Supplemental Materials

Efficacy and Safety of Esaxerenone (CS-3150) for the Treatment of Type 2

Diabetes with Microalbuminuria

A Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled, Phase II Trial

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Appendices

Appendix 1. Study sites and investigators participating in this study

Medical institution	Investigator
Shimizu-Naika Clinic; Social Medical Corporation	Noriyasu Taya
Sakajiri-Naika Clinic; Social Medical Corporation	Kazuo Yamagata
NTT-East Sapporo Hospital	So Nagai
Manda Memorial Hospital; Medical Corporation	Kazushi Misawa
Miyanomori Memorial Hospital; Medical Corporation Sanseikai	Itaru Maeda
Sapporo Ryokuai Hospital; Hokkaido Health Coop	Fumitaka Shinojima
Aoki-Naika Clinic; Social Medical Corporation	Shin Aoki
Onoyuri Clinic; Social Medical Corporation	Yuri Ono
Jiyugaoka YAMADA Clinic, Internal Medicine	Daishiro Yamada
Hasegawa-Naika Clinic; Social Medical Corporation Tousui-kai	Atsushi Hasegawa
Ato Internal Medicine Clinic	Keita Ato
Imamura Clinic	Kenichi Imamura
Minami Akatsuka Clinic; Medical Corporation Eiwa-kai	Hideo Takahashi
Kozawa Eye Hospital; Medical Corporation	Masakazu Mizutani
Naka Memorial Clinic; Medical Corporation Kensei-kai	Takeshi Osonoi
Itabashi Diabetic Medicine and Dermatology Clinic; Medical	Naoki Itabashi
Corporation Kensei-kai	
Oyama East Clinic; Medical Corporation	Hiroshi Ohashi
Onai-Naika Clinic; Social Medical Corporation Towa-kai	Toru Onai
Cardiovascular Hospital of Central Japan; Medical Corporation	Yoshiaki Takayama
Sugiura Clinic; Social Medical Corporation	Toshiyuki Sugiura
Shimizu Clinic Fusa; Social Medical Corporation Fusa-no-kai	Yukari Shimizu
Funabashi Municipal Medical Center	Hideaki Iwaoka

Medical institution	Investigator
Kashiwa Municipal Hospital; Public Interest Incorporated	Takeshi Inazawa
Foundation, Kashiwa City Medical Corporation	
Kobari General Hospital; Social Medical Corporation Keisyun-kai	Shuichi Watanabe
Tokyo Kamata Medical Center; Japan Community Health care	Masato Kawaguchi
Organization	Nobuyuki Sato
	Ikutaka Takemoto
Japanese Red Cross Medical Center	Toru Hiyoshi
Sugawara Clinic; Social Medical Corporation Kouken-kai	Masahiro Sugawara
Hino Municipal Hospital	Marohito Murakami
Kato Clinic; Social Medical Corporation Kouji-kai	Mitsutoshi Kato
Seiwa Clinic, Nishi-Arai Hospital; Social Medical Corporation	Tatsushi Sugiura
Seiwa-kai Medical Group	
Kitasato University Kitasato Institute Hospital	Noriaki Watanabe
Chiyoda Tomohito Clinic	Isao Uchimura
AGE Makita Medical Clinic	Zenji Makita
Tokyo Heart Center, Osaki Hospital; Social Medical Corporation	Masahiro Endo
Kanshin-kai	
P-one Clinic; Keiko-kai Medical Corporation	Kenichi Furihata
Tokyo Center Clinic; Social Medical Corporation Chisei-kai	Yumiko Ide
Tomonaga Clinic; Social Medical Corporation LifeStyle	Osamu Tomonaga
ToCROM Clinic; Medical Corporation Heishin-kai	Osamu Matsuoka
Shonan-Takai-Naika Clinic; Social Medical Corporation Shobi-kai	Katsumi Takai
Matoba Diabetes Clinic; Medical Corporation	Kiyokazu Matoba
Japanese Red Cross Kanazawa Hospital	Yasuyuki Nishimura
Okamoto-Naika Clinic; Seishin-kai Social Medical Corporation	Mitsuo Imura
Suruga Clinic; Social Medical Corporation Rikei-kai	Akira Yamauchi
ASO Clinic	Katsumi Aso

Medical institution	Investigator
Meitetsu Hospital; Nagoya Railroad Health Insurance Association	Hideki Okamoto
Chubu Rosai Hospital; Japan Labour Health and Welfare	Eitaro Nakashima
Organization	
Kasugai Municipal Hospital	Hiromitsu Sasaki
Toyota Memorial Hospital	Jyunji Shinoda
Nakayama Clinic	Mikihiro Nakayama
TOSAKI Clinic for Diabetes and Endocrinology; Medical	Takahiro Tosaki
Corporation TDE	
Yokkaichi Hazu Medical Center; Japan Community Health care	Yasuhiro Sumida
Organization	
Yokkaichi Diabetes Clinic; To-cli Medical Corporation	Ryuichi Mizubayashi
Kyoto City Hospital; Local Incorporated Administrative Agency	Akinori Kogure
Kyoto City Hospital Organization	
Takeda General Hospital; Medical Corporation Ijin-kai	Nobuyuki Azuma
Takatsuki Red Cross Hospital	Shizuka Kaneko
Osak Saiseikai Tondabayashi Hospital; Social Welfare	Takeshi Kubota
Organization Saiseikai Imperial Gift Foundation, Inc.	
OCROM Clinic; Medical Corporation Heishin-kai	Shigeto Kaneda
Nishi-Umeda Clinic for Asian Medical Collaboration near JR	Naohiko Ueda
Osaka station; Medical Corporation Kyoso-kai	Yoshimitsu Yamasaki
Ikeda Hospital; Social Medical Corporation Seimei-kai	Hiroki Ikeda
The Veritas Hospital; Shinshin-kai Medical Corporation	Keiichiro Tanigawa
	Mitsuru Tsujimoto
Kawanishi City Hospital	Masafumi Koga
	Yuko Nakamura
Japanese Red Cross Society Matsue Hospital	Toshiaki Sato

Supplemental material is neither peer-reviewed nor thoroughly edited by CJASN. The authors alone are responsible for the accuracy and presentation of the material.

Investigator
Toshihiko Inoue
Masao Ishii
Hidekatsu Sugimoto
Shoichi Akazawa
Eiji Kawasaki
Yoshihide Hirohata
Hideaki Jinnouchi
Nobuyuki Abe
Yasuhiro Hashiguchi
Yoshihide Fukumoto

Supplemental Table

Supplemental Table 1. Proportion of participants with missing data

_		Esaxerenone						
	Placebo	0.625 mg	1.25 mg	2.5 mg	5 mg	All		
	n=73	n=73	n=73	n=72	n=74	N=365		
	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)		
No primary efficacy data	7 (10)	4 (5)	8 (11)	4 (6)	15 (20)	38 (10)		

Supplemental Table 2. Sensitivity analyses for the missing data in the primary endpoint analysis

	·					Treatr	nent difference	
				Geometric LS				
				mean ratio to		Geometric LS mean		
			n	baseline	95% CI	ratio to placebo	95% CI	P value
Primary	Placebo	n=73	71	0.931	0.807-1.074	.	-	-
analysis	Esaxerenone 0.625 mg	g <i>n</i> =71	70	0.790	0.684-0.913	0.848	0.692-1.040	0.113
(FAS)	Esaxerenone 1.25 mg	n=72	71	0.616	0.533-0.711	0.661	0.539-0.810	< 0.001
	Esaxerenone 2.5 mg	n=70	69	0.501	0.433-0.579	0.537	0.439-0.659	< 0.001
	Esaxerenone 5 mg	n=72	69	0.443	0.383-0.512	0.475	0.388-0.583	< 0.001
Complete ca	asePlacebo	n=61	61	0.927	0.794–1.082	<u> </u>	-	-
only analysi	is Esaxerenone 0.625 mg	g <i>n</i> =64	64	0.782	0.673-0.909	0.844	0.680-1.047	0.123
(PPS)	Esaxerenone 1.25 mg	n=61	61	0.638	0.546-0.745	0.688	0.553-0.857	< 0.001
	Esaxerenone 2.5 mg	n=64	64	0.497	0.428-0.578	0.537	0.432-0.666	< 0.001

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	Esaxerenone 5 mg	n=55	55	0.449	0.382-0.529	0.485	0.388-0.606	< 0.001
MMRM	Placebo	n=73	73	0.917	0.793-1.062	-	-	-
analysis	Esaxerenone 0.625 m	g <i>n</i> =71	71	0.792	0.685-0.917	0.864	0.703-1.062	0.164
(FAS)	Esaxerenone 1.25 mg	n=72	72	0.624	0.538-0.723	0.680	0.552-0.837	< 0.001
	Esaxerenone 2.5 mg	n=70	70	0.498	0.430-0.577	0.543	0.442-0.668	< 0.001
	Esaxerenone 5 mg	n=72	72	0.435	0.373-0.507	0.474	0.383-0.585	<0.001

CI, confidence interval; FAS, full analysis set; LS, least square; MMRM, mixed effect model repeat measurement; PPS, per protocol set

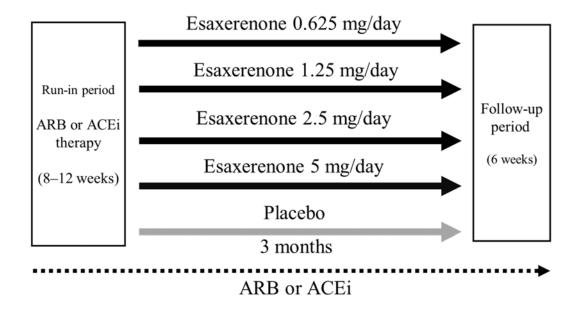
Supplemental Table 3. Plasma esaxerenone concentrations

		Esaxerenone conc	centration (ng/mL)
Esaxerenone dosage		Week 4	Week 12
0.625 mg/day	n	70	67
	Mean (SD)	4.29 (1.88)	4.43 (1.99)
	Median (min-max)	4.02 (0.0–9.8)	4.00 (0.0–12.8)
1.25 mg/day	n	69	64
	Mean (SD)	9.33 (3.55)	9.46 (3.60)
	Median (min-max)	8.91 (3.8–20.2)	9.06 (2.4–20.6)
2.5 mg/day	n	68	65
	Mean (SD)	18.28 (7.02)	19.41 (8.94)
	Median (min-max)	17.50 (4.8–39.0)	18.50 (0.3–47.1)
5 mg/day	n	68	58
	Mean (SD)	36.80 (15.82)	37.94 (13.02)
	Median (min-max)	34.10 (13.9–84.6)	34.35 (16.1–84.8)

SD, standard deviation.

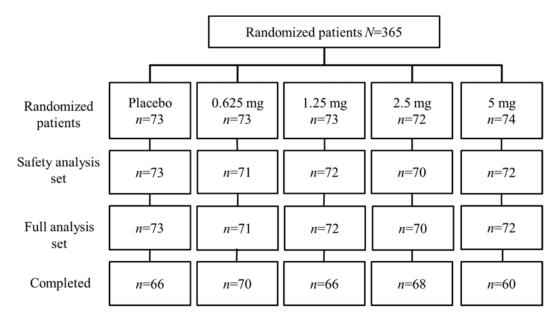
Supplemental figures

Supplemental Figure 1.



Study design. ACEi, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors; ARB, angiotensin receptor blockers.

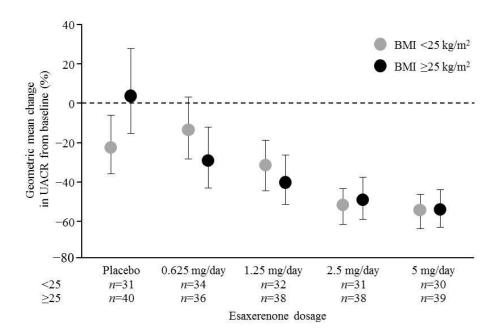
Supplemental Figure 2.



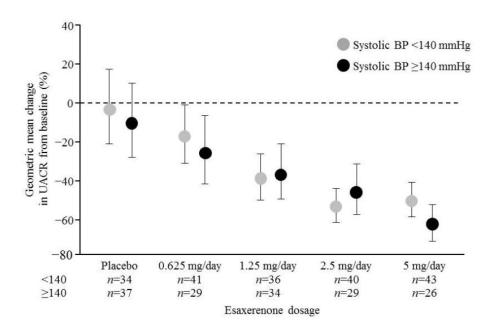
Participant disposition.

Supplemental Figure 3.

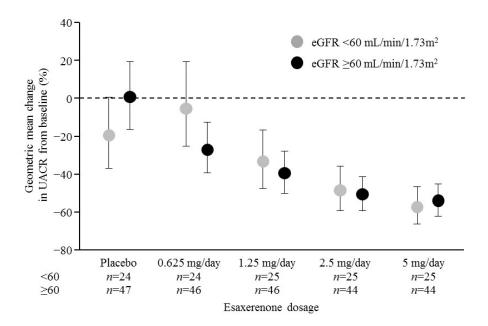
a)



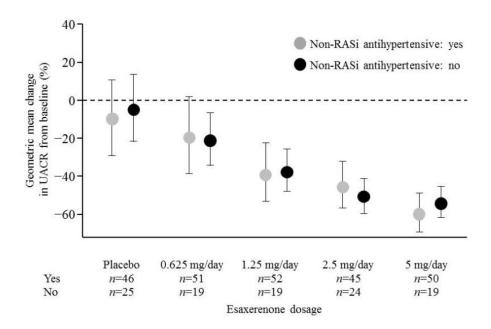
b)



c)



d)

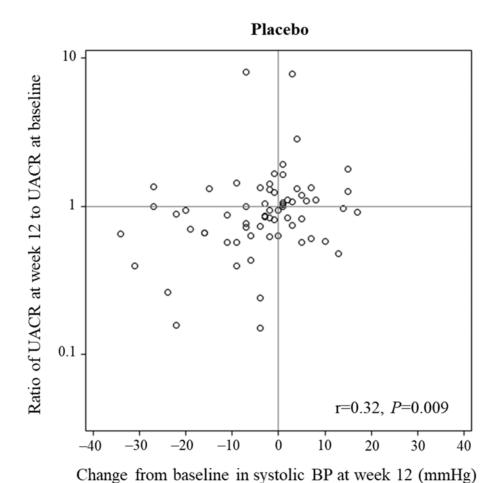


Change in UACR from baseline stratified by (a) BMI, (b) systolic BP, (c) eGFR, and (d) concurrent use of non-RASi antihypertensive drugs.

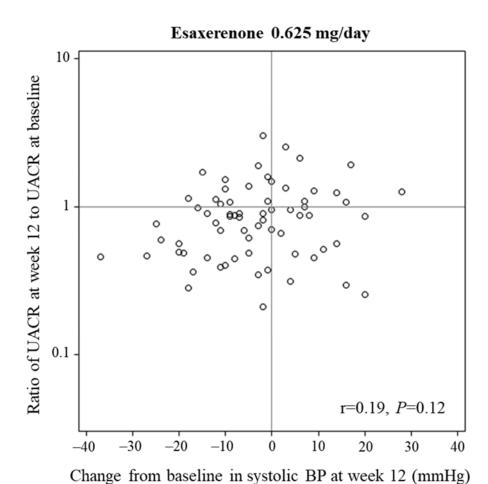
BMI, body mass index; BP, blood pressure; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; RASi, renin-angiotensin system inhibitors; UACR, urinary albumin/creatinine ratio

Supplemental Figure 4.

a)

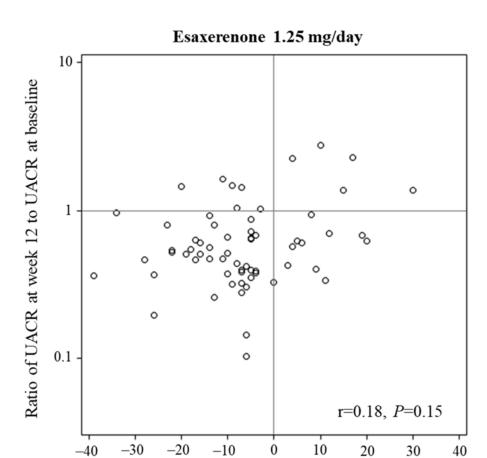


b)



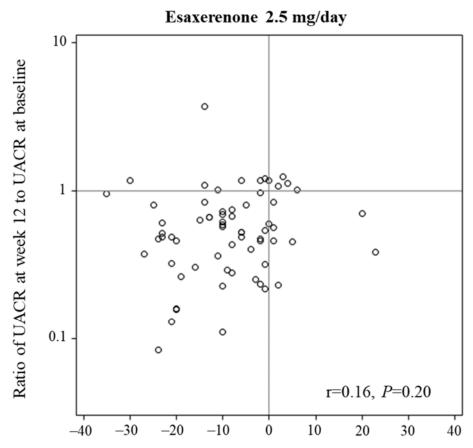
18

c)



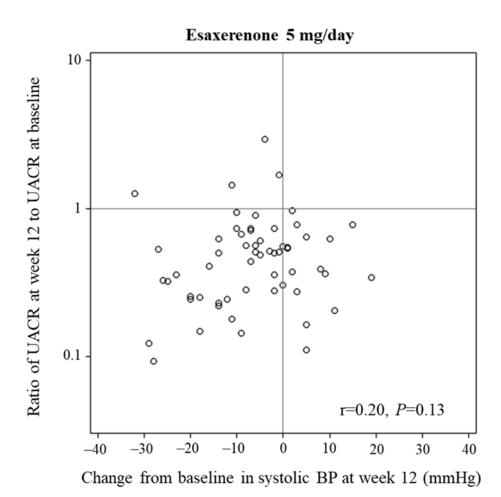
Change from baseline in systolic BP at week 12 (mmHg)

d)



Change from baseline in systolic BP at week 12 (mmHg)

e)



Association between the ratio to baseline in urinary albumin-creatinine ratio (UACR) and the change from baseline in systolic blood pressure at week 12.

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