

Supplementary materials

Safety and Efficacy of Mirogabalin in Lumbar Spinal Stenosis Patients with Peripheral Neuropathic Pain on NSAIDs: Post Hoc Analysis of the MiroTAS Study

Takuya Nikaido*, Shunsuke Tabata, Kazuhito Shiosakai, Taichi Nakatani, Hiroshi Sakoda

T. Nikaido

Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Fukushima Medical University School of Medicine, 1
Hikarigaoka, Fukushima, Fukushima 960-1295, Japan

S. Tabata

Medical Affairs Planning Department, Daiichi Sankyo Co., Ltd., 3-5-1, Nihonbashi Honcho,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-8426, Japan

K. Shiosakai

Data Intelligence Department, Daiichi Sankyo Co., Ltd., 1-2-58, Hiromachi, Shinagawa-ku,
Tokyo 140-8710, Japan

T. Nakatani

CR Data Science Department, Clinical Research Center Real World Evidence Business
Headquarters, EPS Corporation, 1-17-6, Esaka-cho, Suita, Osaka 564-0063, Japan

H. Sakoda

Primary Medical Science Department, Daiichi Sankyo Co., Ltd., 3-5-1, Nihonbashi Honcho,
Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-8426, Japan

***Corresponding author**

Takuya Nikaido

Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Fukushima Medical University School of Medicine, 1

Hikarigaoka, Fukushima 960-1295, Japan

Tel: +81 24-547-1276

Fax: +81 24-548-5505

E-mail: tnikaido@fmu.ac.jp

Supplementary Tables

Table S1. Classification and definitions of effective dose

Classification	Definitions
(A) Dose was increased to at least the lowest effective dose (effective dose group)	1) CrCL at study enrollment is ≥ 30 to < 60 mL/min: The dose of mirogabalin is ≥ 5 to ≤ 7.5 mg BID at the end of the study (at discontinuation). 2) CrCL at study enrollment is ≥ 60 mL/min: The dose of mirogabalin is ≥ 10 to ≤ 15 mg BID at the end of the study.
(B) Starting dose was maintained (initial dose-maintained group)	1) CrCL at study enrollment is ≥ 30 to < 60 mL/min: The dose of mirogabalin is < 5 mg BID at the end of the study. 2) CrCL at study enrollment is ≥ 60 mL/min: The dose of mirogabalin is < 10 mg BID at the end of the study.

BID twice daily, *CrCL* creatinine clearance

Table S2. EQ-5D-5L scores at baseline and Week 12 in patients with and without mirogabalin-related ADRs in the mirogabalin add-on group (patients who were compliant with the package insert)

	With mirogabalin-related ADRs		Without mirogabalin-related ADRs	
	Baseline	Week 12	Baseline	Week 12
	<i>n</i> = 33	<i>n</i> = 33	<i>n</i> = 41	<i>n</i> = 41
EQ-5D-5L score ^a				
Mean ± SD	0.6192 ± 0.1792	0.7144 ± 0.1452	0.6853 ± 0.1380	0.7353 ± 0.1704
Min, Max	0.269, 1.000	0.370, 0.895	0.294, 0.895	0.209, 1.000
Median (Q1, Q3)	0.6286 (0.4962, 0.7315)	0.7583 (0.6235, 0.8205)	0.6934 (0.6414, 0.7803)	0.7803 (0.6648, 0.8307)
Change from baseline to Week 12				
Mean ± SD	-	0.0952 ± 0.1594	-	0.0499 ± 0.1594
Min, Max	-	-0.220, 0.367	-	-0.310, 0.402
Median (Q1, Q3)	-	0.1126 (0.0000, 0.2225)	-	0.0145 (-0.0639, 0.1712)
Estimated (95% CI) between-group difference	-	0.0453 (-0.0291, 0.1196)	-	-
		<i>p</i> = 0.2286 ^b		

^aComplete case analyses were used; data from patients missing even one visit were excluded.

^b*t*-test

ADRs adverse drug reactions, *CI* confidence interval, *NSAIDs* non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, *Q* quartile, *SD* standard deviation.

Table S3. PGIC score at Week 12 in patients with and without mirogabalin-related ADRs in the mirogabalin add-on group (patients who were compliant with the package insert)

	With mirogabalin- related ADRs <i>n</i> = 33	Without mirogabalin- related ADRs <i>n</i> = 40
PGIC score at Week 12		
1. Very much improved	3 (9.1)	6 (15.0)
2. Much improved	13 (39.4)	12 (30.0)
3. Minimally improved	11 (33.3)	9 (22.5)
4. No change	4 (12.1)	9 (22.5)
5. Minimally worse	1 (3.0)	2 (5.0)
6. Much worse	1 (3.0)	2 (5.0)
7. Very much worse	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
PGIC (score ≤3)	27 (81.8)	27 (67.5)
Estimated (95% CI) between- group difference	14.3 (−5.3, 33.9) ^a <i>p</i> = 0.1653 ^b	-
PGIC (score ≤2)	16 (48.5)	18 (45.0)
Estimated (95% CI) between- group difference	3.5 (−19.5, 26.5) ^a <i>p</i> = 0.7664 ^b	-

Data are *n* (%) unless specified.

^aWald method.

^bChi-square test.

ADRs adverse drug reactions, CI confidence interval, NSAIDs non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; PGIC Patient Global Impression of Change.

Table S4. Difference in change in EQ-5D-5L score and VAS score from baseline to Week 12 by baseline SPDQ numbness score (patients who were compliant with the package insert)

	Mirogabalin add- on group	NSAIDs alone group
Estimated difference in change in EQ-5D-5L ^a	-0.0874	-0.0545
from baseline to Week 12 between patients with baseline SPDQ numbness scores ≤ 2 and > 2	(-0.1596, -0.0152) $p = 0.0184^c$	(-0.1265, 0.0175) $p = 0.1354^c$
Estimated difference in change in VAS score ^b	4.9	6.4
from baseline to Week 12 between patients with baseline SPDQ numbness score ≤ 2 and > 2	(-7.9, 17.7) $p = 0.4464^b$	(-5.6, 18.4) $p = 0.2929^b$

Data are mean (95% confidence interval).

^aComplete case analyses were used; data from patients missing even one visit were excluded.

^bAnalyzed using the mixed model for repeated measures.

^c*t*-test.

NSAIDs non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, SPDQ spine painDETECT questionnaire, VAS visual analogue scale.

Table S5. Estimated difference in change in VAS score and EQ-5D-5L by PGIC score category (patients who were compliant with the package insert)

	Mirogabalin add-on group	NSAIDs alone group
Estimated difference in change in EQ-5D-5L ^a scores from baseline to Week 12		
Between patients with PGIC scores ≤ 3 and > 3 at Week 12	0.1359 (0.0560, 0.2159) $p = 0.0011^c$	0.1099 (0.0421, 0.1777) $p = 0.0019^c$
Between patients with PGIC scores ≤ 2 and > 2 at Week 12	0.0964 (0.0241, 0.1687) $p = 0.0097^c$	0.1101 (0.0370, 0.1832) $p = 0.0037^c$
Estimated difference in change in VAS scores ^b from baseline to Week 12		
Between patients with PGIC scores ≤ 3 and > 3 at Week 12	-32.9 (-45.6, -20.3) $p < 0.0001^b$	-24.9 (-35.9, -13.9) $p < 0.0001^b$
Between patients with PGIC scores ≤ 2 and > 2 at Week 12	-33.3 (-43.8, -22.8) $p < 0.0001^b$	-33.6 (-44.1, -23.0) $p < 0.0001^b$

Data are mean (95% confidence interval).

^aComplete case analyses were used; data from patients missing even one visit were excluded.

^bThe VAS score was analyzed using the mixed model for repeated measures.

^ct-test.

NSAIDs non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, PGIC Patient Global Impression of Change, VAS visual analogue scale

Table S6. Change in VAS score for leg pain from baseline to Week 12 by lumbar spinal stenosis disease duration (patients who were compliant with the package insert)

	Mirogabalin add-on group		NSAIDs alone group	
Disease duration (months)	<6	≥6	<6	≥6
Estimated change in VAS	-33.8	-19.7	-22.2	-9.2
score ^a from baseline to	(-44.3, -23.4)	(-27.4, -11.9)	(-32.3, -12.1)	(-16.2, -2.1)
Week 12	$p < 0.0001$	$p < 0.0001$	$p < 0.0001$	$p = 0.0116$
Difference between <6		-14.2		-13.0
months and ≥6 months	-	(-27.2, -1.2)	-	(-25.3, -0.7)
		$p = 0.0329^a$		$p = 0.0386^a$

Data are mean ± standard error (95% confidence interval).

^aAnalyzed using the mixed model for repeated measures.

NSAIDs non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, VAS visual analogue scale

Supplementary Figures

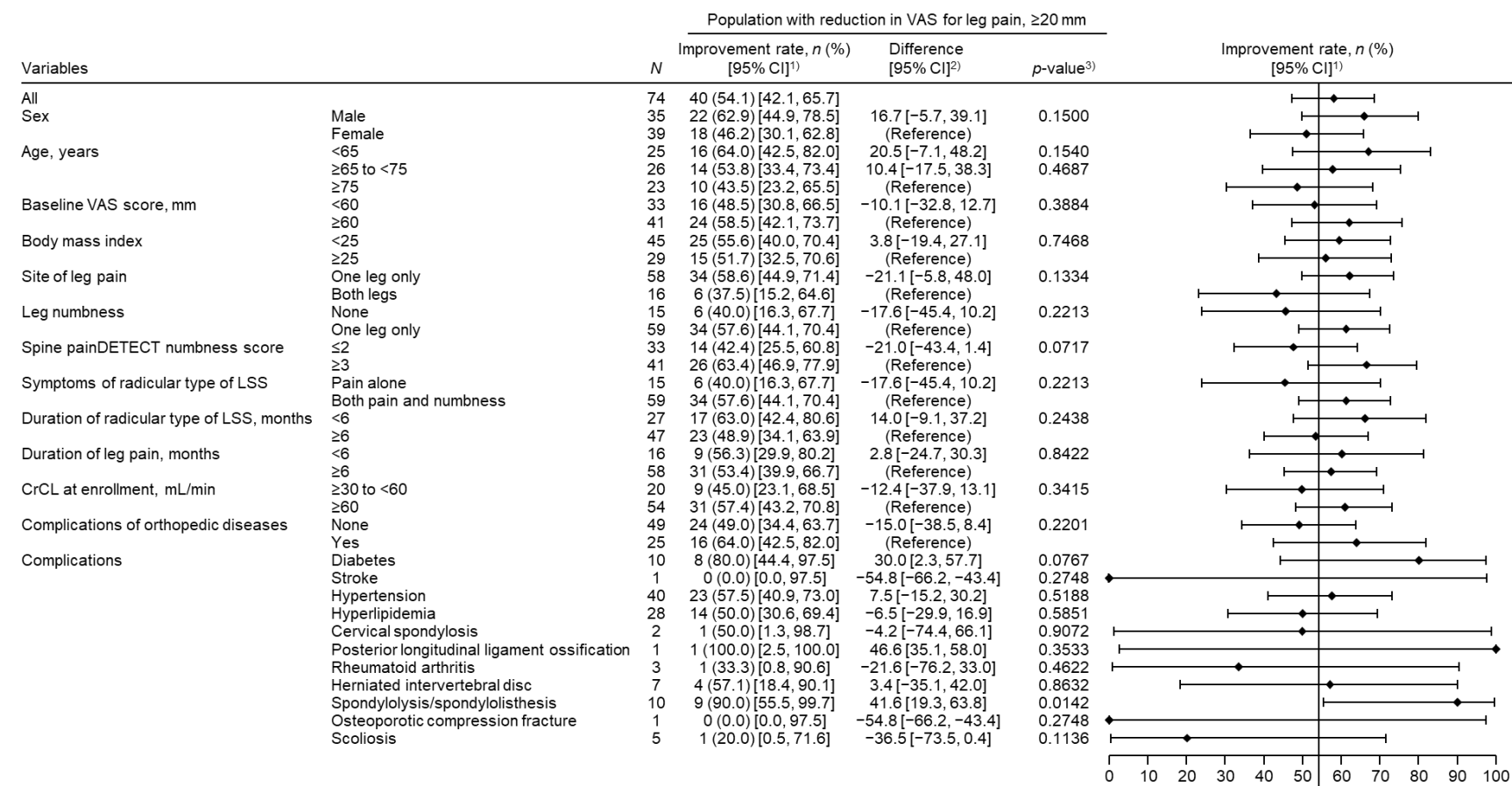


Figure S1. Patient background characteristics and percentage of patients with improvement in VAS score for leg pain of ≥20 mm at Week 12 in the mirogabalin add-on group (patients who were compliant with the package insert)

¹Clopper–Pearson method

²Wald method

³Chi-square test

CI confidence interval, *CrCL* creatinine clearance, *LSS* lumbar spinal stenosis, *VAS* visual analogue scale

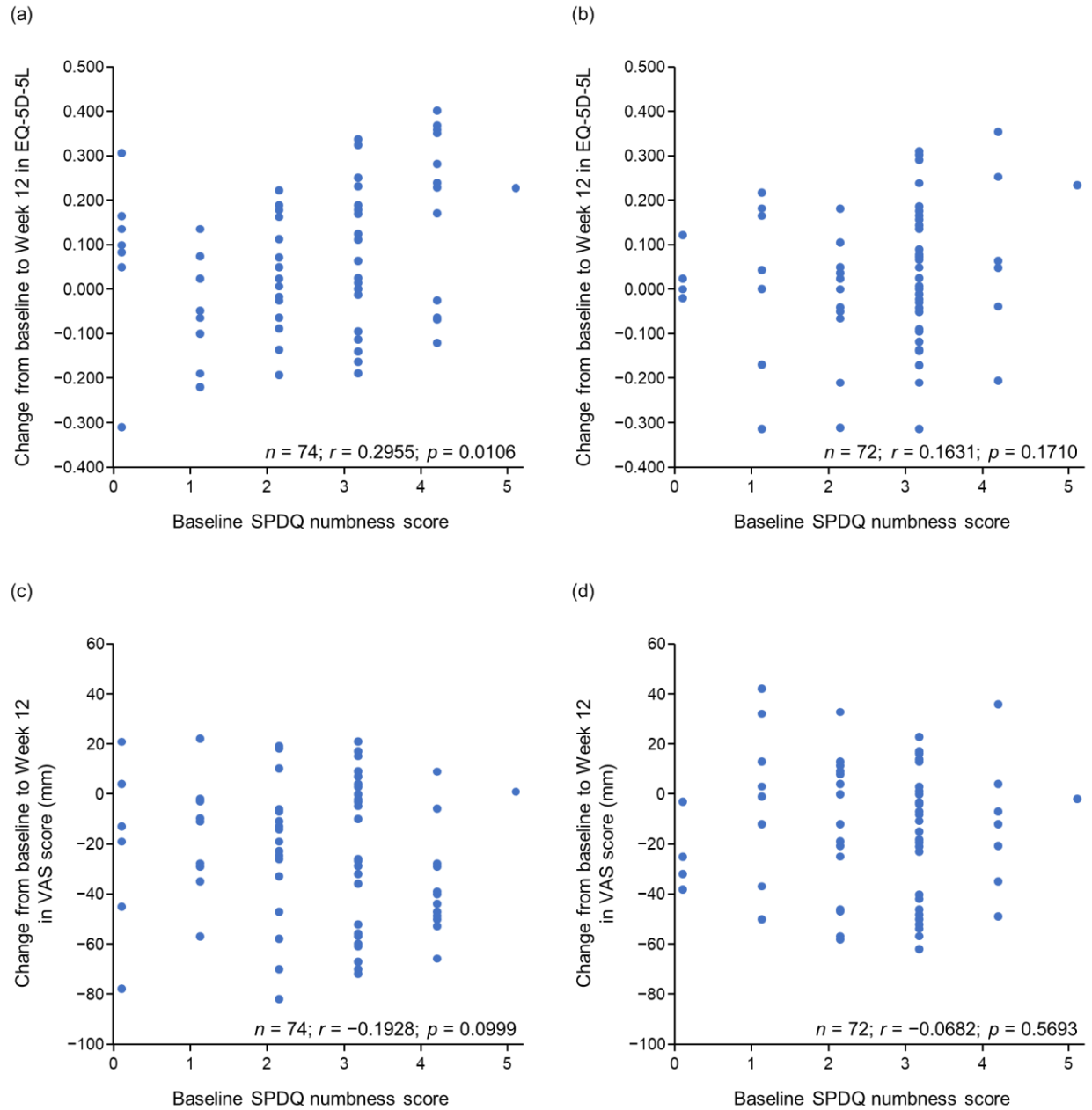


Figure S2. Relationship of SPDQ numbness score at baseline with the change in EQ-5D-5L (**a**, **b**) and VAS score for leg pain (**c**, **d**) from baseline to Week 12 in (**a**, **c**) the mirogabalin add-on group and (**b**, **d**) the NSAIDs alone group (patients who were compliant with the package insert) Spearman's rank correlation coefficient

EQ-5D-5L was analyzed using complete case analyses.

VAS score analyzed using the mixed model for repeated measures.

NSAIDs non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, *SPDQ* spine painDETECT questionnaire, *VAS* visual analogue scale

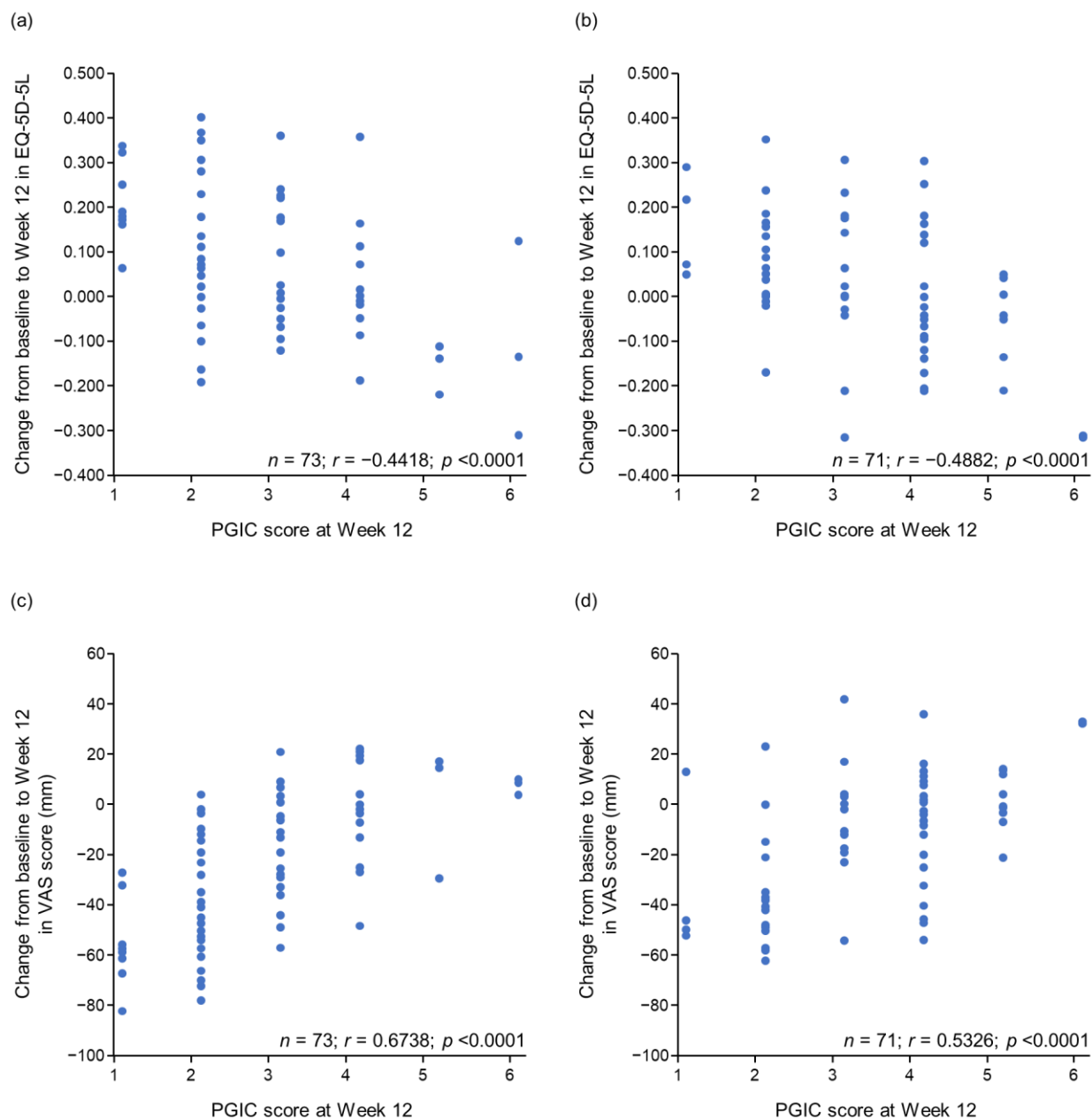


Figure S3. Relationship of PGIC score at Week 12 with the change in EQ-5D-5L (**a, b**) and VAS score for leg pain (**c, d**) from baseline to Week 12 in (**a, c**) the mirogabalin add-on group and (**b, d**) the NSAIDs alone group (patients who were compliant with the package insert)

Spearman's rank correlation coefficient

The VAS score analyzed using the mixed model for repeated measures.

EQ-5D-5L was analyzed using complete case analyses.

NSAIDs non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, *PGIC* Patient Global Impression of Change, *VAS* visual analogue scale