Supplemental Material

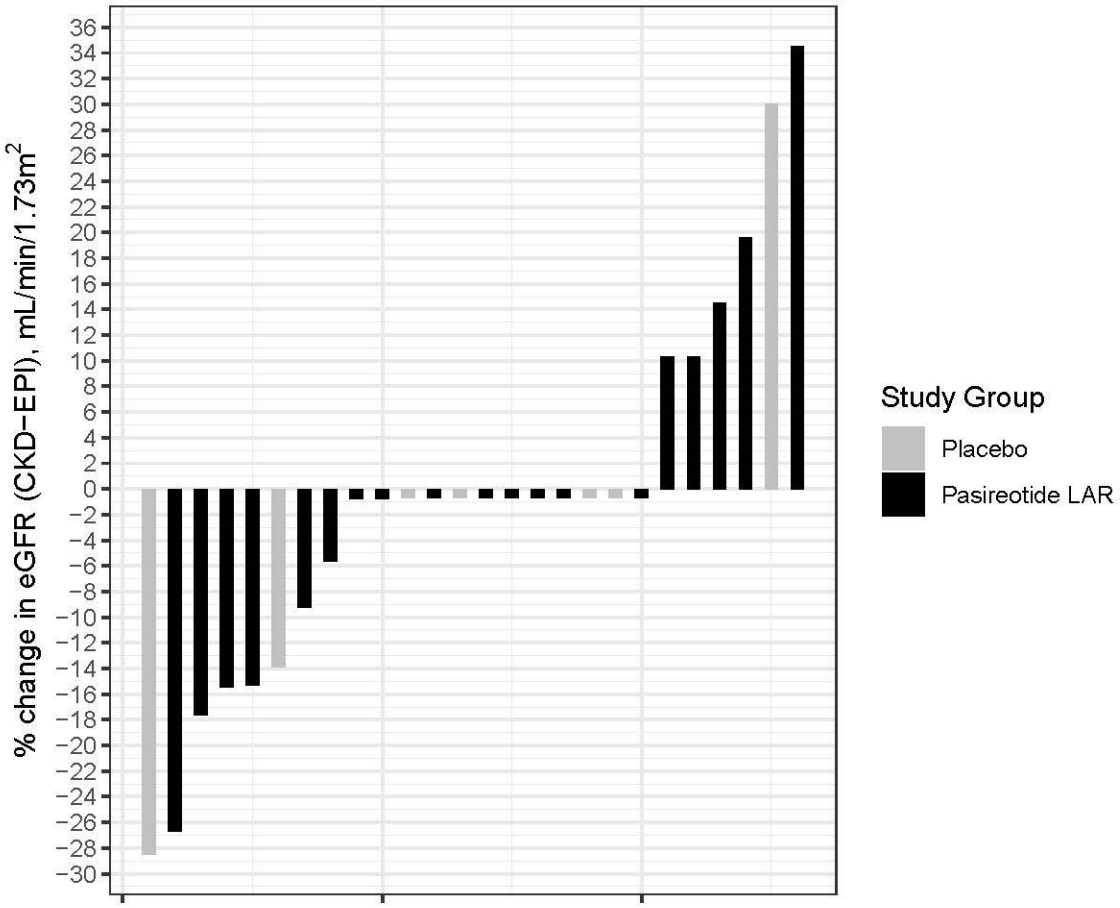
Supplementary Methods

TLV and TKV measures were first divided by height in meters in order to get height-adjusted volumes. Then, annualized percent change was calculated using the following formula: height-adjusted volume at 12 months – height adjusted volume at baseline divided by height adjusted volume at baseline, multiplied by 100. Since this is a relative measure, height is canceled out; however, when measured as absolute change, height is not canceled out, and thus adjusted for in the analysis. Analyses were performed with SAS version 9.3 software (SAS Institute Inc.),R 3.4.2 (1) and the ggplot2 package (2).

Supplemental References

1. R Core Team (2013). R: A language and environment for statistical computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. ISBN 3-900051-07-0, URL http://www.R-project.org/.
2. Wickham H (2009). *ggplot2: Elegant Graphics for Data Analysis*. Springer-Verlag New York. ISBN 978-0-387-98140-6, http://ggplot2.org.

Supplemental Figure 1. Percent change in eGFR by study group



Supplemental Table 1. SF-36 scores, by study group

	Pasireotide LAR (n=19)				Placebo (n=9)				
SF-36 subscale	**Baseline**	**12 mo**	**Change from baseline[a]**	***P within groups***	**Baseline**	**12 mo**	**Change from baseline[a]**	***P within groups***	***P* for Change from baseline between groups[a]**
Physical functioning	80 ± 20	85± 16	5 ± 16	0.21	68 ± 24	67 ± 27	-1 ± 8	0.70	0.31
Physical role	58 ± 45	66 ± 42	8 ± 36	0.36	556 ± 39	53 ± 42	-3 ± 38	0.83	0.48
Bodily pain	69± 24	75 ± 21	6 ± 22	0.29	57 ± 22	63 ± 25	7 ± 12	0.15	0.89
General health	67 ± 22	60 ± 21	-6 ± 14	0.08	60 ± 21	48 ± 24	2 ± 15	0.70	0.18
Vitality	57 ± 21	62 ± 21	5 ± 14	0.19	41 ± 24	38 ± 23	-2± 17	0.71	0.28
Social functioning	86 ± 21	86 ± 20	0.0 ± 18	>0.99	78 ± 29	75± 31	-3 ± 8	0.35	0.66
Role emotional	86 ± 28	86± 34.	0.0 ± 22	>0.99	70 ± 39	82 ± 34	11 ± 5	0.55	0.43
Mental health	85 ± 13	86 ± 10	2 ± 12	0.60	76 ± 14	74± 16	-2 ± 11	0.66	0.51
Standardized physical component scale	44 ± 12	45 ± 10	2 ± 8	0.40	39 ± 11	39± 11	0.2 ± 4	0.90	0.64
Standardized mental component scale	55 ± 7	55 ± 7.0	-0.0 ± 6.2	0.98	49 ± 10	50 ± 8	0.3± 10	0.92	0.91

Data are mean ± SD. Scored on a range of 0 to 100 (0=worst imaginable, 100=best imaginable)

P-values within treatment groups were calculated to assess the difference in subscale scores in patients between baseline and 12 months, and were assessed using paired t-tests.P-values between treatment groups were calculated to assess the difference in change from baseline to 12 months between treatment groups, and were assessed using the equal variance t-test.

There were 28 patients (n=19 pasireotide LAR and n=9 Placebo) who completed both their baseline and 1 year follow-up SF-36 survey.

P-values in bold denote significance at the 0.05 alpha level.

[a]Change from baseline=X mo value–baseline value

Supplemental Table 2. Abdominal symptom severity scores, by study group

	Pasireotide LAR (n=20)			Placebo (n=9)		
Measure	**Baseline**	**12 mo**	***P***	**Baseline**	**12 mo**	***P***
Abdominal pain						
Frequent	6/19 (32%)	8/19 (42%)	0.48	6/9 (67%)	5/9 (56%)	0.32
Postprandial	7/16 (44%)	5/16 (31%)	0.16	7/9 (78%)	5/9 (56%)	0.16
Fasting	2/16 (13%)	2/16 (13%)	>0.99	5/9 (56%)	3/9 (33%)	0.16
Doesn't decline after defecation	4/17 (24%)	4/17 (24%)	>0.99	5/9 (56%)	3/9 (33%)	0.32
Epigastric pain						
Frequent	3/18 (17%)	3/18 (17%)	>0.99	4/7 (57%)	3/7 (43%)	0.32
During daytime	3/16 (19%)	4/16 (%25)	0.56	4/8 (50%)	3/8 (38%)	0.32
At night/asleep	2/17 (12%)	3/17 (18%)	0.32	1/8 (13%)	2/8 (25%)	0.56
Heartburn	6/20 (30%)	2/20 (10%)	0.10	3/9 (33%)	2/9 (22%)	0.56
Regurgitation	4/20 20(%)	1/20 (5%)	0.08	2/9 (22%)	2/9 (22%)	>0.99
Nausea	2/20 (10%)	2/20 (10%)	>0.99	3/9 (33%)	3/9 (33%)	>0.99
Vomiting	0/20 (0%)	0/20 (0%)	-	1/8 (13%)	1/8 (13%)	>0.99
Loss of appetite	3/20 (15%)	3/20 (15%)	>0.99	2/9 (22%)	2/9 (22%)	-
Early satiety	9/20 (45%)	7/20 (35%)	0.41	6/9 (67%)	6/9 (67%)	>0.99
Shortness of breath	7/20 (35%)	3/20 (15%)	**0.046**	3/9 (33%)	5/9 (56%)	0.16
Increase in abdominal girth	10/20 (50%)	7/20 (35%)	0.32	8/9 (89%)	7/9 (78%)	0.56
Involuntary weight loss	3/20 (15%)	0/20 (0%)	-	1/9 (11%)	2/9 (2%)	0.32
VAS pain score	24.2 ± 27.3	23.8 ± 23.6	0.96	40.3 ± 24.9	34.8 ± 21.0	0.41

Data are mean ± SD for continuous measures and n/total (%) for categorical measures. Abdominal symptom severity ≥2 on a 7-point adjectival scale ranging from 0-6.
Bovenschen HJ et al. Evaluation of a gastrointestinal symptoms questionnaire. Dig Dis Sci 2006; 51:1509–15.
VAS scored on a range of 0 to 100 (0=no pain, -100=worst pain).P (McNemar's test for categorical variables; Paired t-test for continuous variables).
P-values in bold denote significance at the 0.05 alpha level.
There were 29 patients (n=20 pasireotide LAR and n=9 Placebo) who filled out both their baseline and 1 year follow-up abdominal symptoms survey.
P-values with blank cells were not estimable.