vitamin D, 500 to 1000mg calcium, and if they were anemic at screening (hemoglobin <12g/dL), an iron supplement.

Endometrial biopsies were performed during screening and Month 6 (or at premature discontinuation) and read centrally (Q<sup>2</sup> Solutions, Valencia, CA). Vital signs and clinical laboratory tests, including lipid panel, hemoglobin, liver function tests, hormone and bone biomarker concentrations, were collected at screening, baseline, each treatment month or time of premature discontinuation, and clinical laboratory tests were read centrally (estradiol and progesterone, AbbVie, North Chicago, IL; all others, Q<sup>2</sup> Solutions, Valencia, CA).

The percentage of women who had menstrual blood loss volume of <80mL at the final month and separately, the percentage of women who had a  $\geq$ 50% reduction in menstrual blood loss volume from baseline to final month, were each analyzed using a logistic regression model including treatment as the main factor and baseline menstrual blood loss volume as a covariate to compare versus placebo. The mean percent change from baseline to final month in menstrual blood loss volume was analyzed with a 1-way analysis of covariance with treatment as the factor and baseline as a covariate. Imputation methods for menstrual blood loss volume were the same as the primary endpoint.

The percentage of women who achieved amenorrhea or suppression of bleeding were each compared versus placebo using the Fisher's exact test, excluding women with <66 days of treatment. Amenorrhea was defined as having 0 days of bleeding or spotting during the last 56 days of treatment; if there was no sanitary product returned and there were 0 days of bleeding or spotting indicated by the e-diary, the woman Carr BR, Stewart EA, Archer DF, Al-Hendy A, Bradley L, Watts NB, et al. Elagolix alone or with add-back therapy in women with heavy menstrual bleeding and uterine leiomyomas: a randomized controlled trial. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132. The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article. ©2018 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Page 8 of 15

was considered amenorrheic. Suppression of bleeding allowed spotting but no bleeding during the last 56 days of treatment. The mean change from baseline to final visit in hemoglobin concentration was compared versus placebo using a 1-way analysis of covariance model with treatment as the factor and baseline as a covariate.

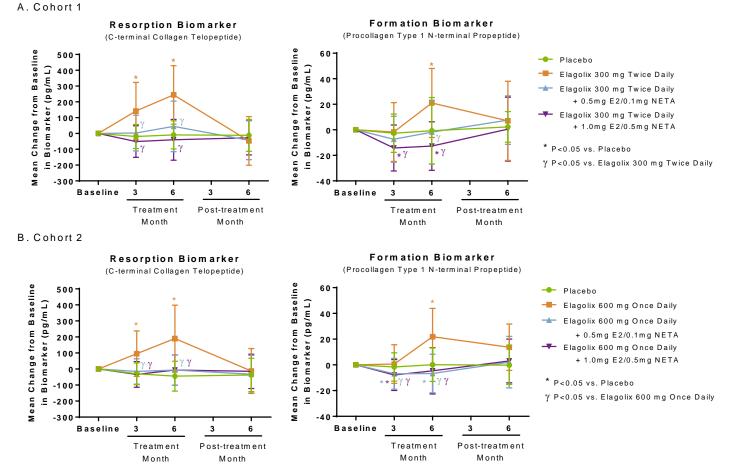
The percent change from baseline in the total leiomyoma volume (3 largest leiomyomas) and uterine volume were compared versus placebo using a Kruskal-Wallis analysis with treatment as a factor using observed data. Mean change from baseline to the final month in Uterine Fibroid Symptom and Health Related Quality of Life Questionnaire Symptom Severity and Health Related Quality of Life total scores were analyzed using analysis of covariance using observed data, with treatment as the main factor and baseline score as a covariate to compare versus placebo.

Adverse events were coded using the Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA) dictionary and summarized by preferred term for each treatment group. Mean change from baseline to Month 6 in high-density cholesterol (HDL), low-density cholesterol (LDL), triglycerides, total cholesterol and HDL:LDL ratio were compared versus placebo using an analysis of covariance model, with treatment as the main effect and the baseline value of corresponding parameter as a covariate.

Mean percent change from baseline to Month 6 in bone mineral density of the lumbar spine, total hip and femoral neck were analyzed using a 1-way analysis of variance for comparing versus placebo. Analyses of the bone biomarkers C-terminal collagen telopeptide (resorption) and procollagen type 1 N-terminal propeptide (bone formation) were exploratory. Mean change from baseline to Months 3 and 6 were

Carr BR, Stewart EA, Archer DF, Al-Hendy A, Bradley L, Watts NB, et al. Elagolix alone or with add-back therapy in women with heavy menstrual bleeding and uterine leiomyomas: a randomized controlled trial. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132. The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article. ©2018 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Page 9 of 15 compared between elagolix groups and placebo as well as each elagolix alone group with its corresponding elagolix with add-back group, using a 1-way analysis of variance.

Carr BR, Stewart EA, Archer DF, Al-Hendy A, Bradley L, Watts NB, et al. Elagolix alone or with add-back therapy in women with heavy menstrual bleeding and uterine leiomyomas: a randomized controlled trial. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132. The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.



## Appendix 4. Mean Change from Baseline in Bone Resorption and Formation Biomarkers

Significance (P<0.05) versus placebo (asterisks) and versus the elagolix alone group (y) were tested in an exploratory analysis using an analysis of variance model with treatment as the main effect using observed data. E2= estradiol; NETA= norethindrone acetate

Carr BR, Stewart EA, Archer DF, Al-Hendy A, Bradley L, Watts NB, et al. Elagolix alone or with add-back therapy in women with heavy menstrual bleeding and uterine leiomyomas: a randomized controlled trial. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132.

The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

Appendix 5. Median and Mean Estradiol and Pro	gesterone Levels at Baseline and from Months 1-6
representative of the call and the call Estimation and the	

	Placebo	cebo Elagolix 300 mg twice daily Placebo		Ela	Elagolix 600 mg daily			
	(N=64)	Without Add-back (N=61)	+0.5 mg E2/0.1 mg NETA (N=58)	+1.0 mg E2/0.5 mg NETA (N=61)	(N=76)	Without Add-back (N=71)	+0.5 mg E2/ 0.1 mg NETA (N=72)	+1.0 mg E2/ 0.5 mg NETA (N=74)
<b>Estradiol Concentration</b>	, pg/mL							
Baseline, Median	53	70	51	51	76	57	53	53
Mean (SD)	81 (83)	84 (64)	73 (58)	89 (86)	96 (73)	82 (69)	87 (84)	76 (78)
Months 1-6, Median	94	12	30	61	82	12	34	66
Mean (SD)	100 (60)	15 (13)	38 (30)	69 (46)	95 (56)	20 (20)	45 (31)	78 (50)
Progesterone Concentra	ation, nmo	I/L						
Baseline, Median	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Mean (SD)	0.8 (2)	0.5 (0.5)	0.7 (0.7)	2 (7)	2 (8)	0.9 (2)	0.9 (2)	0.5 (0.6)
Months 1-6, Median	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1	0.4	0.4	0.4
Mean (SD)	5 (9)	0.8 (3)	2 (8)	1 (3)	6 (10)	0.7 (2)	1.2 (5)	0.6 (2)

Based on observed data. E2= estradiol; NETA= norethindrone acetate

Carr BR, Stewart EA, Archer DF, Al-Hendy A, Bradley L, Watts NB, et al. Elagolix alone or with add-back therapy in women with heavy menstrual bleeding and uterine leiomyomas: a randomized controlled trial. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132.

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Mean (SD) Percent	Placebo	Elagoli	ix 300 mg twice	e daily	Placebo	Ela	agolix 600 mg da	nily
Change	(N=64)	Without	+0.5 mg	+1.0 mg	(N=76)	Without	+0.5 mg	+1.0 mg
		Add-back	E2/0.1 mg	E2/0.5 mg		Add-back	E2/0.1 mg	E2/0.5 mg
		(N=61)	NETA	NETA		(N=71)	NETA (N=72)	NETA
			(N=58)	(N=61)				(N=74)
Mean (SD) Percent Cl	hange from Bas	eline to Month	6					
Total cholesterol	1.2 (12.8)	19.2 (14.2)*	14.7 (15.0)*	7.4 (17.5)*	-1.7 (11.4)	11.8 (18.9)*	13.1 (15.8)*	7.6 (12.7)*
LDL-C	0.5 (18.2)	25.5 (22.6)*	18.3 (23.1)*	7.5 (26.7)	-1.1 (19.8)	18.0 (29.9)*	18.0 (22.8)*	12.7 (20.4)*
HDL-C	3.0 (14.3)	13.5 (17.5)*	10.6 (15.8)*	6.6 (18.0)	2.5 (14.8)	5.7 (16.9)	9.7 (16.4)*	3.2 (16.3)
Triglycerides	12.8 (39.2)	19.4 (37.0)	22.3 (39.9)	17.1 (43.2)	-4.7 (29.3)	14.0 (39.8)*	15.6 (44.1)*	8.7 (38.8)*
LDL-C/HDL-C	-1.2 (21.9)	13.9 (23.0)*	8.8 (23.4)*	2.9 (25.5)	-2.1 (23.3)	14.5 (29.3)*	9.8 (22.7)*	10.2 (29.4)*
Mean (SD) Percent Cl	hange from Bas	eline to Post-Tr	eatment Mont	h 3ª				
Total cholesterol	-0.8 (12.0)	4.1 (13.4)	3.1 (12.0)	1.0 (0.5)	-1.1 (10.5)	1.4 (13.3)	0.7 (13.3)	0.6 (10.4)
LDL-C	-1.4 (19.1)	4.3 (17.1)	4.3 (20.3)	1.2 (17.1)	-1.5 (15.7)	3.8 (20.6)	0.2 (19.0)	3.2 (19.0)
HDL-C	-1.0 (13.3)	7.4 (22.7)	3.3 (13.9)	3.0 (15.5)	0.4 (15.6)	2.5 (16.2)	3.3 (16.6)	0.7 (13.4)
Triglycerides	14.5 (48.9)	10.0 (42.4)	10.0 (37.0)	2.2 (36.7)	8.0 (41.1)	-0.7 (37.7)	7.7 (41.7)	3.8 (31.3)
LDL-C/HDL-C	0.4 (21.0)	1.4 (21.4)	2.6 (21.2)	0.1 (21.0)	-0.4 (20.4)	3.9 (23.6)	0.2 (19.2)	3.7 (29.1)
Mean (SD) Percent Cl	hange from Bas	eline to Post-Tr	eatment Mont	h 6ª				
Total cholesterol	-0.2 (11.6)	5.9 (12.1)	3.5 (12.0)	-0.2 (12.5)	-3.9 (8.5)	-0.9 (10.4)	1.2 (16.1)	-0.3 (12.4)
LDL-C	-0.03 (20.6)	6.9 (20.1)	3.9 (20.2)	-2.9 (17.5)	-5.2 (14.3)	-0.01 (15.9)	1.2 (26.2)	0.3 (18.3)
HDL-C	-1.8 (18.1)	6.7 (18.0)	4.6 (17.3)	2.7 (14.4)	-2.5 (14.9)	-0.5 (15.2)	1.1 (17.8)	0.4 (11.5)
Triglycerides	21.7 (63.0)	19.4 (51.3)	21.4 (44.2)	4.8 (37.4)	7.1 (53.0)	2.4 (29.6)	20.1 (56.7)	4.6 (43.1)
LDL-C/HDL-C	1.4 (23.1)	4.6 (26.0)	1.1 (22.4)	-3.6 (22.2)	-1.1 (20.2)	3.1 (21.5)	2.0 (24.0)	0.4 (17.4)

Appendix 6. Mean Percent Change in Serum Lipid Concentration During Treatment and Posttreatment Period

a. Mean (SD) changes from baseline to post-treatment Month 3 and 6 were not tested for statistical significance.

Significance versus placebo is indicated (\*) for P<0.05. E2= estradiol; NETA= norethindrone acetate

Carr BR, Stewart EA, Archer DF, Al-Hendy A, Bradley L, Watts NB, et al. Elagolix alone or with add-back therapy in women with heavy menstrual bleeding and uterine leiomyomas: a randomized controlled trial. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132.

The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

Appendix 7. Mean	n Changes in Liver	<b>Enzyme Serum</b>	Concentration

	Placebo	Elagolix 300 mg twice daily			Placebo	Elagolix 600 mg daily		
		Without Add-back	+0.5 mg E2/0.1 mg NETA	+1.0 mg E2/0.5 mg NETA		Without Add-back	+0.5 mg E2/0.1 mg NETA	+1.0 mg E2/0.5 mg NETA
Mean (SD)	N=64	N=61	N=58	N=61	N=76	N=71	N=72	N=74
Alanine aminotransferase, units/L	-22.8 (156)	7.3 (23.3)	1.4 (9.5)	0.3 (19.8)	0.8 (13.9)	3.3 (17.3)	-0.4 (4.9)	-1.9 (6.4)
Aspartate aminotransferase, units/L	-19.3 (132)	3.9 (14.5)	0.9 (7.0)	-0.2 (10.1)	-1.0 (9.1)	1.2 (8.5)	-0.5 (3.3)	-1.9 (5.2)
Total bilirubin, mg/dL	0.02 (0.15)	0.02 (0.15)	0.00 (0.18)	0.04 (0.14)	0.00 (0.17)	0.03 (0.15)	-0.02 (0.14)	0.04 (0.20)

Significance versus placebo is indicated (\*) for P≤0.05 using observed data.

Carr BR, Stewart EA, Archer DF, Al-Hendy A, Bradley L, Watts NB, et al. Elagolix alone or with add-back therapy in women with heavy menstrual bleeding and uterine leiomyomas: a randomized controlled trial. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132.

The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

	Placebo	Elagoli	x 300 mg twi	ce daily	Placebo	Elagolix 600 mg daily		
		Without Add-back	+0.5 mg E2/0.1 mg NETA	+1.0 mg E2/0.5 mg NETA		Without Add-back	+0.5 mg E2/0.1 mg NETA	+1.0 mg E2/0.5 mg NETA
Endometrial Thickness in mm	N=43	N=33	N=39	N=34	N=46	N=42	N=36	N=30
At baseline	7.7	7.3	7.1	6.6	7.8	7.9	7.2	7.5
At Month 6	9.7	6.8	5.7	6.0	8.2	6.3	5.9	6.9
Mean (SD) change from baseline to month 6	2.1 (7.3)	-0.5 (9.6)	-1.3 (3.9)*	-0.6 (3.0)	0.4 (5.2)	-1.5 (4.5)*	-1.3 (3.6)	-0.6 (3.1)

## Appendix 8. Summary of Changes in Endometrial Thickness

Significance versus placebo is indicated for P≤0.05 (\*) using observed data. E2= estradiol; NETA= norethindrone acetate.

Carr BR, Stewart EA, Archer DF, Al-Hendy A, Bradley L, Watts NB, et al. Elagolix alone or with add-back therapy in women with heavy menstrual bleeding and uterine leiomyomas: a randomized controlled trial. Obstet Gynecol 2018; 132.

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