|  |
| --- |
| **Supplemental Table 1. Mean Difference (95% CI) Between Fezolinetant and Placeboa in Menopause-Specific Quality of Life (MENQoL)** |
| **Parameters** | **Fezolinetant** |
| **15 mgBID(n=45)** | **30 mgBID(n=43)** | **60 mg BID(n=45)** | **90 mg BID(n=44)** | **30 mg QD(n=43)** | **60 mg QD(n=45)** | **120 mg QD(n=44)** |
| Week 4, n | 42 | 41 | 41 | 39 | 39 | 43 | 40 |
| Overall score | −0.4(−0.9, 0.0) | −0.7(−1.2, −0.2) | −0.5(−1.0, −0.1) | −0.6(−1.1, −0.1) | −0.2(−0.7, 0.3) | 0(−0.5, 0.4) | −0.4(−0.9, 0.0) |
| Vasomotor score | −0.6(−1.4, 0.2) | −1.2(−2.0, −0.4) | −1.6(−2.4, −0.8) | −1.9(−2.7, −1.0) | −0.1(−0.9, 0.8) | −0.7(−1.5, 0.2) | −1.0(−1.8, −0.2) |
| Psychological score | −0.2(−0.7, 0.4) | −0.3(−0.9, 0.2) | −0.3(−0.9, 0.2) | −0.2(−0.8, 0.3) | 0.2(−0.4, 0.7) | 0.4(−0.2, 0.9) | 0(−0.6, 0.5) |
| Physical score | −0.4(−0.9, 0.0) | −0.7(−1.2, −0.2) | −0.4(−0.9, 0.1) | −0.5(−1.0, −0.1) | −0.4(−0.9, 0.1) | −0.1(−0.5, 0.4) | −0.5(−1.0, 0.0) |
| Sexual score | −0.8(−1.5, −0.1) | −1.1(−1.8, −0.4) | −0.7(−1.4, 0.0) | −0.5(−1.2, 0.2) | −0.1(−0.8, 0.6) | 0(−0.7, 0.7) | −0.4(−1.1, 0.3) |
| Week 12, n | 40 | 33 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 35 | 35 |
| Overall mean score | −0.2(−0.6, 0.3) | −0.5(−1.0, −0.1) | −0.4(−0.8, 0.1) | −0.4(−0.9, 0.1) | −0.1(−0.6, 0.3) | 0.1(−0.4, 0.6) | −0.3(−0.7, 0.2) |
| Vasomotor score | −0.9(−1.7, −0.1) | −1.2(−2.1, −0.4) | −1.5(−2.3, −0.7) | −2.0(−2.9, −1.2) | −0.6(−1.4, 0.3) | −1.0(−1.8, −0.2) | −1.2(−2.1, −0.4) |
| Psychological score | 0(−0.6, 0.5) | −0.4(−0.9, 0.2) | −0.2(−0.7, 0.4) | −0.2(−0.7, 0.4) | 0.2(−0.3, 0.8) | 0.2(−0.3, 0.7) | 0(−0.5, 0.6) |
| Physical score | −0.1(−0.6, 0.4) | −0.3(−0.8, 0.2) | −0.2(−0.7, 0.3) | −0.2(−0.7, 0.3) | −0.2(−0.7, 0.3) | 0.2(−0.3, 0.7) | −0.2(−0.6, 0.3) |
| Sexual score | 0(−0.8, 0.7) | −1.0(−1.8, −0.3) | −0.6(−1.4, 0.2) | −0.1(−0.9, 0.7) | −0.5(−1.3, 0.2) | 0(−0.7, 0.8) | −0.5(−1.2, 0.3) |
| Data are least squares (LS) mean differences from placebo (95% confidence intervals). A negative value indicates improvement. The LS means and confidence intervals come from a mixed model for repeated measurements with change from baseline as the dependent variable and the treatment group, visit and smoking status as factors and baseline measurement as a covariate, as well as interaction of treatment by week and an interaction of baseline measurement by week. aOf 43 participants in the placebo group, 42 contributed data to the overall score at week 4 and 36 contributed to the overall score at week 12. |