

**Dossier zur Nutzenbewertung
gemäß § 35a SGB V**

Nivolumab (OPDIVO®)

Bristol-Myers Squibb GmbH & Co. KGaA

Modul 4 Y

Anhang 4-G

*Erstlinienbehandlung des nicht resezierbaren oder
metastasierten Urothelkarzinoms in Kombination mit
Cisplatin und Gemcitabin*

Ergänzende Analysen

Stand: 19.06.2024

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Ergänzende Analysen

Anhang 4-G-1: Ergänzende Analysen der Studie CA209-901

Anhang 4-G-1.1: Endpunkte Morbidität – Zusatzanalysen

Anhang 4-G-1.1.1: Gesundheitszustand gemäß EQ-5D-VAS – Mittlere Änderung im Vergleich zur Baseline (MMRM)

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Table 23.2
Mixed Model Repeated Measures Analysis of EQ-5D-5L VAS
All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D

EQ-5D-5L Domain	Nivolumab + SOC (N = 304)			SOC (N = 304)			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N (1)	Baseline Mean (SD)	Change from Baseline: LS Mean (95% CI) (2)	N (1)	Baseline Mean (SD)	Change from Baseline: LS Mean (95% CI) (2)	Difference in Mean Change (95% CI) P-value (2)	SMD as Hedges' g (95% CI) (3)
VAS	273	73.8 (18.2)	1.31 (-0.44, 3.07)	247	74.7 (17.8)	0.39 (-1.68, 2.46)	0.92 (-1.46, 3.31) 0.4479	0.07 (-0.11, 0.24)

June 2023 DBL. NE = Not estimated. SMD = standardized mean difference.

(1) N is the number of randomized subjects with non-missing baseline and at least one post-baseline on-treatment assessment.

(2) Estimates are based on a MMRM, with change from baseline as the primary dependent variable, treatment, visit and treatment*visit week

interaction as fixed effects, baseline PRO score, PDL1 status, liver metastasis as covariates, and visit week as repeated effect. Models run using an UN covariance matrix, if any model failed to converge, CS and then AR(1) were used, respectively.

(3) Hedges g = (mean chg nivolumab + SOC - mean chg SOC)/pooled-SD, all multiplied by (1-(3/(4*df-1))).

Only the timepoints with 10 subjects or more in each treatment group are included in the analysis.

Positive difference favors nivolumab + SOC,

negative difference favors SOC.

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

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Ergänzende Analysen

Anhang 4-G-1.1.2: Krankheitssymptomatik gemäß EORTC QLQ-C30 – Mittlere Änderung im Vergleich zur Baseline (MMRM)

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Table 23.1
Mixed Model Repeated Measures Analysis of EORTC QLQ-C30
All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D

EORTC QLQ-C30 Domain	Nivolumab + SOC (N = 304)			SOC (N = 304)			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N (1)	Baseline Mean (SD)	Change from Baseline: LS Mean (95% CI) (2)	N (1)	Baseline Mean (SD)	Change from Baseline: LS Mean (95% CI) (2)	Difference in Mean Change (95% CI) P-value (2)	SMD as Hedges' g (95% CI) (3)
FATIGUE	276	28.0 (23.3)	3.37 (1.07, 5.68)	247	27.3 (23.7)	5.14 (2.40, 7.89)	-1.77 (-4.94, 1.40) 0.2735	-0.10 (-0.27, 0.08)
NAUSEA AND VOMITING	276	4.4 (13.0)	5.99 (4.19, 7.80)	247	5.3 (13.5)	4.63 (2.46, 6.80)	1.36 (-1.16, 3.89) 0.2897	0.09 (-0.08, 0.26)
PAIN	276	26.4 (26.9)	-7.85 (-10.12, -5.57)	248	28.3 (29.0)	-6.72 (-9.51, -3.93)	-1.12 (-4.30, 2.05) 0.4872	-0.06 (-0.23, 0.11)
DYSPNEA	275	13.2 (24.3)	2.48 (0.20, 4.76)	246	11.1 (18.9)	4.08 (1.32, 6.84)	-1.60 (-4.80, 1.59) 0.3249	-0.09 (-0.26, 0.09)
INSOMNIA	275	27.4 (29.3)	-7.00 (-9.66, -4.35)	247	26.7 (29.5)	-6.94 (-10.13, -3.76)	-0.06 (-3.71, 3.59) 0.9740	0.00 (-0.17, 0.17)
APPETITE LOSS	276	17.3 (26.0)	0.80 (-1.79, 3.39)	248	18.4 (26.9)	-1.31 (-4.46, 1.83)	2.11 (-1.48, 5.71) 0.2491	0.10 (-0.07, 0.27)

June 2023 DBL. NE = Not estimated. SMD = standardized mean difference.

(1) N is the number of randomized subjects with non-missing baseline and at least one post-baseline on-treatment assessment.

(2) Estimates are based on a MMRM, with change from baseline as the primary dependent variable, treatment, visit and treatment*visit week

interaction as fixed effects, baseline PRO score, PDL1 status, liver metastasis as covariates, and visit week as repeated effect.

Models run using an UN covariance matrix, if any model failed to converge, CS and then AR(1) were used, respectively.

(3) Hedges g = (mean chg nivolumab + SOC - mean chg SOC)/pooled-SD, all multiplied by (1-(3/(4*df-1))).

Only the timepoints with 10 subjects or more in each treatment group are included in the analysis.

Functional scale/Global Health Status/QOL: Positive difference favors nivolumab + SOC, negative difference favors SOC.

Symptom scale/item: negative difference favors nivolumab + SOC, positive difference favors SOC.

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Table 23.1
Mixed Model Repeated Measures Analysis of EORTC QLQ-C30
All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D

EORTC QLQ-C30 Domain	Nivolumab + SOC (N = 304)			SOC (N = 304)			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N (1)	Baseline Mean (SD)	Change from Baseline: LS Mean (95% CI) (2)	N (1)	Baseline Mean (SD)	Change from Baseline: LS Mean (95% CI) (2)	Difference in Mean Change (95% CI) P-value (2)	SMD as Hedges' g (95% CI) (3)
CONSTIPATION	276	17.0 (26.6)	-2.36 (-4.92, 0.19)	245	18.4 (28.0)	-2.03 (-5.10, 1.04)	-0.33 (-3.83, 3.17) 0.8518	-0.02 (-0.19, 0.16)
DIARRHEA	275	5.8 (15.5)	-1.35 (-2.66, -0.04)	245	5.4 (15.3)	0.97 (-0.63, 2.57)	-2.31 (-4.15, -0.48) 0.0137	-0.22 (-0.39, -0.04)

June 2023 DBL. NE = Not estimated. SMD = standardized mean difference.

(1) N is the number of randomized subjects with non-missing baseline and at least one post-baseline on-treatment assessment.

(2) Estimates are based on a MMRM, with change from baseline as the primary dependent variable, treatment, visit and treatment*visit week interaction as fixed effects, baseline PRO score, PDL1 status, liver metastasis as covariates, and visit week as repeated effect. Models run using an UN covariance matrix, if any model failed to converge, CS and then AR(1) were used, respectively.

(3) Hedges g = (mean chg nivolumab + SOC - mean chg SOC)/pooled-SD, all multiplied by (1-(3/(4*df-1))).

Only the timepoints with 10 subjects or more in each treatment group are included in the analysis.

Functional scale/Global Health Status/QOL: Positive difference favors nivolumab + SOC, negative difference favors SOC.

Symptom scale/item: negative difference favors nivolumab + SOC, positive difference favors SOC.

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-sy-mmr-m-ebr2114-b2.sas

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Ergänzende Analysen

Anhang 4-G-1.2: Endpunkte Lebensqualität – Zusatzanalysen

Anhang 4-G-1.2.1: Globaler Gesundheitsstatus und Funktionskalen gemäß EORTC QLQ-C30 – Mittlere Änderung im Vergleich zur Baseline (MMRM)

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Table 23.1
Mixed Model Repeated Measures Analysis of EORTC QLQ-C30
All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D

EORTC QLQ-C30 Domain	Nivolumab + SOC (N = 304)			SOC (N = 304)			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N (1)	Baseline Mean (SD)	Change from Baseline: LS Mean (95% CI) (2)	N (1)	Baseline Mean (SD)	Change from Baseline: LS Mean (95% CI) (2)	Difference in Mean Change (95% CI) P-value (2)	SMD as Hedges' g (95% CI) (3)
PHYSICAL FUNCTIONING	276	82.3 (18.8)	-1.89 (-3.74, -0.03)	246	83.0 (17.8)	-3.43 (-5.63, -1.24)	1.55 (-0.98, 4.08) 0.2292	0.11 (-0.07, 0.28)
ROLE FUNCTIONING	275	78.1 (26.0)	-2.70 (-5.36, -0.05)	248	78.5 (27.1)	-5.83 (-8.98, -2.68)	3.12 (-0.53, 6.78) 0.0934	0.15 (-0.03, 0.32)
EMOTIONAL FUNCTIONING	276	78.2 (19.4)	3.94 (2.07, 5.81)	245	77.5 (20.3)	4.73 (2.39, 7.07)	-0.79 (-3.46, 1.89) 0.5625	-0.05 (-0.22, 0.12)
COGNITIVE FUNCTIONING	276	87.9 (15.8)	-0.32 (-2.05, 1.41)	245	88.1 (17.5)	-0.46 (-2.65, 1.72)	0.14 (-2.34, 2.62) 0.9111	0.01 (-0.16, 0.18)
SOCIAL FUNCTIONING	276	79.2 (25.3)	0.36 (-1.85, 2.57)	245	78.3 (26.7)	-1.43 (-4.10, 1.24)	1.79 (-1.28, 4.86) 0.2523	0.10 (-0.07, 0.27)
GLOBAL HEALTH STATUS	276	66.4 (22.6)	0.37 (-1.59, 2.33)	245	67.1 (22.1)	-1.01 (-3.42, 1.40)	1.38 (-1.38, 4.14) 0.3267	0.09 (-0.09, 0.26)

June 2023 DBL. NE = Not estimated. SMD = standardized mean difference.

(1) N is the number of randomized subjects with non-missing baseline and at least one post-baseline on-treatment assessment.

(2) Estimates are based on a MMRM, with change from baseline as the primary dependent variable, treatment, visit and treatment*visit week

interaction as fixed effects, baseline PRO score, PDL1 status, liver metastasis as covariates, and visit week as repeated effect.

Models run using an UN covariance matrix, if any model failed to converge, CS and then AR(1) were used, respectively.

(3) Hedges g = (mean chg nivolumab + SOC - mean chg SOC)/pooled-SD, all multiplied by (1-(3/(4*df-1))).

Only the timepoints with 10 subjects or more in each treatment group are included in the analysis.

Functional scale/Global Health Status/QOL: Positive difference favors nivolumab + SOC, negative difference favors SOC.

Symptom scale/item: negative difference favors nivolumab + SOC, positive difference favors SOC.

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Anhang 4-G-1.3: Endpunkte Verträglichkeit – Weitere Analysen

Anhang 4-G-1.3.1: Ergebnisse für UESI

Anhang 4-G-1.3.1.1: Ergebnisse für imUE

Anhang 4-G-1.3.1.1.1: Jegliche imUE

Ergänzende Analysen

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Table 13.1.1
Immune-mediated Adverse Events: Time-Adjusted Analyses
On Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Immune-mediated Adverse Events (IMAE)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] (2)	P-value (3)
SUBJECTS WITH ANY IMMUNE-MEDIATED AES	304	89 (29.3)	N.A.	288	2 (0.7)	N.A.	35.501 (8.714, >99.999)	<0.0001
SUBJECTS WITH PNEUMONITIS	304	5 (1.6)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.0663
SUBJECTS WITH DIARRHEA/COLITIS	304	4 (1.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.3766
SUBJECTS WITH HEPATITIS	304	4 (1.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.1812
SUBJECTS WITH NEPHRITIS AND RENAL DYSFUNCTION	304	4 (1.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.1640
SUBJECTS WITH RASH	304	26 (8.6)	47.84 (N.A., N.A.)	288	2 (0.7)	N.A.	8.135 (1.887, 35.068)	0.0008
SUBJECTS WITH HYPERSENSITIVITY	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.4142
SUBJECTS WITH ADRENAL INSUFFICIENCY	304	3 (1.0)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.7115
SUBJECTS WITH HYPOPHYSITIS	304	3 (1.0)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.2159
SUBJECTS WITH HYPOTHYROIDISM/THYROIDITIS	304	40 (13.2)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	<0.0001

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE.
(2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC
(3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status, liver metastasis as entered in IRT
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
Program Name: rt-ae-slaetahrt-ebr2114-b1p3.sas

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Table 13.1.1
 Immune-mediated Adverse Events: Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Immune-mediated Adverse Events (IMAE)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] (2)	P-value (3)
SUBJECTS WITH HYPOTHYROIDISM	304	39 (12.8)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	<0.0001
SUBJECTS WITH THYROIDITIS	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.3328
SUBJECTS WITH HYPERTHYROIDISM	304	22 (7.2)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	<0.0001
SUBJECTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.A.

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE.
 (2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC
 (3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status, liver metastasis as entered in IRT
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-slaetahrt-ebr2114-blp3.sas

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Ergänzende Analysen

Anhang 4-G-1.3.1.1.2: Schwere imUE

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Table 13.1.2
 Immune-mediated Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Immune-mediated Adverse Events (IMAE)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] (2)	P-value (3)
SUBJECTS WITH IMMUNE-MEDIATED AES CTCAE GRADES >= 3	304	20 (6.6)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.0066
SUBJECTS WITH PNEUMONITIS	304	2 (0.7)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.3598
SUBJECTS WITH DIARRHEA/COLITIS	304	4 (1.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.5509
SUBJECTS WITH HEPATITIS	304	4 (1.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.1824
SUBJECTS WITH NEPHRITIS AND RENAL DYSFUNCTION	304	2 (0.7)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.3262
SUBJECTS WITH RASH	304	4 (1.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.1751
SUBJECTS WITH HYPERSENSITIVITY	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH ADRENAL INSUFFICIENCY	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.9062
SUBJECTS WITH HYPOPHYSITIS	304	2 (0.7)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.4046
SUBJECTS WITH HYPOTHYROIDISM/THYROIDITIS	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE.
 (2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC
 (3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status, liver metastasis as entered in IRT
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-slaetahrt-ebr2114-b1p3.sas

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Table 13.1.2
 Immune-mediated Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Immune-mediated Adverse Events (IMAE)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] (2)	P-value (3)
SUBJECTS WITH HYPOTHYROIDISM	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH THYROIDITIS	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH HYPERTHYROIDISM	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.3243
SUBJECTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE.
 (2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC
 (3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status, liver metastasis as entered in IRT
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Anhang 4-G-1.3.1.1.3: Schwerwiegende imUE

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Table 13.1.3
 Serious Immune-mediated Adverse Events : Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Immune-mediated Adverse Events (IMAE)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] (2)	P-value (3)
SUBJECTS WITH SERIOUS IMMUNE-MEDIATED AES	304	18 (5.9)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.0065
SUBJECTS WITH PNEUMONITIS	304	2 (0.7)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.3598
SUBJECTS WITH DIARRHEA/COLITIS	304	4 (1.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.5657
SUBJECTS WITH HEPATITIS	304	2 (0.7)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.3372
SUBJECTS WITH NEPHRITIS AND RENAL DYSFUNCTION	304	2 (0.7)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.3262
SUBJECTS WITH RASH	304	2 (0.7)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.1643
SUBJECTS WITH HYPERSENSITIVITY	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH ADRENAL INSUFFICIENCY	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.9062
SUBJECTS WITH HYPOPHYSITIS	304	3 (1.0)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.2159
SUBJECTS WITH HYPOTHYROIDISM/THYROIDITIS	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE.
 (2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC
 (3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status, liver metastasis as entered in IRT
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-slaetahrt-ebr2114-b1p3.sas

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Table 13.1.3
 Serious Immune-mediated Adverse Events : Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Immune-mediated Adverse Events (IMAE)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] (2)	P-value (3)
SUBJECTS WITH HYPOTHYROIDISM	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH THYROIDITIS	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH HYPERTHYROIDISM	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.3308
SUBJECTS WITH DIABETES MELLITUS	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.A.

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE.
 (2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC
 (3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status, liver metastasis as entered in IRT
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Anhang 4-G-1.3.1.2: Ergebnisse für spezifische UE

Anhang 4-G-1.3.1.2.1: Jegliche spezifische UE

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Table 13.1
 Select Adverse Events: Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events (SLAE)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] (2)	P-value (3)
SUBJECTS WITH ANY SELECT AES	304	227 (74.7)	2.53 (2.07, 3.68)	288	141 (49.0)	5.78 (2.92, N.A.)	1.545 (1.249, 1.911)	<0.0001
SUBJECTS WITH ENDOCRINE AES	304	68 (22.4)	N.A.	288	4 (1.4)	N.A.	13.760 (4.997, 37.887)	<0.0001
SUBJECTS WITH GASTROINTESTINAL AES	304	61 (20.1)	N.A.	288	43 (14.9)	N.A.	1.116 (0.748, 1.666)	0.5892
SUBJECTS WITH HEPATIC AES	304	57 (18.8)	N.A.	288	32 (11.1)	N.A.	1.265 (0.805, 1.989)	0.3071
SUBJECTS WITH PULMONARY AES	304	9 (3.0)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	4.687 (0.559, 39.321)	0.1183
SUBJECTS WITH RENAL AES	304	93 (30.6)	N.A.	288	76 (26.4)	N.A.	0.987 (0.722, 1.348)	0.9367
SUBJECTS WITH SKIN AES	304	117 (38.5)	18.63 (12.94, N.A.)	288	29 (10.1)	N.A.	3.484 (2.306, 5.265)	<0.0001
SUBJECTS WITH HYPERSENSITIVITY/ INFUSION REACTION AES	304	14 (4.6)	N.A.	288	10 (3.5)	N.A.	1.008 (0.428, 2.375)	0.9857

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE.
 (2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC
 (3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status, liver metastasis as entered in IRT
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Table 13.2
 Select Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events (SLAE)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] (2)	P-value (3)
SUBJECTS WITH SELECT AES CTCAE GRADES >= 3	304	56 (18.4)	N.A.	288	16 (5.6)	N.A.	2.599 (1.464, 4.614)	0.0007
SUBJECTS WITH ENDOCRINE AES	304	4 (1.3)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	1.777 (0.165, 19.194)	0.6315
SUBJECTS WITH GASTROINTESTINAL AES	304	8 (2.6)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.0530
SUBJECTS WITH HEPATIC AES	304	18 (5.9)	N.A.	288	4 (1.4)	N.A.	3.305 (1.092, 10.004)	0.0251
SUBJECTS WITH PULMONARY AES	304	4 (1.3)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	1.858 (0.171, 20.151)	0.6049
SUBJECTS WITH RENAL AES	304	20 (6.6)	N.A.	288	9 (3.1)	N.A.	1.781 (0.797, 3.978)	0.1540
SUBJECTS WITH SKIN AES	304	8 (2.6)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	5.760 (0.694, 47.783)	0.0664
SUBJECTS WITH HYPERSENSITIVITY/ INFUSION REACTION AES	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE.
 (2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC
 (3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status, liver metastasis as entered in IRT
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-slaetahrt-ebr2114.sas

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Table 13.3
 Serious Select Adverse Events : Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events (SLAE)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] (2)	P-value (3)
SUBJECTS WITH SERIOUS SELECT AES	304	36 (11.8)	N.A.	288	13 (4.5)	N.A.	1.789 (0.917, 3.491)	0.0839
SUBJECTS WITH ENDOCRINE AES	304	6 (2.0)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	2.609 (0.274, 24.871)	0.3875
SUBJECTS WITH GASTROINTESTINAL AES	304	4 (1.3)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	0.644 (0.048, 8.634)	0.7387
SUBJECTS WITH HEPATIC AES	304	5 (1.6)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	2.177 (0.217, 21.835)	0.4995
SUBJECTS WITH PULMONARY AES	304	3 (1.0)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	0.929 (0.063, 13.752)	0.9572
SUBJECTS WITH RENAL AES	304	16 (5.3)	N.A.	288	9 (3.1)	N.A.	1.440 (0.624, 3.324)	0.3901
SUBJECTS WITH SKIN AES	304	3 (1.0)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.0842
SUBJECTS WITH HYPERSENSITIVITY/ INFUSION REACTION AES	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.3308

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE.
 (2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC
 (3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status, liver metastasis as entered in IRT
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 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Anhang 4-G-1.3.1.3: Ergebnisse für OESI

Anhang 4-G-1.3.1.3.1: Jegliche OESI

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Table 13.2.1
 Other Events of Special Interest: Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Other Events of Special Interest (OESI)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] (2)	P-value (3)
SUBJECTS WITH ANY OESI	304	9 (3.0)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	4.507 (0.526, 38.577)	0.1319
SUBJECTS WITH MYASTHENIC SYNDROME	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH DEMYELINATION EVENT	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH PANCREATITIS EVENT	304	3 (1.0)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.3273
SUBJECTS WITH UVEITIS EVENT	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH ENCEPHALITIS EVENT	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.9174
SUBJECTS WITH MYOCARDITIS EVENT	304	3 (1.0)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.0984
SUBJECTS WITH MYOSITIS/RHABDOMYOLYSIS EVENT	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	<0.001 (<0.001, N.A.)	0.3037
SUBJECTS WITH GRAFT VERSUS HOST DISEASE	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE.
 (2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC
 (3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status, liver metastasis as entered in IRT
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Table 13.2.1
 Other Events of Special Interest: Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Other Events of Special Interest (OESI)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] (2)	P-value (3)
SUBJECTS WITH AUTOIMMUNE CYTOPENIA	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.3865
SUBJECTS WITH AUTOIMMUNE EYE DISORDER	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH IMMUNE-MEDIATED ARTHRITIS	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE.
 (2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC
 (3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status, liver metastasis as entered in IRT
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Table 13.2.2
Other Events of Special Interest with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Time-Adjusted Analyses
On Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Other Events of Special Interest (OESI)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] (2)	P-value (3)
SUBJECTS WITH OESI CTCAE GRADES >= 3	304	8 (2.6)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	3.593 (0.402, 32.144)	0.2216
SUBJECTS WITH MYASTHENIC SYNDROME	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH DEMYELINATION EVENT	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH PANCREATITIS EVENT	304	3 (1.0)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.3273
SUBJECTS WITH UVEITIS EVENT	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH ENCEPHALITIS EVENT	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.9174
SUBJECTS WITH MYOCARDITIS EVENT	304	2 (0.7)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.1781
SUBJECTS WITH MYOSITIS/RHABDOMYOLYSIS EVENT	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	<0.001 (<0.001, N.A.)	0.3033
SUBJECTS WITH GRAFT VERSUS HOST DISEASE	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE.
(2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC
(3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status, liver metastasis as entered in IRT
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Table 13.2.2
 Other Events of Special Interest with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Other Events of Special Interest (OESI)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] (2)	P-value (3)
SUBJECTS WITH AUTOIMMUNE CYTOPENIA	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.3865
SUBJECTS WITH AUTOIMMUNE EYE DISORDER	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH IMMUNE-MEDIATED ARTHRITIS	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE.
 (2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC
 (3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status, liver metastasis as entered in IRT
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 13.2.3
 Serious Other Events of Special Interest: Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Other Events of Special Interest (OESI)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] (2)	P-value (3)
SUBJECTS WITH SERIOUS OESI	304	8 (2.6)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	4.506 (0.526, 38.567)	0.1320
SUBJECTS WITH MYASTHENIC SYNDROME	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH DEMYELINATION EVENT	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH GUILLAIN-BARRE SYNDROME	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH PANCREATITIS EVENT	304	2 (0.7)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.3273
SUBJECTS WITH UVEITIS EVENT	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH ENCEPHALITIS EVENT	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.9174
SUBJECTS WITH MYOCARDITIS EVENT	304	3 (1.0)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.0984
SUBJECTS WITH MYOSITIS/RHABDOMYOLYSIS EVENT	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	<0.001 (<0.001, N.A.)	0.3033
SUBJECTS WITH GRAFT VERSUS HOST DISEASE	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE.
 (2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC
 (3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status, liver metastasis as entered in IRT
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Table 13.2.3
 Serious Other Events of Special Interest: Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Other Events of Special Interest (OESI)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] (2)	P-value (3)
SUBJECTS WITH AUTOIMMUNE CYTOPENIA	304	1 (0.3)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.3865
SUBJECTS WITH AUTOIMMUNE EYE DISORDER	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.
SUBJECTS WITH IMMUNE-MEDIATED ARTHRITIS	304	0	N.E.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE.
 (2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC
 (3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status, liver metastasis as entered in IRT
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-slaetahrt-ebr2114-blp3.sas

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Anhang 4-G-1.3.2: Ergebnisse für häufige UE auf SOC/PT-Ebene

Anhang 4-G-1.3.2.1: Häufige jegliche UE auf SOC/PT-Ebene

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Table 24.1
Adverse Events: Time-Adjusted Analyses
by SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) (2)	P-value (3)
TOTAL SUBJECTS WITH AN EVENT	304	303 (99.7)	0.13 (0.10, 0.16)	288	287 (99.7)	0.13 (0.10, 0.20)	0.975 (0.828, 1.149)	0.7052
BLOOD AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM DISORDERS	304	239 (78.6)	1.41 (0.95, 1.64)	288	209 (72.6)	1.12 (0.92, 1.64)	1.083 (0.899, 1.306)	0.4038
ANAEMIA	304	194 (63.8)	2.30 (1.87, 2.79)	288	163 (56.6)	2.96 (2.33, 3.65)	1.147 (0.931, 1.415)	0.2003
NEUTROPENIA	304	105 (34.5)	N.A.	288	89 (30.9)	N.A.	1.081 (0.814, 1.434)	0.5846
THROMBOCYTOPENIA	304	54 (17.8)	N.A.	288	36 (12.5)	N.A.	1.337 (0.872, 2.049)	0.1805
LEUKOPENIA	304	42 (13.8)	N.A.	288	33 (11.5)	N.A.	1.200 (0.761, 1.893)	0.4327
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	304	239 (78.6)	0.69 (0.26, 0.92)	288	208 (72.2)	0.69 (0.30, 0.89)	1.030 (0.854, 1.242)	0.7344
NAUSEA	304	159 (52.3)	3.94 (2.17, N.A.)	288	153 (53.1)	2.43 (1.84, N.A.)	0.914 (0.731, 1.143)	0.4353
CONSTIPATION	304	92 (30.3)	N.A.	288	81 (28.1)	N.A.	1.002 (0.742, 1.354)	0.9794

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE.
(2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status and liver metastasis at Study Entry, as entered in IRT.
(4) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 24.1
Adverse Events: Time-Adjusted Analyses
by SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) (2)	P-value (3)
VOMITING	304	70 (23.0)	47.51 (N.A., N.A.)	288	58 (20.1)	N.A.	1.009 (0.707, 1.441)	0.9647
DIARRHOEA	304	59 (19.4)	N.A.	288	43 (14.9)	N.A.	1.106 (0.740, 1.654)	0.6188
ABDOMINAL PAIN	304	26 (8.6)	N.A.	288	18 (6.3)	N.A.	0.821 (0.425, 1.588)	0.5578
ABDOMINAL PAIN UPPER	304	15 (4.9)	N.A.	288	9 (3.1)	N.A.	1.214 (0.516, 2.856)	0.6570
DYSPEPSIA	304	14 (4.6)	N.A.	288	8 (2.8)	N.A.	1.508 (0.625, 3.637)	0.3568
STOMATITIS	304	13 (4.3)	N.A.	288	9 (3.1)	N.A.	1.194 (0.497, 2.873)	0.6920
GENERAL DISORDERS AND ADMINISTRATION SITE CONDITIONS	304	209 (68.8)	1.71 (1.05, 2.33)	288	172 (59.7)	1.91 (1.18, 3.15)	1.125 (0.917, 1.381)	0.2628
FATIGUE	304	87 (28.6)	47.51 (N.A., N.A.)	288	78 (27.1)	N.A.	0.993 (0.729, 1.352)	0.9618
ASTHENIA	304	68 (22.4)	N.A.	288	60 (20.8)	N.A.	1.029 (0.725, 1.461)	0.8756

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Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE.
(2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status and liver metastasis at Study Entry, as entered in IRT.
(4) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 24.1
Adverse Events: Time-Adjusted Analyses
by SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC		Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		P-value (3)
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) (2)	
OEDEMA PERIPHERAL	304	45 (14.8)	N.A.	288	25 (8.7)	15.01 (N.A., N.A.)	1.388 (0.836, 2.305)	0.2045
PYREXIA	304	44 (14.5)	N.A.	288	40 (13.9)	N.A.	0.874 (0.562, 1.358)	0.5491
MALAISE	304	19 (6.3)	N.A.	288	12 (4.2)	N.A.	1.516 (0.736, 3.122)	0.2562
PAIN	304	10 (3.3)	N.A.	288	9 (3.1)	N.A.	0.825 (0.322, 2.113)	0.6882
INVESTIGATIONS	304	201 (66.1)	2.37 (1.68, 3.15)	288	157 (54.5)	3.42 (2.33, 4.67)	1.145 (0.926, 1.417)	0.2063
NEUTROPHIL COUNT DECREASED	304	79 (26.0)	N.A.	288	60 (20.8)	N.A.	1.241 (0.886, 1.738)	0.2082
PLATELET COUNT DECREASED	304	68 (22.4)	N.A.	288	47 (16.3)	N.A. (10.58, N.A.)	1.376 (0.947, 2.000)	0.0917
BLOOD CREATININE INCREASED	304	65 (21.4)	N.A.	288	52 (18.1)	N.A.	1.077 (0.743, 1.562)	0.6933
WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT DECREASED	304	65 (21.4)	N.A.	288	41 (14.2)	N.A.	1.579 (1.068, 2.334)	0.0213*

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE.
(2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status and liver metastasis at Study Entry, as entered in IRT.
(4) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk.
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Table 24.1
Adverse Events: Time-Adjusted Analyses
by SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) (2)	P-value (3)
AMYLASE INCREASED	304	34 (11.2)	N.A.	288	15 (5.2)	N.A.	1.928 (1.040, 3.574)	0.0340*
WEIGHT DECREASED	304	33 (10.9)	N.A.	288	16 (5.6)	N.A.	1.595 (0.863, 2.947)	0.1333
ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE INCREASED	304	32 (10.5)	N.A.	288	16 (5.6)	N.A.	1.514 (0.814, 2.818)	0.1869
LIPASE INCREASED	304	31 (10.2)	27.66 (N.A., N.A.)	288	13 (4.5)	N.A.	1.511 (0.757, 3.016)	0.2384
ASPARTATE AMINOTRANSFERASE INCREASED	304	30 (9.9)	N.A.	288	15 (5.2)	N.A.	1.496 (0.788, 2.839)	0.2150
LYMPHOCYTE COUNT DECREASED	304	16 (5.3)	N.A.	288	12 (4.2)	N.A.	1.246 (0.589, 2.636)	0.5653
BLOOD THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE INCREASED	304	15 (4.9)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	8.080 (1.033,63.196)	0.0182*
BLOOD ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE INCREASED	304	14 (4.6)	N.A.	288	11 (3.8)	N.A.	0.850 (0.366, 1.973)	0.7050
BLOOD MAGNESIUM DECREASED	304	12 (3.9)	N.A.	288	2 (0.7)	N.A.	3.417 (0.718,16.257)	0.1014

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE.
(2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status and liver metastasis at Study Entry, as entered in IRT.
(4) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 24.1
Adverse Events: Time-Adjusted Analyses
by SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) (2)	P-value (3)
BLOOD GLUCOSE INCREASED	304	10 (3.3)	N.A.	288	6 (2.1)	N.A.	1.015 (0.345, 2.988)	0.9786
METABOLISM AND NUTRITION DISORDERS	304	163 (53.6)	6.64 (3.94, 13.96)	288	118 (41.0)	N.A.	1.230 (0.967, 1.566)	0.0881
DECREASED APPETITE	304	94 (30.9)	N.A.	288	57 (19.8)	N.A.	1.484 (1.063, 2.070)	0.0188*
HYPONATRAEMIA	304	37 (12.2)	46.06 (N.A., N.A.)	288	26 (9.0)	N.A.	1.155 (0.689, 1.936)	0.5851
HYPOKALAEMIA	304	23 (7.6)	N.A.	288	18 (6.3)	N.A.	1.014 (0.538, 1.910)	0.9656
HYPERGLYCAEMIA	304	21 (6.9)	N.A.	288	14 (4.9)	N.A.	1.025 (0.501, 2.093)	0.9455
HYPOMAGNESAEMIA	304	21 (6.9)	N.A.	288	33 (11.5)	N.A.	0.553 (0.318, 0.964)	0.0341*
HYPOALBUMINAEMIA	304	15 (4.9)	N.A.	288	15 (5.2)	N.A.	0.892 (0.434, 1.832)	0.7564
DEHYDRATION	304	14 (4.6)	N.A.	288	5 (1.7)	N.A.	1.789 (0.612, 5.231)	0.2817

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE.
(2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status and liver metastasis at Study Entry, as entered in IRT.
(4) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk.
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Table 24.1
Adverse Events: Time-Adjusted Analyses
by SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) (2)	P-value (3)
HYPERKALAEMIA	304	12 (3.9)	N.A.	288	10 (3.5)	N.A.	0.979 (0.416, 2.303)	0.9609
HYPOCALCAEMIA	304	10 (3.3)	N.A.	288	9 (3.1)	N.A.	0.852 (0.334, 2.174)	0.7382
INFECTIONS AND INFESTATIONS	304	147 (48.4)	11.70 (8.51, 20.83)	288	96 (33.3)	N.A.	1.170 (0.896, 1.529)	0.2477
URINARY TRACT INFECTION	304	48 (15.8)	N.A.	288	50 (17.4)	N.A.	0.735 (0.487, 1.111)	0.1439
COVID-19	304	24 (7.9)	N.A.	288	8 (2.8)	N.A.	1.362 (0.560, 3.310)	0.4935
PNEUMONIA	304	14 (4.6)	N.A.	288	10 (3.5)	N.A.	0.641 (0.251, 1.640)	0.3504
SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE DISORDERS	304	139 (45.7)	12.94 (7.85, N.A.)	288	61 (21.2)	N.A.	2.015 (1.483, 2.736)	<0.0001*
PRURITUS	304	54 (17.8)	N.A.	288	10 (3.5)	N.A.	3.740 (1.874, 7.464)	<0.0001*
RASH	304	52 (17.1)	N.A.	288	16 (5.6)	N.A.	2.505 (1.414, 4.441)	0.0011*

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE.
(2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status and liver metastasis at Study Entry, as entered in IRT.
(4) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 24.1
Adverse Events: Time-Adjusted Analyses
by SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) (2)	P-value (3)
ALOPECIA	304	22 (7.2)	N.A.	288	27 (9.4)	N.A.	0.695 (0.392, 1.233)	0.2120
DRY SKIN	304	13 (4.3)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	10.846 (1.407, 83.616)	0.0042*
NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS	304	125 (41.1)	N.A. (10.22, N.A.)	288	81 (28.1)	10.58 (10.58, N.A.)	1.384 (1.042, 1.836)	0.0238*
HEADACHE	304	31 (10.2)	N.A.	288	15 (5.2)	N.A.	1.872 (1.004, 3.490)	0.0452*
DIZZINESS	304	24 (7.9)	N.A.	288	18 (6.3)	N.A.	0.970 (0.510, 1.843)	0.9280
NEUROPATHY PERIPHERAL	304	23 (7.6)	N.A.	288	17 (5.9)	N.A.	1.124 (0.595, 2.123)	0.7187
DYSGEUSIA	304	22 (7.2)	N.A.	288	12 (4.2)	N.A.	1.596 (0.785, 3.247)	0.1928
PERIPHERAL SENSORY NEUROPATHY	304	17 (5.6)	N.A.	288	8 (2.8)	N.A. (10.58, N.A.)	1.484 (0.624, 3.533)	0.3692
PARAESTHESIA	304	16 (5.3)	N.A.	288	17 (5.9)	N.A.	0.810 (0.407, 1.612)	0.5490

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE.
(2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status and liver metastasis at Study Entry, as entered in IRT.
(4) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk.
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Table 24.1
Adverse Events: Time-Adjusted Analyses
by SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) (2)	P-value (3)
MUSCULOSKELETAL AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISORDERS	304	110 (36.2)	24.87 (16.69, N.A.)	288	69 (24.0)	N.A.	1.142 (0.835, 1.563)	0.4047
BACK PAIN	304	39 (12.8)	N.A.	288	31 (10.8)	N.A.	0.844 (0.512, 1.391)	0.5057
ARTHRALGIA	304	33 (10.9)	N.A.	288	11 (3.8)	N.A.	1.879 (0.920, 3.836)	0.0783
MYALGIA	304	17 (5.6)	N.A.	288	5 (1.7)	N.A.	2.631 (0.954, 7.255)	0.0523
PAIN IN EXTREMITY	304	15 (4.9)	33.51 (33.51, N.A.)	288	13 (4.5)	N.A.	0.728 (0.328, 1.613)	0.4324
RENAL AND URINARY DISORDERS	304	106 (34.9)	N.A. (19.55, N.A.)	288	72 (25.0)	N.A.	1.106 (0.810, 1.510)	0.5260
HAEMATURIA	304	35 (11.5)	N.A.	288	24 (8.3)	N.A.	1.056 (0.613, 1.820)	0.8442
ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY	304	24 (7.9)	N.A.	288	18 (6.3)	N.A.	1.025 (0.543, 1.935)	0.9390
DYSURIA	304	13 (4.3)	N.A.	288	10 (3.5)	N.A.	0.805 (0.329, 1.973)	0.6349

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE.
(2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status and liver metastasis at Study Entry, as entered in IRT.
(4) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk.
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Table 24.1
Adverse Events: Time-Adjusted Analyses
by SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) (2)	P-value (3)
RENAL FAILURE	304	13 (4.3)	N.A.	288	7 (2.4)	N.A.	1.573 (0.619, 3.998)	0.3368
POLLAKIURIA	304	10 (3.3)	N.A.	288	4 (1.4)	N.A.	1.853 (0.560, 6.131)	0.3050
RESPIRATORY, THORACIC AND MEDIASTINAL DISORDERS	304	101 (33.2)	47.51 (N.A., N.A.)	288	63 (21.9)	N.A.	1.392 (1.008, 1.920)	0.0441*
COUGH	304	26 (8.6)	47.51 (N.A., N.A.)	288	12 (4.2)	N.A.	1.658 (0.817, 3.366)	0.1572
DYSPNOEA	304	23 (7.6)	N.A.	288	14 (4.9)	N.A.	1.503 (0.769, 2.938)	0.2302
HICCUPS	304	18 (5.9)	N.A.	288	8 (2.8)	N.A.	2.162 (0.940, 4.972)	0.0624
PULMONARY EMBOLISM	304	18 (5.9)	N.A.	288	19 (6.6)	N.A.	0.843 (0.440, 1.615)	0.6098
VASCULAR DISORDERS	304	85 (28.0)	N.A.	288	53 (18.4)	N.A.	1.321 (0.928, 1.880)	0.1225
HYPERTENSION	304	25 (8.2)	N.A.	288	12 (4.2)	N.A.	1.225 (0.580, 2.588)	0.5944

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE.
(2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status and liver metastasis at Study Entry, as entered in IRT.
(4) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
Program Name: rt-ae-taesocpthrta-ebr2114-b2.sas

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Table 24.1
Adverse Events: Time-Adjusted Analyses
by SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) (2)	P-value (3)
HYPOTENSION	304	20 (6.6)	N.A.	288	6 (2.1)	N.A.	2.473 (0.968, 6.316)	0.0503
DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS	304	12 (3.9)	N.A.	288	7 (2.4)	N.A.	1.569 (0.617, 3.992)	0.3402
NEOPLASMS BENIGN, MALIGNANT AND UNSPECIFIED (INCL CYSTS AND POLYPS)	304	62 (20.4)	N.A.	288	31 (10.8)	N.A.	1.057 (0.663, 1.686)	0.8151
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM PROGRESSION	304	47 (15.5)	N.A.	288	23 (8.0)	N.A.	1.092 (0.637, 1.870)	0.7488
ENDOCRINE DISORDERS	304	59 (19.4)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	<0.0001*
HYPOTHYROIDISM	304	41 (13.5)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	<0.0001*
HYPERTHYROIDISM	304	22 (7.2)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E.	<0.0001*
PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS	304	40 (13.2)	N.A.	288	29 (10.1)	N.A.	1.021 (0.619, 1.684)	0.9363
INSOMNIA	304	19 (6.3)	N.A.	288	15 (5.2)	N.A.	1.019 (0.505, 2.053)	0.9586
INJURY, POISONING AND PROCEDURAL COMPLICATIONS	304	37 (12.2)	N.A.	288	15 (5.2)	N.A.	1.468 (0.776, 2.776)	0.2351

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE.
(2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status and liver metastasis at Study Entry, as entered in IRT.
(4) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
Program Name: rt-ae-taesocpthrta-ebr2114-b2.sas

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Table 24.1
Adverse Events: Time-Adjusted Analyses
by SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) (2)	P-value (3)
EAR AND LABYRINTH DISORDERS	304	36 (11.8)	N.A.	288	30 (10.4)	N.A.	0.960 (0.584, 1.579)	0.8725
TINNITUS	304	19 (6.3)	N.A.	288	20 (6.9)	N.A.	0.819 (0.433, 1.549)	0.5390
CARDIAC DISORDERS	304	23 (7.6)	N.A.	288	12 (4.2)	N.A.	1.690 (0.835, 3.421)	0.1397
EYE DISORDERS	304	22 (7.2)	N.A.	288	9 (3.1)	N.A.	1.842 (0.833, 4.076)	0.1257
HEPATOBIILIARY DISORDERS	304	17 (5.6)	N.A.	288	4 (1.4)	N.A.	2.646 (0.854, 8.197)	0.0801
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM AND BREAST DISORDERS	304	17 (5.6)	N.A.	288	6 (2.1)	N.A.	1.930 (0.727, 5.127)	0.1792

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE.

(2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status and liver metastasis at Study Entry, as entered in IRT.

(4) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk.

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-taesocpthrta-ebr2114-b2.sas

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Anhang 4-G-1.3.2.2: Häufige schwere UE auf SOC/PT-Ebene

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Table 24.2
Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Time-Adjusted Analyses
by SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC		Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		P-value (3)
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) (2)	
TOTAL SUBJECTS WITH AN EVENT	304	246 (80.9)	1.91 (1.51, 2.30)	288	206 (71.5)	2.33 (1.81, 2.99)	1.157 (0.958, 1.397)	0.1339
BLOOD AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM DISORDERS	304	125 (41.1)	N.A.	288	111 (38.5)	11.50 (N.A., N.A.)	1.030 (0.796, 1.331)	0.8234
ANAEMIA	304	79 (26.0)	N.A.	288	65 (22.6)	11.50 (11.50, N.A.)	1.099 (0.789, 1.530)	0.5796
NEUTROPENIA	304	61 (20.1)	N.A.	288	44 (15.3)	N.A.	1.299 (0.882, 1.915)	0.1841
THROMBOCYTOPENIA	304	26 (8.6)	N.A.	288	15 (5.2)	N.A.	1.492 (0.782, 2.846)	0.2213
INVESTIGATIONS	304	88 (28.9)	N.A.	288	60 (20.8)	N.A.	1.359 (0.976, 1.893)	0.0690
NEUTROPHIL COUNT DECREASED	304	46 (15.1)	N.A.	288	33 (11.5)	N.A.	1.347 (0.861, 2.107)	0.1906
WHITE BLOOD CELL COUNT DECREASED	304	31 (10.2)	N.A.	288	11 (3.8)	N.A.	2.771 (1.393, 5.514)	0.0025*
PLATELET COUNT DECREASED	304	27 (8.9)	N.A.	288	16 (5.6)	12.65 (12.65, N.A.)	1.509 (0.807, 2.821)	0.1947

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE.
(2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status and liver metastasis at Study Entry, as entered in IRT.
(4) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 24.2
Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Time-Adjusted Analyses
by SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) (2)	P-value (3)
LIPASE INCREASED	304	10 (3.3)	N.A.	288	4 (1.4)	N.A.	1.803 (0.542, 6.002)	0.3298
INFECTIONS AND INFESTATIONS	304	57 (18.8)	N.A.	288	48 (16.7)	N.A.	0.818 (0.544, 1.229)	0.3330
URINARY TRACT INFECTION	304	18 (5.9)	N.A.	288	15 (5.2)	N.A.	0.858 (0.417, 1.765)	0.6768
NEOPLASMS BENIGN, MALIGNANT AND UNSPECIFIED (INCL CYSTS AND POLYPS)	304	52 (17.1)	N.A.	288	26 (9.0)	N.A.	1.013 (0.606, 1.694)	0.9599
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM PROGRESSION	304	46 (15.1)	N.A.	288	23 (8.0)	N.A.	1.032 (0.598, 1.781)	0.9091
METABOLISM AND NUTRITION DISORDERS	304	46 (15.1)	N.A.	288	30 (10.4)	N.A.	1.229 (0.764, 1.977)	0.3944
HYPONATRAEMIA	304	16 (5.3)	N.A.	288	9 (3.1)	N.A.	1.475 (0.641, 3.394)	0.3573
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	304	35 (11.5)	N.A.	288	20 (6.9)	N.A.	1.168 (0.653, 2.089)	0.6025
RENAL AND URINARY DISORDERS	304	32 (10.5)	N.A.	288	20 (6.9)	N.A.	1.207 (0.676, 2.154)	0.5240

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE.
(2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status and liver metastasis at Study Entry, as entered in IRT.
(4) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 24.2
Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Time-Adjusted Analyses
by SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) (2)	P-value (3)
ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY	304	16 (5.3)	N.A.	288	6 (2.1)	N.A.	2.082 (0.796, 5.444)	0.1265
GENERAL DISORDERS AND ADMINISTRATION SITE CONDITIONS	304	31 (10.2)	N.A.	288	22 (7.6)	N.A.	1.057 (0.600, 1.862)	0.8444
RESPIRATORY, THORACIC AND MEDIASTINAL DISORDERS	304	26 (8.6)	N.A.	288	12 (4.2)	N.A.	1.802 (0.894, 3.630)	0.0944
PULMONARY EMBOLISM	304	11 (3.6)	N.A.	288	8 (2.8)	N.A.	1.218 (0.484, 3.063)	0.6742
VASCULAR DISORDERS	304	23 (7.6)	N.A.	288	11 (3.8)	N.A.	1.369 (0.638, 2.935)	0.4180
NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS	304	14 (4.6)	N.A.	288	7 (2.4)	N.A.	1.076 (0.403, 2.874)	0.8825
MUSCULOSKELETAL AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISORDERS	304	12 (3.9)	N.A.	288	6 (2.1)	N.A.	1.039 (0.355, 3.038)	0.9441

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE.
(2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status and liver metastasis at Study Entry, as entered in IRT.
(4) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
Program Name: rt-ae-taesocpthrta-ebr2114-b2.sas

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Anhang 4-G-1.3.2.3: Häufige schwerwiegende UE auf SOC/PT-Ebene

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Table 24.3
 Serious Adverse Events: Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) (2)	P-value (3)
TOTAL SUBJECTS WITH AN EVENT	304	168 (55.3)	9.76 (7.85, 17.25)	288	127 (44.1)	8.71 (7.10, N.A.)	0.944 (0.741, 1.203)	0.6391
INFECTIONS AND INFESTATIONS	304	58 (19.1)	N.A.	288	45 (15.6)	N.A.	0.888 (0.588, 1.342)	0.5752
URINARY TRACT INFECTION	304	15 (4.9)	N.A.	288	16 (5.6)	N.A.	0.689 (0.329, 1.443)	0.3213
NEOPLASMS BENIGN, MALIGNANT AND UNSPECIFIED (INCL CYSTS AND POLYPS)	304	54 (17.8)	N.A.	288	24 (8.3)	N.A.	1.187 (0.708, 1.992)	0.5146
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM PROGRESSION	304	47 (15.5)	N.A.	288	21 (7.3)	N.A.	1.194 (0.686, 2.076)	0.5300
GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS	304	30 (9.9)	N.A.	288	17 (5.9)	N.A.	1.154 (0.614, 2.170)	0.6572
RENAL AND URINARY DISORDERS	304	27 (8.9)	N.A.	288	20 (6.9)	N.A.	0.951 (0.517, 1.749)	0.8724
ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY	304	13 (4.3)	N.A.	288	5 (1.7)	N.A.	2.047 (0.713, 5.879)	0.1742
BLOOD AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM DISORDERS	304	20 (6.6)	N.A.	288	14 (4.9)	N.A.	1.112 (0.548, 2.255)	0.7696

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy. Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy. HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE.
 (2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status and liver metastasis at Study Entry, as entered in IRT.
 (4) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk.
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-taesocpthrta-ebr2114-b2.sas

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Table 24.3
 Serious Adverse Events: Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) (2)	P-value (3)
GENERAL DISORDERS AND ADMINISTRATION SITE CONDITIONS	304	18 (5.9)	N.A.	288	17 (5.9)	N.A.	0.620 (0.300, 1.285)	0.1952
RESPIRATORY, THORACIC AND MEDIASTINAL DISORDERS	304	17 (5.6)	N.A.	288	10 (3.5)	N.A.	1.267 (0.560, 2.864)	0.5689
METABOLISM AND NUTRITION DISORDERS	304	12 (3.9)	N.A.	288	9 (3.1)	N.A.	0.797 (0.311, 2.043)	0.6357
NERVOUS SYSTEM DISORDERS	304	12 (3.9)	N.A.	288	5 (1.7)	N.A.	1.505 (0.500, 4.531)	0.4640
INVESTIGATIONS	304	10 (3.3)	N.A.	288	5 (1.7)	N.A.	1.696 (0.569, 5.059)	0.3378
VASCULAR DISORDERS	304	10 (3.3)	N.A.	288	4 (1.4)	N.A.	2.126 (0.658, 6.867)	0.1969

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE.
 (2) Stratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Log-rank test stratified by PDL1 status and liver metastasis at Study Entry, as entered in IRT.
 (4) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk.
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-taesocpthrta-ebr2114-b2.sas

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Anhang 4-G-1.3.2.4: Zum Therapieabbruch führende UE auf SOC/PT-Ebene

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Table 28.1
Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of Study Treatment Summary
by Worst CTC Grade (Any Grade, Grade 3-4, Grade 5)
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC N = 304			SOC N = 288		
	Any Grade	Grade 3-4	Grade 5	Any Grade	Grade 3-4	Grade 5
TOTAL SUBJECTS WITH AN EVENT	99 (32.6)	57 (18.8)	3 (1.0)	72 (25.0)	39 (13.5)	2 (0.7)
Renal and urinary disorders	18 (5.9)	7 (2.3)	0	11 (3.8)	4 (1.4)	0
Acute kidney injury	9 (3.0)	6 (2.0)	0	6 (2.1)	2 (0.7)	0
Renal impairment	4 (1.3)	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Renal failure	3 (1.0)	1 (0.3)	0	3 (1.0)	1 (0.3)	0
Haematuria	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Pollakiuria	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Urinary incontinence	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Chronic kidney disease	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Investigations	16 (5.3)	3 (1.0)	0	15 (5.2)	3 (1.0)	0
Blood creatinine increased	9 (3.0)	0	0	7 (2.4)	0	0
Glomerular filtration rate decreased	2 (0.7)	0	0	2 (0.7)	0	0
Alanine aminotransferase increased	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Blood bilirubin increased	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Neutrophil count decreased	1 (0.3)	0	0	2 (0.7)	2 (0.7)	0
Pancreatic enzymes decreased	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Platelet count decreased	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	6 (2.1)	1 (0.3)	0
White blood cell count decreased	1 (0.3)	0	0	2 (0.7)	2 (0.7)	0
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Blood lactate dehydrogenase increased	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Blood urea increased	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	0

June 2023 DBL Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Includes events reported between first dose and 100 days after last dose of study treatment.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
Program Name: rt-ae-aecat-ebr2114-b3.sas

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Table 28.1
Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of Study Treatment Summary
by Worst CTC Grade (Any Grade, Grade 3-4, Grade 5)
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC N = 304			SOC N = 288		
	Any Grade	Grade 3-4	Grade 5	Any Grade	Grade 3-4	Grade 5
Blood and lymphatic system disorders	12 (3.9)	12 (3.9)	0	17 (5.9)	10 (3.5)	0
Thrombocytopenia	6 (2.0)	5 (1.6)	0	2 (0.7)	1 (0.3)	0
Anaemia	4 (1.3)	3 (1.0)	0	8 (2.8)	4 (1.4)	0
Febrile neutropenia	4 (1.3)	4 (1.3)	0	0	0	0
Neutropenia	4 (1.3)	3 (1.0)	0	6 (2.1)	4 (1.4)	0
Leukopenia	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Lymphopenia	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Myelosuppression	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Infections and infestations	11 (3.6)	8 (2.6)	2 (0.7)	9 (3.1)	7 (2.4)	0
Sepsis	4 (1.3)	2 (0.7)	2 (0.7)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Septic shock	2 (0.7)	2 (0.7)	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Herpes zoster	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
meningoencephalitis						
Klebsiella sepsis	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Meningitis	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Pulpitis dental	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Urinary tract infection	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
COVID-19	0	0	0	2 (0.7)	2 (0.7)	0
Fungal infection	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Peritonitis	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Respiratory tract infection	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Systemic infection	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Gastrointestinal disorders	10 (3.3)	9 (3.0)	0	6 (2.1)	3 (1.0)	0
Intestinal obstruction	3 (1.0)	3 (1.0)	0	0	0	0
Ascites	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Autoimmune enteropathy	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Diarrhoea	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	1 (0.3)	0	0

June 2023 DBL Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Includes events reported between first dose and 100 days after last dose of study treatment.

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-aecat-ebr2114-b3.sas

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Table 28.1
Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of Study Treatment Summary
by Worst CTC Grade (Any Grade, Grade 3-4, Grade 5)
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC N = 304			SOC N = 288		
	Any Grade	Grade 3-4	Grade 5	Any Grade	Grade 3-4	Grade 5
Gastric ulcer perforation	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Pancreatitis	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Rectal lesion	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Small intestinal obstruction	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Dysphagia	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Gastric perforation	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Large intestine perforation	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Nausea	0	0	0	2 (0.7)	0	0
Vomiting	0	0	0	2 (0.7)	0	0
General disorders and administration site conditions	9 (3.0)	4 (1.3)	0	8 (2.8)	2 (0.7)	1 (0.3)
Fatigue	6 (2.0)	3 (1.0)	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Asthenia	2 (0.7)	0	0	2 (0.7)	1 (0.3)	0
General physical health deterioration	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Disease progression	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	1 (0.3)
Malaise	0	0	0	2 (0.7)	0	0
Pyrexia	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)	7 (2.3)	6 (2.0)	0	5 (1.7)	5 (1.7)	0
Malignant neoplasm progression	7 (2.3)	6 (2.0)	0	5 (1.7)	5 (1.7)	0
Nervous system disorders	7 (2.3)	5 (1.6)	0	3 (1.0)	2 (0.7)	0
Neuropathy peripheral	2 (0.7)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Peripheral sensory neuropathy	2 (0.7)	2 (0.7)	0	0	0	0
Cerebral ischaemia	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0

June 2023 DBL Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Includes events reported between first dose and 100 days after last dose of study treatment.

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-aecat-ebr2114-b3.sas

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Table 28.1
Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of Study Treatment Summary
by Worst CTC Grade (Any Grade, Grade 3-4, Grade 5)
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC N = 304			SOC N = 288		
	Any Grade	Grade 3-4	Grade 5	Any Grade	Grade 3-4	Grade 5
Embolic stroke	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Encephalitis autoimmune	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Headache	1 (0.3)	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Syncope	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Depressed level of consciousness	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Dizziness	0	0	0	2 (0.7)	1 (0.3)	0
Thrombotic stroke	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Ear and labyrinth disorders	6 (2.0)	0	0	8 (2.8)	1 (0.3)	0
Tinnitus	4 (1.3)	0	0	4 (1.4)	0	0
Deafness	1 (0.3)	0	0	2 (0.7)	0	0
Hypoacusis	1 (0.3)	0	0	2 (0.7)	1 (0.3)	0
Ear pain	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Endocrine disorders	5 (1.6)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Adrenal insufficiency	2 (0.7)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Hypothyroidism	2 (0.7)	0	0	0	0	0
Hyperthyroidism	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders	5 (1.6)	3 (1.0)	0	2 (0.7)	2 (0.7)	0
Immune-mediated lung disease	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Interstitial lung disease	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Pulmonary embolism	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	2 (0.7)	2 (0.7)	0
Pulmonary toxicity	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory failure	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Cardiac disorders	4 (1.3)	3 (1.0)	0	2 (0.7)	0	1 (0.3)
Angina pectoris	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Cardiac failure	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0	0

June 2023 DBL Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Includes events reported between first dose and 100 days after last dose of study treatment.

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-aecat-ebr2114-b3.sas

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Table 28.1
Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of Study Treatment Summary
by Worst CTC Grade (Any Grade, Grade 3-4, Grade 5)
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC N = 304			SOC N = 288		
	Any Grade	Grade 3-4	Grade 5	Any Grade	Grade 3-4	Grade 5
Immune-mediated myocarditis	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Myocarditis	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Cardio-respiratory arrest	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	1 (0.3)
Palpitations	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Vascular disorders	4 (1.3)	3 (1.0)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Hypovolaemic shock	2 (0.7)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0
Deep vein thrombosis	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Hypertension	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Thrombosis	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Metabolism and nutrition disorders	3 (1.0)	1 (0.3)	0	7 (2.4)	5 (1.7)	0
Decreased appetite	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Hypoalbuminaemia	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Hypomagnesaemia	1 (0.3)	0	0	2 (0.7)	1 (0.3)	0
Cachexia	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Hyperglycaemia	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Hyperkalaemia	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Hypernatraemia	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Hypokalaemia	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Hyponatraemia	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders	3 (1.0)	1 (0.3)	0	2 (0.7)	0	0
Hypercreatinaemia	1 (0.3)	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Myalgia	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Rheumatoid arthritis	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Back pain	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Osteoporosis	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	0

June 2023 DBL Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Includes events reported between first dose and 100 days after last dose of study treatment.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
Program Name: rt-ae-aecat-ebr2114-b3.sas

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Table 28.1
 Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of Study Treatment Summary
 by Worst CTC Grade (Any Grade, Grade 3-4, Grade 5)
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

System Organ Class (%) Preferred Term (%)	Nivolumab + SOC N = 304			SOC N = 288		
	Any Grade	Grade 3-4	Grade 5	Any Grade	Grade 3-4	Grade 5
Eye disorders	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Optic ischaemic neuropathy	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Immune system disorders	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Drug hypersensitivity	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Spinal compression fracture	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric disorders	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Confusional state	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Depression	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	0	0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Rash maculo-papular	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0	0	0	0
Hepatobiliary disorders	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0
Hepatic cirrhosis	0	0	0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	0

June 2023 DBL Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Includes events reported between first dose and 100 days after last dose of study treatment.

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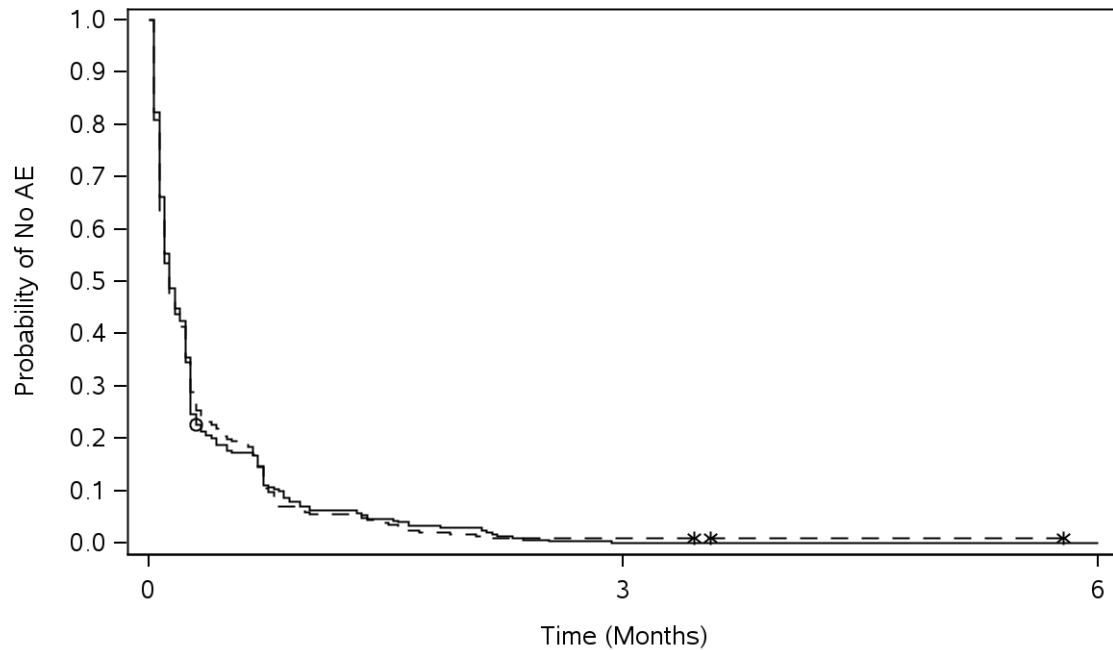
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Anhang 4-G-1.3.3: Kaplan-Meier-Kurven zu den Endpunkten zur Verträglichkeit

Anhang 4-G-1.3.3.1: Jegliche UE (Kaplan-Meier-Kurve)

Figure 5.1

Kaplan-Meier Plot of Time to any Adverse Events - Excluding Progression Terms - All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D



Number of Subjects at Risk

Nivolumab + SOC

304

0

0

SOC

288

3

0

—○— Nivolumab + SOC (events: 303/304), median and 95% CI: 0.13 (0.10, 0.16)

-*· SOC (events: 285/288), median and 95% CI: 0.13 (0.10, 0.20)

Hazard Ratio (Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC) and 95% CI: 0.995 (0.845, 1.172)

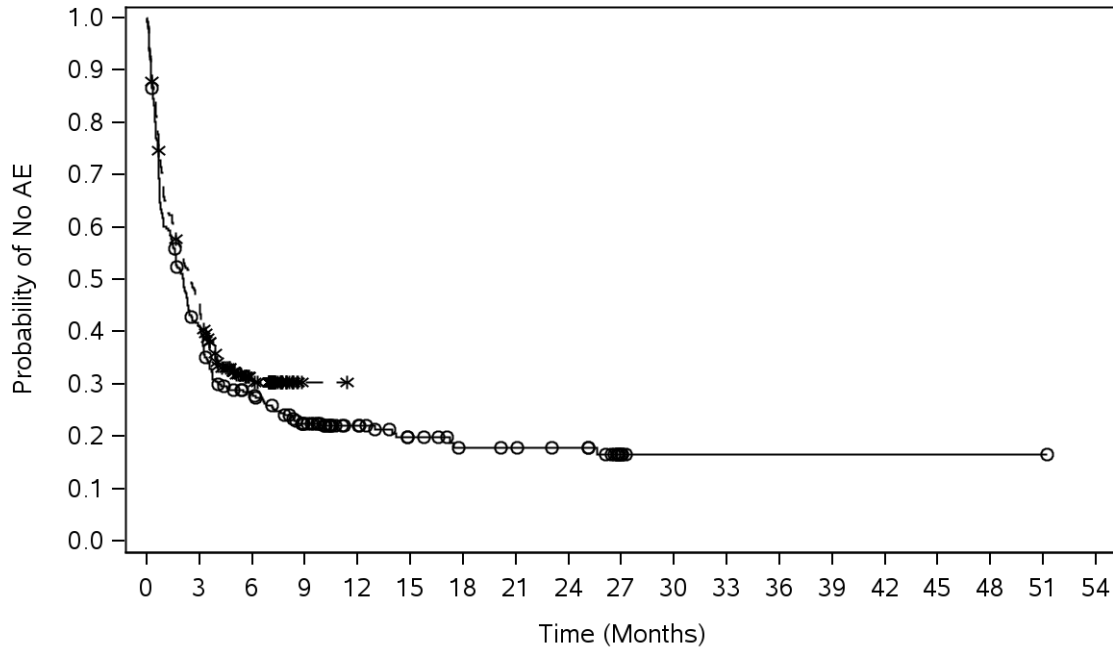
June 2023 DBL Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
Stratified Cox proportional hazard model.
Symbols represent censored observations.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/figures
Program Name: rg-ae-ae-ebr2114.sas

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Anhang 4-G-1.3.3.2: Schwere UE (Kaplan-Meier-Kurve)

Figure 5.2

Kaplan-Meier Plot of Time to any Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5 - Excluding Progression Terms - All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D



Number of Subjects at Risk

Nivolumab + SOC

304 122 78 52 34 24 18 17 15 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0

SOC

288 127 57 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

—○— Nivolumab + SOC (events: 238/304), median and 95% CI: 2.07 (1.61, 2.33)

-*- SOC (events: 196/288), median and 95% CI: 2.43 (1.91, 3.02)

Hazard Ratio (Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC) and 95% CI: 1.178 (0.972, 1.428)

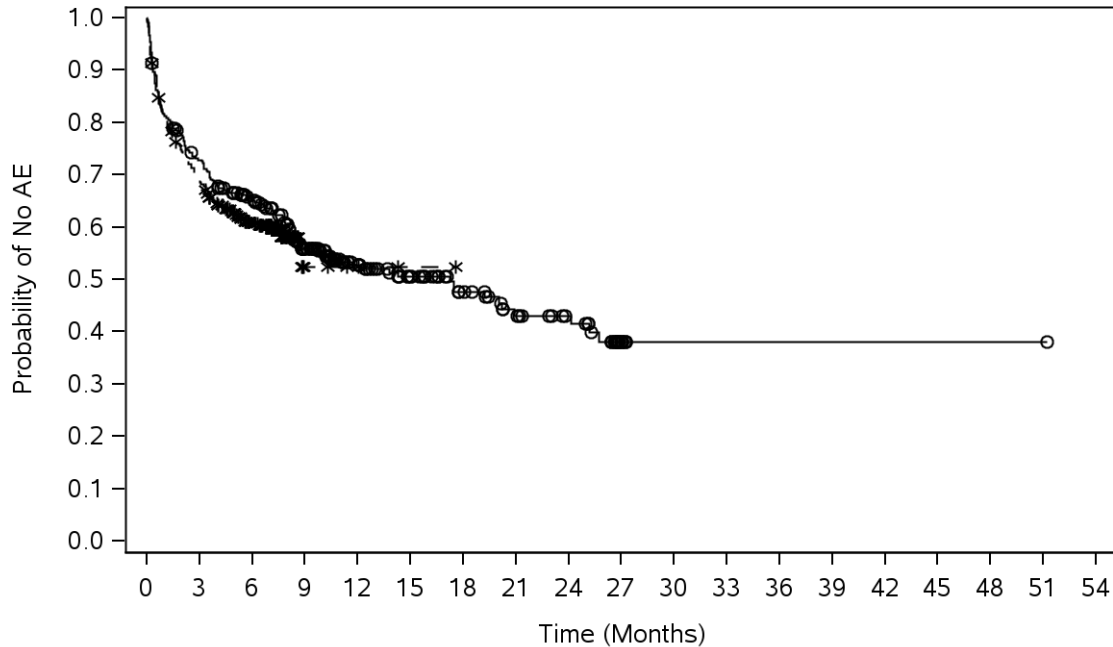
June 2023 DBL Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
Stratified Cox proportional hazard model.
Symbols represent censored observations.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/figures
Program Name: rg-ae-ae-ibr2114.sas

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Anhang 4-G-1.3.3.3: Schwerwiegende UE (Kaplan-Meier-Kurve)

Figure 5.3

Kaplan-Meier Plot of Time to any Serious Adverse Events - Excluding Progression Terms - All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D



Number of Subjects at Risk

Nivolumab + SOC

304 217 180 127 84 63 47 35 28 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0

SOC

288 196 138 5 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

—○— Nivolumab + SOC (events: 147/304), median and 95% CI: 17.25 (8.80, 24.15)

-*· SOC (events: 115/288), median and 95% CI: N.A. (8.71, N.A.)

Hazard Ratio (Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC) and 95% CI: 0.913 (0.706, 1.180)

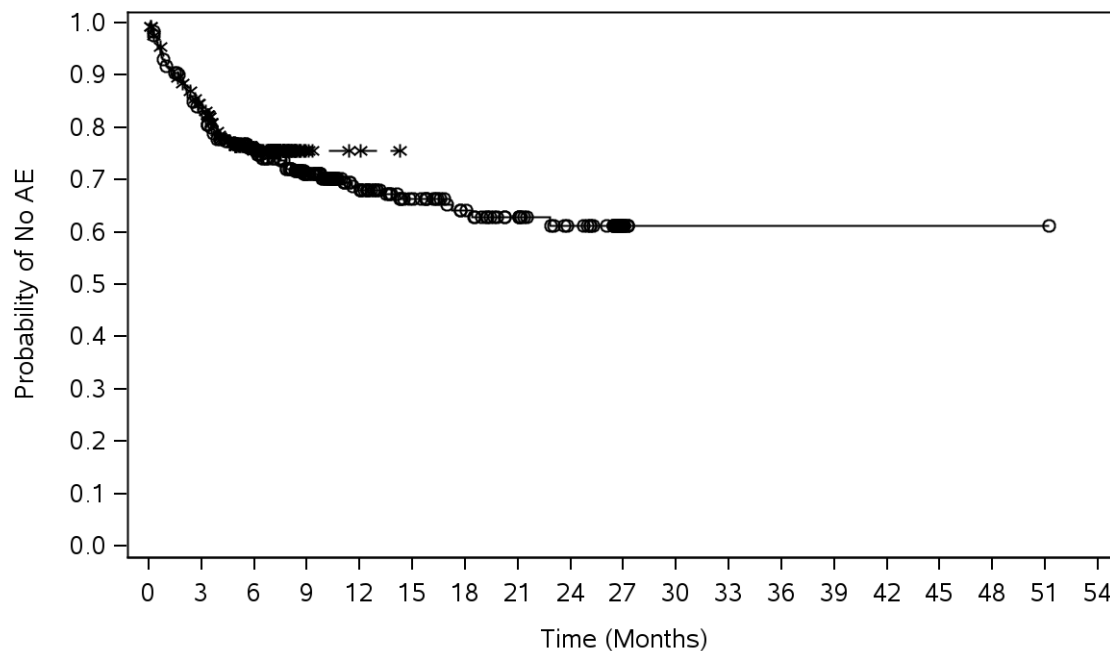
June 2023 DBL Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
Stratified Cox proportional hazard model.
Symbols represent censored observations.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/figures
Program Name: rg-ae-ae-ebr2114.sas

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Anhang 4-G-1.3.3.4: Zum Therapieabbruch führende UE (Kaplan-Meier-Kurve)

Figure 5.4

Kaplan-Meier Plot of Time to any Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of Study Treatment - Excluding Progression Terms - All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D



Number of Subjects at Risk

Nivolumab + SOC

304 242 203 149 97 69 54 42 31 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0

SOC

288 232 157 5 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

—○— Nivolumab + SOC (events: 94/304), median and 95% CI: N.A.

—*· SOC (events: 67/288), median and 95% CI: N.A.

Hazard Ratio (Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC) and 95% CI: 1.091 (0.788, 1.510)

June 2023 DBL Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
Stratified Cox proportional hazard model.
Symbols represent censored observations.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/figures
Program Name: rg-ae-ae-ibr2114.sas

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Anhang 4-G-1.4: Subgruppenanalysen

Anhang 4-G-1.4.1: Subgruppenanalysen – In Modul 4 dargestellte Endpunkte

Anhang 4-G-1.4.1.1: Subgruppenanalysen für den Endpunkt zur Mortalität – Gesamtüberleben

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Table 8.1
Subgroup Analyses of Overall Survival
All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab+SOC			SOC			Nivolumab+SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	KME (95% CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	KME (95% CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95% CI) p-value (2) (3)	Test for interaction p-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	172 (56.6)	21.72 (18.63, 26.38)	304	193 (63.5)	18.86 (14.72, 22.44)	0.777 (0.632, 0.954) 0.0157	
PD-L1 STATUS								
>= 1%	112	64 (57.1)	25.10 (17.28, 35.55)	109	66 (60.6)	15.34 (11.70, 24.87)	0.738 (0.523, 1.042) 0.0837	0.5790
< 1%	192	108 (56.3)	21.06 (17.54, 26.71)	195	127 (65.1)	20.76 (16.07, 23.26)	0.815 (0.631, 1.054) 0.1170	
AGE CATEGORIZATION								
< 65	150	85 (56.7)	23.43 (17.97, 31.93)	148	100 (67.6)	17.58 (13.34, 21.78)	0.688 (0.515, 0.920) 0.0110	0.5429
>= 65 AND < 75	120	65 (54.2)	21.72 (15.21, 36.44)	116	66 (56.9)	21.68 (14.72, 28.19)	0.891 (0.632, 1.255) 0.5095	
>= 75	34	22 (64.7)	18.04 (10.94, 21.16)	40	27 (67.5)	13.34 (7.89, 26.12)	0.859 (0.485, 1.521) 0.6052	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified Log-rank test

(4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ef-ossu-ubr2114.sas

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Table 8.1
Subgroup Analyses of Overall Survival
All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab+SOC			SOC			Nivolumab+SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	KME (95% CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	KME (95% CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95% CI) p-value (2) (3)	Test for interaction p-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.7946
FEMALE	68	39 (57.4)	21.09 (14.39, 46.29)	70	46 (65.7)	18.86 (13.86, 24.87)	0.824 (0.537, 1.263)	
MALE	236	133 (56.4)	23.13 (18.99, 27.47)	234	147 (62.8)	19.45 (14.13, 23.26)	0.764 (0.604, 0.966)	
RACE								0.9104
WHITE	211	123 (58.3)	21.09 (16.30, 27.24)	225	145 (64.4)	20.21 (14.32, 23.46)	0.802 (0.630, 1.020)	
ASIAN	75	38 (50.7)	26.02 (18.99, 28.91)	63	36 (57.1)	16.30 (11.76, 24.44)	0.707 (0.447, 1.118)	
OTHER	17	11 (64.7)	19.35 (10.15, N.A.)	13	10 (76.9)	17.58 (10.61, 25.95)	0.830 (0.352, 1.959)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified Log-rank test

(4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ef-ossup-ubr2114.sas

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Table 8.1
Subgroup Analyses of Overall Survival
All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab+SOC			SOC			Nivolumab+SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	KME (95% CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	KME (95% CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95% CI) (2) (3)	Test for interaction p-value (4) (5)
REGION								0.0688
US	19	18 (94.7)	11.99 (6.08, 21.72)	21	15 (71.4)	19.61 (11.70, 36.93)	1.923 (0.953, 3.880)	
ASIA	72	36 (50.0)	24.02 (18.99, 28.91)	61	34 (55.7)	18.86 (11.99, 24.87)	0.731 (0.457, 1.170)	
EUROPE	134	72 (53.7)	25.10 (17.94, 46.29)	142	90 (63.4)	20.76 (14.29, 25.49)	0.725 (0.532, 0.990)	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	46 (58.2)	20.11 (14.39, 37.45)	80	54 (67.5)	14.72 (10.91, 20.80)	0.726 (0.489, 1.078)	
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								0.4295
0	162	74 (45.7)	36.44 (26.18, 47.61)	162	87 (53.7)	25.95 (21.16, 30.29)	0.697 (0.511, 0.951)	
1	140	96 (68.6)	14.39 (10.68, 17.97)	142	106 (74.6)	12.39 (9.23, 16.30)	0.845 (0.641, 1.114)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified Log-rank test

(4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ef-oss-sub-eb2114.sas

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Table 8.1
Subgroup Analyses of Overall Survival
All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab+SOC			SOC			Nivolumab+SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	KME (95% CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	KME (95% CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95% CI) p-value (2) (3)	Test for interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS								0.8489
YES	62	45 (72.6)	10.15 (8.08, 18.04)	62	46 (74.2)	8.94 (5.75, 11.66)	0.838 (0.553, 1.269)	
NO	242	127 (52.5)	26.02 (21.06, 35.55)	242	147 (60.7)	21.78 (17.28, 24.87)	0.4021 (0.594, 0.955)	
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								0.7019
STAGE III	37	17 (45.9)	27.47 (16.30, N.A.)	28	13 (46.4)	18.04 (8.61, N.A.)	0.681 (0.330, 1.406)	
STAGE IV	265	154 (58.1)	21.06 (17.97, 26.02)	274	179 (65.3)	19.61 (14.72, 22.44)	0.2963 (0.792, 0.638, 0.982)	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								0.4954
YES	26	18 (69.2)	12.45 (8.54, 16.10)	24	20 (83.3)	16.30 (7.56, 20.34)	1.004 (0.525, 1.919)	
NO	278	154 (55.4)	23.43 (20.11, 27.73)	280	173 (61.8)	19.98 (14.72, 23.26)	0.9861 (0.764, 0.615, 0.950)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified Log-rank test

(4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Table 8.1
Subgroup Analyses of Overall Survival
All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab+SOC			SOC			Nivolumab+SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	KME (95% CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	KME (95% CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95% CI) p-value (2) (3)	Test for interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								0.5592
YES	88	44 (50.0)	25.10 (17.54, 33.84)	68	41 (60.3)	23.79 (19.75, 29.60)	0.902 (0.588, 1.383)	
NO	216	128 (59.3)	21.09 (17.94, 27.47)	236	152 (64.4)	16.07 (13.34, 20.76)	0.760 (0.600, 0.962)	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								0.7091
>=1%	111	64 (57.7)	25.10 (17.28, 35.55)	110	67 (60.9)	15.34 (11.70, 24.87)	0.752 (0.534, 1.061)	
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	108 (56.0)	21.06 (17.54, 26.71)	194	126 (64.9)	20.76 (16.07, 23.26)	0.803 (0.621, 1.038)	
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								0.7605
YES	64	45 (70.3)	11.99 (8.64, 20.04)	64	48 (75.0)	8.94 (5.75, 12.88)	0.768 (0.509, 1.159)	
NO	240	127 (52.9)	26.02 (21.06, 35.55)	240	145 (60.4)	22.44 (17.81, 25.49)	0.771 (0.608, 0.979)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test
 (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) A p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Anhang 4-G-1.4.1.2: Subgruppenanalysen für die Endpunkte zur Morbidität – Gesundheitszustand gemäß EQ-5D-VAS

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Table 11.3
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EQ-5D-5L VAS
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EQ-5D-VAS (MID = 15)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	273	92 (33.7)	181 (66.3)	23.16 (16.20, N.A.)	247	54 (21.9)	193 (78.1)	N.A.	1.051 (0.737, 1.499)	0.9564
PD-L1 STATUS										
>= 1%	100	30 (30.0)	70 (70.0)	N.A. (15.67, N.A.)	79	16 (20.3)	63 (79.7)	N.A. (4.60, N.A.)	0.847 (0.443, 1.620)	0.6363
< 1%	173	62 (35.8)	111 (64.2)	23.16 (9.82, N.A.)	168	38 (22.6)	130 (77.4)	N.A.	0.4130 (1.186, 1.811)	0.5206

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.3
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EQ-5D-5L VAS
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EQ-5D-VAS (MID = 15)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION < 65	137	40 (29.2)	97 (70.8)	N.A. (15.67, N.A.)	125	27 (21.6)	98 (78.4)	N.A.	0.726 (0.429, 1.228)	0.1619
>= 65 AND < 75	108	38 (35.2)	70 (64.8)	20.93 (9.82, N.A.)	91	20 (22.0)	71 (78.0)	N.A. (4.60, N.A.)	1.136 (0.639, 2.020)	0.1859
>= 75	28	14 (50.0)	14 (50.0)	2.40 (2.07, N.A.)	31	7 (22.6)	24 (77.4)	N.A. (3.88, N.A.)	3.107 (1.237, 7.807)	0.8543
										0.0221

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.3
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EQ-5D-5L VAS
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EQ-5D-VAS (MID = 15)	Nivolumab + SOC				SOC				Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
SEX										0.9939
FEMALE	60	24 (40.0)	36 (60.0)	23.16 (5.22, N.A.)	54	15 (27.8)	39 (72.2)	N.A. (4.60, N.A.)	1.189 (0.612, 2.312)	
MALE	213	68 (31.9)	145 (68.1)	N.A. (16.20, N.A.)	193	39 (20.2)	154 (79.8)	N.A.	0.5369 (0.654, 1.518)	0.996
									0.6678	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.3
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EQ-5D-5L VAS
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EQ-5D-VAS (MID = 15)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
RACE										0.7800
WHITE	190	68 (35.8)	122 (64.2)	20.93 (15.67, N.A.)	181	43 (23.8)	138 (76.2)	N.A.	1.115 (0.747, 1.665)	
ASIAN	67	19 (28.4)	48 (71.6)	N.A. (8.15, N.A.)	54	10 (18.5)	44 (81.5)	N.A. (4.60, N.A.)	0.8268 (0.348, 1.869)	
OTHER	15	5 (33.3)	10 (66.7)	N.A. (2.60, N.A.)	10	1 (10.0)	9 (90.0)	N.A. (2.56, N.A.)	0.5554 (0.179, 17.282)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.3
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EQ-5D-5L VAS
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EQ-5D-VAS (MID = 15)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
REGION										0.8254
US	16	4 (25.0)	12 (75.0)	N.A. (2.40, N.A.)	17	2 (11.8)	15 (88.2)	N.A.	2.112 (0.383, 11.657)	
ASIA	66	19 (28.8)	47 (71.2)	N.A. (8.11, N.A.)	52	10 (19.2)	42 (80.8)	N.A. (4.60, N.A.)	0.3352 (0.355, 1.909)	0.824
EUROPE	122	41 (33.6)	81 (66.4)	N.A. (16.20, N.A.)	115	24 (20.9)	91 (79.1)	N.A.	0.5349 (1.315, 2.226)	
REST OF THE WORLD	69	28 (40.6)	41 (59.4)	15.67 (8.54, N.A.)	63	18 (28.6)	45 (71.4)	N.A. (4.21, N.A.)	0.6059 (0.765, 1.450)	0.4906

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.3
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EQ-5D-5L VAS
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EQ-5D-VAS (MID = 15)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS										0.0882
0	150	59 (39.3)	91 (60.7)	20.93 (8.11, N.A.)	130	28 (21.5)	102 (78.5)	N.A.	1.411 (0.882, 2.258)	
1	121	33 (27.3)	88 (72.7)	23.16 (18.04, N.A.)	117	26 (22.2)	91 (77.8)	N.A.	0.2966 (0.412, 1.243)	
									0.2286	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.3
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EQ-5D-5L VAS
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EQ-5D-VAS (MID = 15)	Nivolumab + SOC				SOC				Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS										0.6915
YES	56	19 (33.9)	37 (66.1)	11.76 (4.34, N.A.)	47	12 (25.5)	35 (74.5)	N.A. (3.06, N.A.)	1.270 (0.605, 2.668)	
NO	217	73 (33.6)	144 (66.4)	23.16 (16.20, N.A.)	200	42 (21.0)	158 (79.0)	N.A.	0.8401 (0.661, 1.491)	0.993
										0.8167

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.3
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EQ-5D-5L VAS
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EQ-5D-VAS (MID = 15)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY										0.0705
STAGE III	34	6 (17.6)	28 (82.4)	N.A.	19	6 (31.6)	13 (68.4)	N.A. (2.30, N.A.)	0.786 (0.242, 2.558)	
STAGE IV	237	86 (36.3)	151 (63.7)	20.93 (10.02, N.A.)	227	48 (21.1)	179 (78.9)	N.A.	0.1991 (1.115, 1.621)	0.6961

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.3
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EQ-5D-5L VAS
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EQ-5D-VAS (MID = 15)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY										0.4512
YES	22	10 (45.5)	12 (54.5)	4.37 (1.68, N.A.)	18	8 (44.4)	10 (55.6)	2.63 (1.35, N.A.)	0.709 (0.273, 1.841)	
NO	251	82 (32.7)	169 (67.3)	23.16 (16.20, N.A.)	229	46 (20.1)	183 (79.9)	N.A.	0.6211 (1.069, 1.570)	
										0.9944

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.3
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EQ-5D-5L VAS
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EQ-5D-VAS (MID = 15)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY										0.4057
YES	79	31 (39.2)	48 (60.8)	18.04 (8.15, N.A.)	53	12 (22.6)	41 (77.4)	N.A. (4.21, N.A.)	1.384 (0.697, 2.747)	
NO	194	61 (31.4)	133 (68.6)	23.16 (15.67, N.A.)	194	42 (21.6)	152 (78.4)	N.A.	0.4012 (0.904, 1.379)	0.4658

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.3
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EQ-5D-5L VAS
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EQ-5D-VAS (MID = 15)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)										0.7234
>=1%	99	30 (30.3)	69 (69.7)	N.A. (15.67, N.A.)	80	16 (20.0)	64 (80.0)	N.A. (4.60, N.A.)	0.866 (0.453, 1.656)	
<1%/ INDETERMINATE	174	62 (35.6)	112 (64.4)	23.16 (10.02, N.A.)	167	38 (22.8)	129 (77.2)	N.A.	0.4619 (1.173, 1.792)	
										0.5647

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.3
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EQ-5D-5L VAS
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EQ-5D-VAS (MID = 15)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)										0.5477
YES	58	22 (37.9)	36 (62.1)	11.76 (4.34, N.A.)	49	13 (26.5)	36 (73.5)	N.A. (3.81, N.A.)	1.289 (0.639, 2.601)	
NO	215	70 (32.6)	145 (67.4)	23.16 (18.04, N.A.)	198	41 (20.7)	157 (79.3)	N.A.	0.7234 (0.654, 1.493)	
										0.7833

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Anhang 4-G-1.4.1.3: Subgruppenanalysen für die Endpunkte zur Morbidität – Krankheitssymptomatik gemäß EORTC QLQ-C30

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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Fatigue (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	276	193 (69.9)	83 (30.1)	2.20 (2.10, 2.50)	247	139 (56.3)	108 (43.7)	2.76 (2.20, 3.55)	1.117 (0.893, 1.397)	0.6390
PD-L1 STATUS										
>= 1%	100	64 (64.0)	36 (36.0)	2.46 (2.10, 5.36)	81	46 (56.8)	35 (43.2)	2.86 (2.04, 3.75)	0.866 (0.585, 1.282)	0.1215
< 1%	176	129 (73.3)	47 (26.7)	2.14 (1.51, 2.40)	166	93 (56.0)	73 (44.0)	2.56 (2.14, 3.58)	1.280 (0.974, 1.681)	0.2580

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Fatigue (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION											0.1837
< 65	139	91 (65.5)	48 (34.5)	2.37 (1.94, 3.55)	124	67 (54.0)	57 (46.0)	2.60 (2.17, 3.81)	1.013 (0.732, 1.402)		
>= 65 AND < 75	108	80 (74.1)	28 (25.9)	2.20 (2.10, 3.42)	91	54 (59.3)	37 (40.7)	2.86 (1.87, 3.71)	1.111 (0.779, 1.584)		
>= 75	29	22 (75.9)	7 (24.1)	0.95 (0.79, 2.40)	32	18 (56.3)	14 (43.8)	2.30 (0.95, N.A.)	1.972 (1.045, 3.723)		0.1249

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Fatigue (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
SEX											0.9638
FEMALE	61	50 (82.0)	11 (18.0)	1.15 (0.89, 2.14)	55	37 (67.3)	18 (32.7)	2.27 (0.95, 3.22)	1.138 (0.739, 1.753)		
MALE	215	143 (66.5)	72 (33.5)	2.40 (2.14, 3.52)	192	102 (53.1)	90 (46.9)	3.09 (2.23, 3.71)	1.115 (0.858, 1.450)		0.9743

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Fatigue (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
RACE										0.5776
WHITE	193	143 (74.1)	50 (25.9)	2.10 (1.51, 2.33)	181	111 (61.3)	70 (38.7)	2.43 (2.10, 3.48)	1.191 (0.924, 1.534)	
ASIAN	67	37 (55.2)	30 (44.8)	4.76 (2.40, 10.74)	53	22 (41.5)	31 (58.5)	N.A. (2.20, N.A.)	0.4584 (1.070, 1.845)	
OTHER	15	12 (80.0)	3 (20.0)	3.35 (0.76, 6.08)	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	2.04 (0.76, N.A.)	0.8844 (1.217, 4.014)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Fatigue (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
REGION										0.9679
US	16	9 (56.3)	7 (43.8)	2.50 (0.89, N.A.)	17	8 (47.1)	9 (52.9)	3.45 (1.45, N.A.)	1.427 (0.545, 3.738)	
ASIA	66	37 (56.1)	29 (43.9)	4.76 (2.40, 10.74)	51	22 (43.1)	29 (56.9)	N.A. (2.20, N.A.)	0.5423 (1.073, 1.849)	
EUROPE	124	93 (75.0)	31 (25.0)	2.14 (1.61, 2.66)	115	74 (64.3)	41 (35.7)	2.37 (1.54, 3.48)	0.9465 (1.172, 1.611)	
REST OF THE WORLD	70	54 (77.1)	16 (22.9)	1.64 (1.02, 2.37)	64	35 (54.7)	29 (45.3)	2.60 (1.41, 4.01)	0.7995 (1.177, 1.823)	
										0.2713

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Fatigue (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS										0.6658
0	152	107 (70.4)	45 (29.6)	2.33 (1.45, 2.50)	132	79 (59.8)	53 (40.2)	2.37 (2.07, 3.52)	1.195 (0.886, 1.612)	
1	122	85 (69.7)	37 (30.3)	2.14 (1.77, 3.35)	115	60 (52.2)	55 (47.8)	3.09 (2.23, 3.75)	0.8826 1.022 (0.728, 1.435)	0.5389

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Fatigue (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS											0.3313
YES	58	41 (70.7)	17 (29.3)	1.41 (0.92, 2.66)	47	24 (51.1)	23 (48.9)	3.68 (1.41, N.A.)	1.378 (0.828, 2.296)		
NO	218	152 (69.7)	66 (30.3)	2.37 (2.14, 2.83)	200	115 (57.5)	85 (42.5)	2.43 (2.17, 3.48)	1.068 (0.832, 1.372)		0.8700

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Fatigue (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY										0.7492
STAGE III	35	21 (60.0)	14 (40.0)	2.79 (0.85, N.A.)	17	11 (64.7)	6 (35.3)	3.09 (0.79, 3.58)	1.243 (0.538, 2.873)	
STAGE IV	239	170 (71.1)	69 (28.9)	2.14 (1.77, 2.43)	229	127 (55.5)	102 (44.5)	2.76 (2.23, 3.55)	1.130 (0.893, 1.430)	0.3747

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Fatigue (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY										0.7149
YES	22	16 (72.7)	6 (27.3)	1.45 (0.89, 4.37)	18	12 (66.7)	6 (33.3)	1.61 (1.02, 4.01)	0.951 (0.439, 2.062)	
NO	254	177 (69.7)	77 (30.3)	2.33 (2.10, 2.56)	229	127 (55.5)	102 (44.5)	2.79 (2.23, 3.58)	0.9111 (1.133, 1.432)	0.5894

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Fatigue (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		
	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)	
Subgroup	N			N					
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY									0.1779
YES	80 58 (72.5)	22 (27.5)	2.10 (1.02, 2.30)	53 28 (52.8)	25 (47.2)	2.79 (1.51, N.A.)	1.571 (0.993, 2.483)		
NO	196 135 (68.9)	61 (31.1)	2.46 (2.14, 3.35)	194 111 (57.2)	83 (42.8)	2.76 (2.17, 3.55)	0.1387 (0.991, 1.285)		0.6743

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Fatigue (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		
	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)	
Subgroup									
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)									0.1080
>=1%	99 63 (63.6)	36 (36.4)	2.46 (2.14, 6.08)	82 47 (57.3)	35 (42.7)	2.86 (2.10, 3.75)	0.856 (0.578, 1.266)		
<1%/ INDETERMINATE	177 130 (73.4)	47 (26.6)	2.14 (1.51, 2.40)	165 92 (55.8)	73 (44.2)	2.56 (2.14, 3.58)	0.4167 (1.285, 1.688)		0.2330

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Fatigue (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)										0.2203
YES	60	44 (73.3)	16 (26.7)	1.45 (0.95, 2.66)	49	25 (51.0)	24 (49.0)	3.68 (1.87, N.A.)	1.445 (0.879, 2.375)	
NO	216	149 (69.0)	67 (31.0)	2.37 (2.14, 2.83)	198	114 (57.6)	84 (42.4)	2.40 (2.14, 3.48)	1.059 (0.824, 1.363)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Nausea and Vomiting (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)
OVERALL	276	156 (56.5)	120 (43.5)	3.55 (2.40, 4.86)	247	114 (46.2)	133 (53.8)	3.78 (3.09, 4.60)	1.082 (0.846, 1.384)	0.4982
PD-L1 STATUS										
>= 1%	100	53 (53.0)	47 (47.0)	4.44 (2.40, N.A.)	81	38 (46.9)	43 (53.1)	3.52 (2.20, N.A.)	0.921 (0.601, 1.411)	0.2829
< 1%	176	103 (58.5)	73 (41.5)	3.09 (2.27, 4.86)	166	76 (45.8)	90 (54.2)	3.88 (2.83, N.A.)	0.8347 (1.180, 1.597)	0.3267

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION										0.2707
< 65	139	78 (56.1)	61 (43.9)	3.19 (2.33, 6.44)	124	64 (51.6)	60 (48.4)	3.48 (2.27, 4.44)	0.914 (0.651, 1.282)	
>= 65 AND < 75	108	59 (54.6)	49 (45.4)	4.37 (2.27, 23.16)	91	34 (37.4)	57 (62.6)	N.A. (3.45, N.A.)	0.7827 (1.363, 2.097)	
>= 75	29	19 (65.5)	10 (34.5)	2.56 (1.54, 4.83)	32	16 (50.0)	16 (50.0)	2.60 (2.17, N.A.)	0.1922 (1.169, 2.314)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
SEX										0.0241*
FEMALE	61	45 (73.8)	16 (26.2)	2.33 (1.15, 3.09)	55	22 (40.0)	33 (60.0)	N.A. (2.23, N.A.)	1.758 (1.046, 2.952)	
MALE	215	111 (51.6)	104 (48.4)	4.53 (2.46, N.A.)	192	92 (47.9)	100 (52.1)	3.55 (2.89, 4.44)	0.0215 (0.697, 1.224)	0.924
									0.5863	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
RACE										0.6983
WHITE	193	110 (57.0)	83 (43.0)	3.55 (2.40, 4.83)	181	85 (47.0)	96 (53.0)	3.81 (2.83, N.A.)	1.119 (0.840, 1.491)	
ASIAN	67	35 (52.2)	32 (47.8)	3.09 (2.14, N.A.)	53	23 (43.4)	30 (56.6)	3.55 (2.23, N.A.)	1.102 (0.645, 1.883)	
OTHER	15	11 (73.3)	4 (26.7)	4.53 (0.92, N.A.)	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	2.37 (0.72, N.A.)	0.610 (0.204, 1.825)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	
REGION									0.9204
US	16	7 (43.8)	9 (56.3)	6.54 (0.76, N.A.)	17	10 (58.8)	7 (41.2)	3.35 (2.17, N.A.)	0.783 (0.288, 2.127)
ASIA	66	34 (51.5)	32 (48.5)	3.09 (2.14, N.A.)	51	21 (41.2)	30 (58.8)	4.60 (2.23, N.A.)	0.5551 (1.149, 1.998)
EUROPE	124	68 (54.8)	56 (45.2)	4.44 (2.14, N.A.)	115	51 (44.3)	64 (55.7)	3.88 (2.37, N.A.)	0.6215 (1.078, 1.560)
REST OF THE WORLD	70	47 (67.1)	23 (32.9)	2.79 (2.17, 4.24)	64	32 (50.0)	32 (50.0)	3.48 (2.20, N.A.)	0.6364 (1.171, 1.850)

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.

HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup

interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as

a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Nausea and Vomiting (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS										0.9768
0	152	90 (59.2)	62 (40.8)	2.56 (2.27, 4.53)	132	68 (51.5)	64 (48.5)	3.55 (2.37, 4.44)	1.099 (0.798, 1.513)	
1	122	65 (53.3)	57 (46.7)	4.47 (2.69, N.A.)	115	46 (40.0)	69 (60.0)	4.44 (2.83, N.A.)	0.6024 1.067 (0.724, 1.571)	0.6837

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Nausea and Vomiting (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS											0.1076
YES	58	35 (60.3)	23 (39.7)	2.10 (0.92, 3.55)	47	19 (40.4)	28 (59.6)	3.81 (2.23, N.A.)	1.693 (0.964, 2.974)		
NO	218	121 (55.5)	97 (44.5)	4.37 (2.60, 6.67)	200	95 (47.5)	105 (52.5)	3.55 (3.09, 4.60)	0.961 (0.729, 1.266)		

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Nausea and Vomiting (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY										0.6999
STAGE III	35	20 (57.1)	15 (42.9)	2.76 (2.10, N.A.)	17	9 (52.9)	8 (47.1)	3.45 (0.79, N.A.)	0.992 (0.449, 2.193)	
STAGE IV	239	134 (56.1)	105 (43.9)	3.71 (2.40, 5.65)	229	104 (45.4)	125 (54.6)	3.81 (3.09, N.A.)	0.9249 1.074 (0.827, 1.394)	0.5382

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
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 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Nausea and Vomiting (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY										0.6332
YES	22	13 (59.1)	9 (40.9)	4.30 (1.68, N.A.)	18	8 (44.4)	10 (55.6)	4.01 (1.41, N.A.)	0.761 (0.297, 1.950)	
NO	254	143 (56.3)	111 (43.7)	3.19 (2.40, 4.86)	229	106 (46.3)	123 (53.7)	3.78 (2.99, N.A.)	0.5573 1.114 (0.863, 1.438)	0.3935

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
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Table 11.1
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Nausea and Vomiting (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY										0.3231
YES	80	52 (65.0)	28 (35.0)	2.40 (2.04, 4.30)	53	26 (49.1)	27 (50.9)	3.55 (2.37, N.A.)	1.336 (0.826, 2.162)	
NO	196	104 (53.1)	92 (46.9)	4.37 (2.56, 11.56)	194	88 (45.4)	106 (54.6)	3.81 (2.43, N.A.)	0.997 (0.746, 1.332)	0.2249
										0.9525

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Nausea and Vomiting (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)										0.2868
>=1%	99	52 (52.5)	47 (47.5)	4.44 (2.40, N.A.)	82	38 (46.3)	44 (53.7)	3.52 (2.23, N.A.)	0.923 (0.601, 1.416)	
<1/ INDETERMINATE	177	104 (58.8)	73 (41.2)	3.09 (2.27, 4.83)	165	76 (46.1)	89 (53.9)	3.88 (2.60, 4.60)	0.8319 1.182 (0.874, 1.598)	0.3204

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Nausea and Vomiting (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)										0.1114
YES	60	36 (60.0)	24 (40.0)	2.14 (0.99, 4.17)	49	19 (38.8)	30 (61.2)	3.81 (2.23, N.A.)	1.668 (0.952, 2.924)	
NO	216	120 (55.6)	96 (44.4)	4.30 (2.56, 6.67)	198	95 (48.0)	103 (52.0)	3.55 (2.99, 4.60)	0.963 (0.731, 1.269)	0.7784

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Pain (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC				SOC				Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	276	142 (51.4)	134 (48.6)	6.74 (5.49, 8.97)	248	78 (31.5)	170 (68.5)	8.31 (4.40, N.A.)	1.044 (0.778, 1.401)	0.8632
PD-L1 STATUS										0.7118
>= 1%	100	48 (48.0)	52 (52.0)	7.69 (5.65, 11.30)	82	24 (29.3)	58 (70.7)	N.A. (3.81, N.A.)	0.830 (0.489, 1.411)	
< 1%	176	94 (53.4)	82 (46.6)	6.54 (4.60, 9.76)	166	54 (32.5)	112 (67.5)	8.31 (4.40, N.A.)	1.143 (0.803, 1.627)	0.4338

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Pain (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC				SOC				Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
AGE CATEGORIZATION										0.9801
< 65	139	71 (51.1)	68 (48.9)	6.97 (5.36, 8.97)	124	34 (27.4)	90 (72.6)	8.31 (4.60, N.A.)	1.110 (0.719, 1.715)	
>= 65 AND < 75	108	55 (50.9)	53 (49.1)	8.74 (5.03, 10.74)	92	31 (33.7)	61 (66.3)	4.60 (3.81, N.A.)	0.5276 (0.995, 1.597)	
>= 75	29	16 (55.2)	13 (44.8)	4.83 (2.37, N.A.)	32	13 (40.6)	19 (59.4)	N.A. (1.61, N.A.)	0.7823 (1.044, 2.243)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Pain (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC				SOC				Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
SEX										0.9992
FEMALE	61	34 (55.7)	27 (44.3)	6.05 (4.14, 8.74)	55	17 (30.9)	38 (69.1)	4.60 (3.75, N.A.)	0.974 (0.518, 1.830)	
MALE	215	108 (50.2)	107 (49.8)	7.13 (5.49, 10.74)	193	61 (31.6)	132 (68.4)	8.31 (4.40, N.A.)	0.8057 (1.058, 1.478)	0.9682

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Pain (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
RACE										0.2910
WHITE	193	99 (51.3)	94 (48.7)	6.37 (5.03, 8.61)	182	65 (35.7)	117 (64.3)	8.31 (4.04, 8.38)	0.952 (0.684, 1.324)	
ASIAN	67	33 (49.3)	34 (50.7)	10.74 (6.08, 14.75)	53	11 (20.8)	42 (79.2)	N.A. (4.60, N.A.)	0.6890 (1.545, 3.196)	
OTHER	15	9 (60.0)	6 (40.0)	5.19 (1.41, N.A.)	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	N.A. (2.37, N.A.)	0.2508 (1.570, 8.824)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Pain (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC				SOC				Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
REGION										
US	16	4 (25.0)	12 (75.0)	N.A. (4.24, N.A.)	17	5 (29.4)	12 (70.6)	8.31 (3.61, N.A.)	0.595 (0.149, 2.378)	0.2930
ASIA	66	33 (50.0)	33 (50.0)	9.53 (6.08, 14.75)	51	11 (21.6)	40 (78.4)	N.A. (4.60, N.A.)	0.4486 (1.573, 3.253)	
EUROPE	124	71 (57.3)	53 (42.7)	5.13 (3.55, 7.59)	116	38 (32.8)	78 (67.2)	N.A. (3.81, N.A.)	0.2670 (1.189, 1.795)	
REST OF THE WORLD	70	34 (48.6)	36 (51.4)	6.37 (5.26, N.A.)	64	24 (37.5)	40 (62.5)	4.07 (2.86, N.A.)	0.3505 (0.662, 1.175)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
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 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Pain (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS										0.5617
0	152	76 (50.0)	76 (50.0)	7.69 (5.36, 14.75)	133	44 (33.1)	89 (66.9)	8.31 (4.04, N.A.)	0.986 (0.660, 1.472)	
1	122	66 (54.1)	56 (45.9)	6.05 (4.34, 7.59)	115	34 (29.6)	81 (70.4)	8.38 (4.40, N.A.)	0.6019 (1.090, 1.679)	0.3248

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 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
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 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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EORTC QLQ-C30 Pain (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC				SOC				Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS										0.5922
YES	58	26 (44.8)	32 (55.2)	6.74 (2.53, N.A.)	48	19 (39.6)	29 (60.4)	4.04 (2.46, N.A.)	1.026 (0.560, 1.878)	
NO	218	116 (53.2)	102 (46.8)	6.97 (5.65, 9.53)	200	59 (29.5)	141 (70.5)	8.38 (4.60, N.A.)	0.8028 (1.058, 1.480)	0.7536

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
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 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Pain (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY										0.4003
STAGE III	35	17 (48.6)	18 (51.4)	6.44 (0.85, N.A.)	18	3 (16.7)	15 (83.3)	N.A.	2.384 (0.684, 8.305)	
STAGE IV	239	123 (51.5)	116 (48.5)	7.00 (5.49, 9.53)	229	75 (32.8)	154 (67.2)	8.31 (4.40, N.A.)	0.1346 (0.960, 1.306)	0.6439

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
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 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Pain (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY										0.7536
YES	22	14 (63.6)	8 (36.4)	2.63 (0.95, 6.74)	18	5 (27.8)	13 (72.2)	N.A. (1.48, N.A.)	1.041 (0.359, 3.024)	
NO	254	128 (50.4)	126 (49.6)	7.13 (5.65, 9.76)	230	73 (31.7)	157 (68.3)	8.31 (4.40, N.A.)	0.3803 (1.008, 1.371)	0.8682

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Pain (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY										0.0276*
YES	80	47 (58.8)	33 (41.3)	5.16 (2.99, 8.74)	53	11 (20.8)	42 (79.2)	8.38 (N.A., N.A.)	2.051 (1.042, 4.037)	
NO	196	95 (48.5)	101 (51.5)	7.13 (6.08, 10.74)	195	67 (34.4)	128 (65.6)	4.60 (4.04, N.A.)	0.0247 (0.868, 1.217)	0.2669

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Pain (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)										0.5906
>=1%	99	47 (47.5)	52 (52.5)	7.69 (5.65, 11.30)	83	25 (30.1)	58 (69.9)	N.A. (3.81, N.A.)	0.786 (0.464, 1.333)	
<1%/INDETERMINATE	177	95 (53.7)	82 (46.3)	6.54 (4.60, 9.76)	165	53 (32.1)	112 (67.9)	8.31 (4.40, N.A.)	0.3036 (1.167, 1.663)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Pain (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)										0.6946
YES	60	29 (48.3)	31 (51.7)	5.26 (2.53, N.A.)	50	20 (40.0)	30 (60.0)	4.04 (2.46, N.A.)	1.028 (0.574, 1.840)	
NO	216	113 (52.3)	103 (47.7)	6.97 (6.05, 9.76)	198	58 (29.3)	140 (70.7)	8.38 (4.60, N.A.)	0.8660 (1.061, 1.490)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Dyspnea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)
OVERALL	275	122 (44.4)	153 (55.6)	8.18 (6.24, 20.90)	246	87 (35.4)	159 (64.6)	5.62 (3.94, N.A.)	0.776 (0.580, 1.039)	0.0727
PD-L1 STATUS >= 1%	100	43 (43.0)	57 (57.0)	8.11 (5.75, N.A.)	80	26 (32.5)	54 (67.5)	5.62 (3.75, N.A.)	0.665 (0.396, 1.117)	0.8410
< 1%	175	79 (45.1)	96 (54.9)	8.28 (6.11, N.A.)	166	61 (36.7)	105 (63.3)	9.46 (3.84, N.A.)	0.857 (0.603, 1.220)	0.3451

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Dyspnea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION											0.4340
< 65	138	61 (44.2)	77 (55.8)	6.97 (5.42, N.A.)	124	45 (36.3)	79 (63.7)	4.60 (3.75, N.A.)	0.680 (0.450, 1.028)		
>= 65 AND < 75	108	47 (43.5)	61 (56.5)	13.27 (5.95, 20.90)	91	34 (37.4)	57 (62.6)	N.A. (3.71, N.A.)	0.733 (0.457, 1.175)		
>= 75	29	14 (48.3)	15 (51.7)	8.28 (2.40, N.A.)	31	8 (25.8)	23 (74.2)	N.A. (3.78, N.A.)	1.565 (0.644, 3.804)		

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Dyspnea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
SEX											0.8317
FEMALE	61	27 (44.3)	34 (55.7)	13.27 (5.29, N.A.)	54	19 (35.2)	35 (64.8)	N.A. (3.52, N.A.)	0.736 (0.391, 1.383)		
MALE	214	95 (44.4)	119 (55.6)	8.11 (5.95, N.A.)	192	68 (35.4)	124 (64.6)	4.60 (3.81, N.A.)	0.3480 (0.785, 1.091)		
									0.1244		

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Dyspnea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
RACE											0.3812
WHITE	192	80 (41.7)	112 (58.3)	14.98 (6.54, N.A.)	181	69 (38.1)	112 (61.9)	4.60 (3.81, N.A.)	0.692 (0.491, 0.974)		
ASIAN	67	32 (47.8)	35 (52.2)	7.03 (4.76, N.A.)	53	15 (28.3)	38 (71.7)	N.A. (3.75, N.A.)	0.0281 (1.066, 2.028)		
OTHER	15	10 (66.7)	5 (33.3)	5.75 (1.41, N.A.)	10	3 (30.0)	7 (70.0)	N.A. (0.76, N.A.)	0.8650 (0.856, 3.626)		

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Dyspnea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
REGION										0.7480
US	15	5 (33.3)	10 (66.7)	7.39 (2.37, N.A.)	17	5 (29.4)	12 (70.6)	N.A. (0.99, N.A.)	0.759 (0.211, 2.732)	
ASIA	66	32 (48.5)	34 (51.5)	6.44 (4.60, N.A.)	51	15 (29.4)	36 (70.6)	N.A. (3.75, N.A.)	0.4947 (1.044, 1.983)	
EUROPE	124	52 (41.9)	72 (58.1)	14.98 (5.91, N.A.)	114	42 (36.8)	72 (63.2)	4.07 (3.75, N.A.)	0.9048 (0.714, 1.098)	
REST OF THE WORLD	70	33 (47.1)	37 (52.9)	7.13 (4.80, N.A.)	64	25 (39.1)	39 (60.9)	5.62 (3.48, N.A.)	0.1037 (0.688, 1.213)	
									0.2048	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Dyspnea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS											0.3301
0	151	73 (48.3)	78 (51.7)	7.13 (5.42, N.A.)	132	48 (36.4)	84 (63.6)	5.62 (3.78, N.A.)	0.909 (0.617, 1.338)		
1	122	47 (38.5)	75 (61.5)	14.98 (6.44, N.A.)	114	39 (34.2)	75 (65.8)	4.60 (3.94, N.A.)	0.4546 (0.411, 1.010)		0.0665

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
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 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
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EORTC QLQ-C30 Dyspnea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS											0.7159
YES	58	27 (46.6)	31 (53.4)	8.18 (2.53, N.A.)	47	18 (38.3)	29 (61.7)	9.46 (2.17, N.A.)	0.719 (0.381, 1.356)		
NO	217	95 (43.8)	122 (56.2)	13.27 (6.44, N.A.)	199	69 (34.7)	130 (65.3)	5.62 (3.94, N.A.)	0.6566 (0.769, 1.072)		0.0652

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
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 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Dyspnea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY										0.5469
STAGE III	35	12 (34.3)	23 (65.7)	N.A. (5.16, N.A.)	17	6 (35.3)	11 (64.7)	N.A. (1.22, N.A.)	0.668 (0.238, 1.873)	
STAGE IV	238	108 (45.4)	130 (54.6)	8.18 (6.11, 20.90)	228	81 (35.5)	147 (64.5)	5.62 (3.94, N.A.)	0.3216 (0.783, 1.063)	0.1082

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Dyspnea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY										0.0788
YES	22	16 (72.7)	6 (27.3)	2.23 (1.02, 6.21)	18	6 (33.3)	12 (66.7)	4.21 (2.10, N.A.)	1.454 (0.544, 3.881)	
NO	253	106 (41.9)	147 (58.1)	13.27 (6.97, N.A.)	228	81 (35.5)	147 (64.5)	5.62 (3.84, N.A.)	0.4313 (0.715, 0.973)	0.0274

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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Table 11.1
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Dyspnea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY										0.7125
YES	80	36 (45.0)	44 (55.0)	9.13 (5.62, N.A.)	52	21 (40.4)	31 (59.6)	N.A. (3.25, N.A.)	0.731 (0.415, 1.285)	
NO	195	86 (44.1)	109 (55.9)	8.28 (6.44, N.A.)	194	66 (34.0)	128 (66.0)	5.62 (3.94, N.A.)	0.2667 (0.784, 1.104)	0.1362

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 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Dyspnea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)										0.6424
>=1%	99	42 (42.4)	57 (57.6)	8.11 (5.75, N.A.)	81	27 (33.3)	54 (66.7)	5.62 (3.75, N.A.)	0.627 (0.374, 1.051)	
<1%/INDETERMINATE	176	80 (45.5)	96 (54.5)	8.28 (6.11, N.A.)	165	60 (36.4)	105 (63.6)	9.46 (3.84, N.A.)	0.0682 (0.619, 1.254)	0.881
										0.4317

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Dyspnea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)										0.9390
YES	60	28 (46.7)	32 (53.3)	8.18 (2.53, N.A.)	49	17 (34.7)	32 (65.3)	9.46 (2.37, N.A.)	0.819 (0.433, 1.549)	
NO	215	94 (43.7)	121 (56.3)	9.13 (6.44, N.A.)	197	70 (35.5)	127 (64.5)	4.60 (3.94, N.A.)	0.9678 (0.744, 1.037)	0.0410

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Insomnia (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	275	112 (40.7)	163 (59.3)	11.27 (9.46, N.A.)	247	77 (31.2)	170 (68.8)	8.38 (8.38, N.A.)	0.825 (0.606, 1.123)	0.1828	
PD-L1 STATUS											
>= 1%	100	36 (36.0)	64 (64.0)	18.99 (7.69, N.A.)	81	24 (29.6)	57 (70.4)	N.A. (5.16, N.A.)	0.735 (0.425, 1.272)	0.4881	
< 1%	175	76 (43.4)	99 (56.6)	9.82 (8.31, N.A.)	166	53 (31.9)	113 (68.1)	8.38 (8.38, N.A.)	0.872 (0.600, 1.265)	0.4325	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Insomnia (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION											0.3740
< 65	138	55 (39.9)	83 (60.1)	11.27 (7.69, N.A.)	124	37 (29.8)	87 (70.2)	N.A. (3.94, N.A.)	0.936 (0.605, 1.447)		
>= 65 AND < 75	108	45 (41.7)	63 (58.3)	10.74 (9.46, N.A.)	91	24 (26.4)	67 (73.6)	8.38 (N.A., N.A.)	0.7687 (0.515, 1.508)		
>= 75	29	12 (41.4)	17 (58.6)	18.99 (6.54, N.A.)	32	16 (50.0)	16 (50.0)	2.63 (1.45, N.A.)	0.6967 (0.448, 1.041)		

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Insomnia (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
SEX											0.0142*
FEMALE	61	34 (55.7)	27 (44.3)	6.24 (2.66, 18.99)	55	14 (25.5)	41 (74.5)	N.A.	1.499 (0.782, 2.872)		
MALE	214	78 (36.4)	136 (63.6)	12.62 (9.72, N.A.)	192	63 (32.8)	129 (67.2)	8.38 (5.16, N.A.)	0.1208 (0.667, 0.953)		0.0150

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Insomnia (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
RACE										0.7752
WHITE	192	82 (42.7)	110 (57.3)	11.27 (8.31, 19.09)	181	60 (33.1)	121 (66.9)	8.38 (8.38, N.A.)	0.859 (0.604, 1.221)	
ASIAN	67	23 (34.3)	44 (65.7)	10.74 (9.53, N.A.)	53	14 (26.4)	39 (73.6)	N.A. (5.16, N.A.)	0.3738 (0.743, 1.516)	
OTHER	15	7 (46.7)	8 (53.3)	9.82 (4.37, N.A.)	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	N.A. (0.76, N.A.)	0.5021 (0.367, 2.630)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Insomnia (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
REGION										0.9640
US	16	5 (31.3)	11 (68.8)	N.A. (1.12, N.A.)	17	6 (35.3)	11 (64.7)	8.38 (2.23, N.A.)	0.729 (0.217, 2.454)	
ASIA	66	23 (34.8)	43 (65.2)	10.74 (7.69, N.A.)	51	14 (27.5)	37 (72.5)	N.A. (5.16, N.A.)	0.7455 (0.751, 1.531)	
EUROPE	123	55 (44.7)	68 (55.3)	9.82 (7.46, N.A.)	115	36 (31.3)	79 (68.7)	N.A. (3.94, N.A.)	0.4628 (0.859, 1.348)	
REST OF THE WORLD	70	29 (41.4)	41 (58.6)	14.36 (5.13, N.A.)	64	21 (32.8)	43 (67.2)	N.A. (3.94, N.A.)	0.3994 (0.993, 1.801)	
									0.6224	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Insomnia (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS											0.5147
0	151	61 (40.4)	90 (59.6)	14.36 (9.10, N.A.)	132	46 (34.8)	86 (65.2)	N.A. (3.94, N.A.)	0.783 (0.519, 1.182)		
1	122	50 (41.0)	72 (59.0)	9.82 (6.90, N.A.)	115	31 (27.0)	84 (73.0)	8.38 (5.16, N.A.)	0.900 (0.563, 1.437)		0.7372

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 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Insomnia (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS											0.9978
YES	57	21 (36.8)	36 (63.2)	N.A. (5.52, N.A.)	47	17 (36.2)	30 (63.8)	5.16 (3.55, N.A.)	0.893 (0.466, 1.709)		
NO	218	91 (41.7)	127 (58.3)	11.27 (9.53, N.A.)	200	60 (30.0)	140 (70.0)	8.38 (8.38, N.A.)	0.5260 0.803 (0.565, 1.142)		

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 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
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 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Insomnia (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY										0.9045
STAGE III	34	13 (38.2)	21 (61.8)	N.A. (6.24, N.A.)	17	4 (23.5)	13 (76.5)	N.A. (2.53, N.A.)	0.950 (0.291, 3.099)	
STAGE IV	239	98 (41.0)	141 (59.0)	11.27 (9.53, N.A.)	229	73 (31.9)	156 (68.1)	8.38 (8.38, N.A.)	0.832 (0.602, 1.148)	0.1698

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Insomnia (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY										0.7673
YES	22	11 (50.0)	11 (50.0)	5.65 (1.68, N.A.)	18	7 (38.9)	11 (61.1)	N.A. (1.41, N.A.)	0.632 (0.215, 1.861)	
NO	253	101 (39.9)	152 (60.1)	12.62 (9.53, N.A.)	229	70 (30.6)	159 (69.4)	8.38 (8.38, N.A.)	0.3617 (0.828, 1.145)	0.2249

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Insomnia (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY										0.6287
YES	79	34 (43.0)	45 (57.0)	14.36 (4.57, N.A.)	53	15 (28.3)	38 (71.7)	8.38 (5.16, N.A.)	1.033 (0.551, 1.935)	
NO	196	78 (39.8)	118 (60.2)	10.94 (9.46, N.A.)	194	62 (32.0)	132 (68.0)	N.A.	0.6832 (0.548, 1.124)	0.785
										0.0848

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 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Insomnia (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)											0.4473
>=1%	99	36 (36.4)	63 (63.6)	18.99 (7.69, N.A.)	82	25 (30.5)	57 (69.5)	N.A. (5.16, N.A.)	0.721 (0.419, 1.240)		
<1%/INDETERMINATE	176	76 (43.2)	100 (56.8)	9.82 (8.31, N.A.)	165	52 (31.5)	113 (68.5)	8.38 (8.38, N.A.)	0.2165 (0.878, 1.277)		
											0.4516

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Insomnia (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		
	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)	
Subgroup									
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)									0.7951
YES	59 23 (39.0)	36 (61.0)	18.99 (5.52, N.A.)	49 17 (34.7)	32 (65.3)	5.16 (3.55, N.A.)	0.936 (0.492, 1.780)		
NO	216 89 (41.2)	127 (58.8)	11.27 (9.46, N.A.)	198 60 (30.3)	138 (69.7)	8.38 (8.38, N.A.)	0.6234 (0.789, 1.123)		0.1895

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Appetite Loss (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)
OVERALL	276	144 (52.2)	132 (47.8)	6.21 (3.84, 9.53)	248	90 (36.3)	158 (63.7)	8.11 (3.94, N.A.)	1.111 (0.847, 1.457)	0.4991
PD-L1 STATUS										
>= 1%	100	46 (46.0)	54 (54.0)	6.54 (3.52, N.A.)	82	23 (28.0)	59 (72.0)	N.A. (4.60, N.A.)	1.109 (0.666, 1.847)	0.7611
< 1%	176	98 (55.7)	78 (44.3)	4.76 (2.79, 9.13)	166	67 (40.4)	99 (59.6)	8.11 (3.65, N.A.)	1.131 (0.819, 1.562)	0.6383

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Appetite Loss (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
AGE CATEGORIZATION										0.4897
< 65	139	69 (49.6)	70 (50.4)	6.21 (3.06, N.A.)	124	43 (34.7)	81 (65.3)	8.11 (3.84, N.A.)	1.013 (0.686, 1.496)	
>= 65 AND < 75	108	59 (54.6)	49 (45.4)	6.24 (3.75, 14.06)	92	31 (33.7)	61 (66.3)	N.A. (3.25, N.A.)	1.296 (0.822, 2.043)	
>= 75	29	16 (55.2)	13 (44.8)	2.99 (1.41, N.A.)	32	16 (50.0)	16 (50.0)	3.68 (1.61, N.A.)	1.285 (0.620, 2.662)	0.9846

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Appetite Loss (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
SEX											0.9992
FEMALE	61	36 (59.0)	25 (41.0)	3.09 (2.33, 9.53)	55	24 (43.6)	31 (56.4)	4.21 (2.37, N.A.)	1.154 (0.682, 1.953)		
MALE	215	108 (50.2)	107 (49.8)	6.54 (4.34, 14.06)	193	66 (34.2)	127 (65.8)	8.11 (3.94, N.A.)	1.093 (0.796, 1.500)		0.6866

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
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EORTC QLQ-C30 Appetite Loss (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
RACE										0.8028
WHITE	193	97 (50.3)	96 (49.7)	6.28 (4.01, 23.29)	182	69 (37.9)	113 (62.1)	8.11 (3.84, N.A.)	1.068 (0.777, 1.469)	
ASIAN	67	37 (55.2)	30 (44.8)	4.70 (2.43, 9.53)	53	18 (34.0)	35 (66.0)	N.A. (3.02, N.A.)	0.8774 (1.131, 2.014)	
OTHER	15	9 (60.0)	6 (40.0)	2.60 (0.92, N.A.)	11	3 (27.3)	8 (72.7)	N.A. (0.76, N.A.)	0.5156 (1.701, 6.429)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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EORTC QLQ-C30 Appetite Loss (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
REGION										0.9679
US	16	6 (37.5)	10 (62.5)	N.A. (0.99, N.A.)	17	5 (29.4)	12 (70.6)	N.A. (1.51, N.A.)	1.304 (0.383, 4.441)	
ASIA	66	37 (56.1)	29 (43.9)	4.70 (2.43, 9.53)	51	18 (35.3)	33 (64.7)	3.94 (3.02, N.A.)	0.9030 (1.146, 2.039)	
EUROPE	124	65 (52.4)	59 (47.6)	4.73 (2.60, 23.29)	116	43 (37.1)	73 (62.9)	N.A. (3.68, N.A.)	1.158 (0.778, 1.723)	
REST OF THE WORLD	70	36 (51.4)	34 (48.6)	6.21 (3.06, N.A.)	64	24 (37.5)	40 (62.5)	8.11 (3.48, N.A.)	0.5965 (0.958, 1.635)	
									0.9493	

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 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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EORTC QLQ-C30 Appetite Loss (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS											0.8254
0	152	78 (51.3)	74 (48.7)	6.54 (3.09, N.A.)	133	49 (36.8)	84 (63.2)	N.A. (3.84, N.A.)	1.171 (0.812, 1.688)		
1	122	66 (54.1)	56 (45.9)	4.99 (2.83, 9.53)	115	41 (35.7)	74 (64.3)	8.11 (3.25, N.A.)	0.997 (0.664, 1.497)		0.6278

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
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EORTC QLQ-C30 Appetite Loss (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS											0.4604
YES	58	25 (43.1)	33 (56.9)	7.26 (3.75, N.A.)	48	17 (35.4)	31 (64.6)	N.A. (2.23, N.A.)	0.878 (0.465, 1.660)		
NO	218	119 (54.6)	99 (45.4)	6.08 (3.06, 9.53)	200	73 (36.5)	127 (63.5)	8.11 (3.94, N.A.)	0.9051 (1.165, 1.574)		

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Appetite Loss (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY										0.2671
STAGE III	35	15 (42.9)	20 (57.1)	N.A. (2.53, N.A.)	18	8 (44.4)	10 (55.6)	4.60 (1.51, N.A.)	0.778 (0.325, 1.862)	
STAGE IV	239	127 (53.1)	112 (46.9)	6.21 (3.75, 9.53)	229	82 (35.8)	147 (64.2)	8.11 (3.94, N.A.)	1.121 (0.842, 1.494)	0.4825

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Appetite Loss (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY											0.2082
YES	22	9 (40.9)	13 (59.1)	N.A. (1.61, N.A.)	18	9 (50.0)	9 (50.0)	2.40 (1.35, N.A.)	0.670 (0.256, 1.750)		
NO	254	135 (53.1)	119 (46.9)	4.99 (3.52, 9.13)	230	81 (35.2)	149 (64.8)	8.11 (3.94, N.A.)	1.163 (0.876, 1.544)		0.3082

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Appetite Loss (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY											0.6388
YES	80	45 (56.3)	35 (43.8)	4.27 (2.43, 6.37)	53	20 (37.7)	33 (62.3)	N.A. (3.09, N.A.)	1.204 (0.706, 2.056)		
NO	196	99 (50.5)	97 (49.5)	6.97 (3.32, 23.29)	195	70 (35.9)	125 (64.1)	8.11 (3.94, N.A.)	1.084 (0.789, 1.488)		0.7537

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
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 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Appetite Loss (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		
	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)	
Subgroup									
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)									0.7932
>=1%	99 45 (45.5)	54 (54.5)	6.97 (3.75, N.A.)	83 23 (27.7)	60 (72.3)	N.A. (4.60, N.A.)	1.117 (0.670, 1.864)		
<1%/ INDETERMINATE	177 99 (55.9)	78 (44.1)	4.70 (2.60, 9.13)	165 67 (40.6)	98 (59.4)	8.11 (3.65, N.A.)	0.5168 (1.129, 1.558)		0.6308

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Appetite Loss (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)											0.3232
YES	60	26 (43.3)	34 (56.7)	7.26 (4.24, N.A.)	50	18 (36.0)	32 (64.0)	N.A. (2.46, N.A.)	0.800 (0.426, 1.500)		
NO	216	118 (54.6)	98 (45.4)	4.76 (3.06, 9.13)	198	72 (36.4)	126 (63.6)	8.11 (3.94, N.A.)	1.189 (0.879, 1.608)		0.3235

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Constipation (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)
OVERALL	276	108 (39.1)	168 (60.9)	18.56 (9.86, N.A.)	245	88 (35.9)	157 (64.1)	8.11 (4.44, N.A.)	0.739 (0.550, 0.992)	0.0465
PD-L1 STATUS										
>= 1%	100	42 (42.0)	58 (58.0)	18.33 (5.65, N.A.)	80	27 (33.8)	53 (66.3)	N.A. (3.58, N.A.)	0.803 (0.486, 1.328)	0.5304
< 1%	176	66 (37.5)	110 (62.5)	20.53 (9.86, N.A.)	165	61 (37.0)	104 (63.0)	8.11 (3.81, N.A.)	0.714 (0.495, 1.028)	0.0731

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Constipation (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
AGE CATEGORIZATION										0.1875
< 65	139	48 (34.5)	91 (65.5)	N.A. (8.54, N.A.)	123	49 (39.8)	74 (60.2)	4.70 (3.58, N.A.)	0.539 (0.353, 0.822)	
>= 65 AND < 75	108	45 (41.7)	63 (58.3)	17.12 (8.18, N.A.)	90	29 (32.2)	61 (67.8)	N.A.	0.958 (0.589, 1.557)	
>= 75	29	15 (51.7)	14 (48.3)	3.84 (1.61, N.A.)	32	10 (31.3)	22 (68.8)	N.A. (2.30, N.A.)	1.273 (0.568, 2.853)	0.2302

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Constipation (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
SEX											0.8548
FEMALE	61	27 (44.3)	34 (55.7)	19.09 (4.37, N.A.)	55	22 (40.0)	33 (60.0)	N.A. (2.40, N.A.)	0.754 (0.422, 1.346)		
MALE	215	81 (37.7)	134 (62.3)	18.56 (9.86, N.A.)	190	66 (34.7)	124 (65.3)	8.11 (4.44, N.A.)	0.3239 (0.736, 1.036)		

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
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 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Constipation (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
RACE										0.3908
WHITE	193	79 (40.9)	114 (59.1)	18.56 (8.21, N.A.)	179	66 (36.9)	113 (63.1)	8.11 (4.44, N.A.)	0.773 (0.550, 1.087)	
ASIAN	67	24 (35.8)	43 (64.2)	N.A. (8.54, N.A.)	53	16 (30.2)	37 (69.8)	N.A. (3.55, N.A.)	0.1507 (0.786, 1.548)	
OTHER	15	5 (33.3)	10 (66.7)	N.A. (2.37, N.A.)	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	2.37 (0.76, N.A.)	0.4532 (0.387, 1.370)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Constipation (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
REGION										
US	16	7 (43.8)	9 (56.3)	N.A. (0.99, N.A.)	17	7 (41.2)	10 (58.8)	N.A. (0.82, N.A.)	0.905 (0.296, 2.763)	0.9121
ASIA	66	23 (34.8)	43 (65.2)	N.A. (8.54, N.A.)	51	16 (31.4)	35 (68.6)	N.A. (3.55, N.A.)	0.7090 (0.378, 1.495)	
EUROPE	124	46 (37.1)	78 (62.9)	20.53 (9.86, N.A.)	115	38 (33.0)	77 (67.0)	N.A. (3.81, N.A.)	0.765 (0.489, 1.196)	
REST OF THE WORLD	70	32 (45.7)	38 (54.3)	17.12 (3.84, N.A.)	62	27 (43.5)	35 (56.5)	4.44 (2.20, N.A.)	0.3095 (0.404, 1.174)	
									0.688	
									0.1687	

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 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
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 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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EORTC QLQ-C30 Constipation (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS											0.5615
0	152	64 (42.1)	88 (57.9)	18.56 (8.21, N.A.)	130	53 (40.8)	77 (59.2)	4.44 (3.58, N.A.)	0.680 (0.462, 1.001)		
1	122	44 (36.1)	78 (63.9)	19.09 (7.13, N.A.)	115	35 (30.4)	80 (69.6)	8.11 (4.70, N.A.)	0.837 (0.529, 1.323)		0.4826

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Constipation (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS											0.6952
YES	58	20 (34.5)	38 (65.5)	18.33 (5.16, N.A.)	45	14 (31.1)	31 (68.9)	N.A. (2.37, N.A.)	0.797 (0.395, 1.606)		
NO	218	88 (40.4)	130 (59.6)	19.09 (9.86, N.A.)	200	74 (37.0)	126 (63.0)	8.11 (4.44, N.A.)	0.4946 (0.724, 1.003)		0.0592

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Constipation (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY										0.8594
STAGE III	35	14 (40.0)	21 (60.0)	N.A. (2.17, N.A.)	17	7 (41.2)	10 (58.8)	N.A. (2.14, N.A.)	0.843 (0.332, 2.142)	
STAGE IV	239	92 (38.5)	147 (61.5)	18.56 (11.30, N.A.)	227	80 (35.2)	147 (64.8)	8.11 (4.44, N.A.)	0.8924 0.711 (0.518, 0.975)	0.0293

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Constipation (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY										0.7051
YES	22	9 (40.9)	13 (59.1)	N.A. (2.40, N.A.)	18	7 (38.9)	11 (61.1)	N.A. (0.85, N.A.)	0.698 (0.257, 1.900)	
NO	254	99 (39.0)	155 (61.0)	18.56 (9.86, N.A.)	227	81 (35.7)	146 (64.3)	8.11 (4.44, N.A.)	0.5273 (0.540, 1.000)	0.735
										0.0525

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Constipation (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY										0.9457
YES	80	38 (47.5)	42 (52.5)	11.30 (2.69, N.A.)	53	25 (47.2)	28 (52.8)	3.55 (3.09, N.A.)	0.736 (0.434, 1.246)	
NO	196	70 (35.7)	126 (64.3)	20.53 (18.33, N.A.)	192	63 (32.8)	129 (67.2)	8.11 (8.11, N.A.)	0.3562 0.713 (0.498, 1.020)	0.0526

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Constipation (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		
	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)	
Subgroup									
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)									0.5771
>=1%	99 42 (42.4)	57 (57.6)	18.33 (5.65, N.A.)	81 28 (34.6)	53 (65.4)	N.A. (3.58, N.A.)	0.787 (0.479, 1.294)		
<1%/ INDETERMINATE	177 66 (37.3)	111 (62.7)	20.53 (9.86, N.A.)	164 60 (36.6)	104 (63.4)	8.11 (3.81, N.A.)	0.3430 0.719 (0.498, 1.038)		0.0797

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Constipation (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		
	Subgroup	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)									0.4100
YES	60 22 (36.7)	38 (63.3)	18.33 (5.16, N.A.)	47 13 (27.7)	34 (72.3)	N.A. (3.81, N.A.)	0.891 (0.440, 1.806)		
NO	216 86 (39.8)	130 (60.2)	19.09 (11.30, N.A.)	198 75 (37.9)	123 (62.1)	8.11 (3.78, N.A.)	0.7803 0.709 (0.512, 0.983)	0.0402	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Diarrhea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)
OVERALL	275	72 (26.2)	203 (73.8)	N.A. (19.09, N.A.)	245	61 (24.9)	184 (75.1)	N.A. (8.11, N.A.)	0.473 (0.322, 0.696)	<0.0001
PD-L1 STATUS										
>= 1%	100	22 (22.0)	78 (78.0)	N.A. (16.07, N.A.)	80	16 (20.0)	64 (80.0)	N.A. (4.70, N.A.)	0.434 (0.205, 0.919)	0.9607
< 1%	175	50 (28.6)	125 (71.4)	23.16 (19.06, N.A.)	165	45 (27.3)	120 (72.7)	N.A. (8.11, N.A.)	0.503 (0.322, 0.788)	0.0021

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Diarrhea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION											0.3424
< 65	138	33 (23.9)	105 (76.1)	N.A. (16.07, N.A.)	123	33 (26.8)	90 (73.2)	8.11 (8.11, N.A.)	0.404 (0.233, 0.699)		
>= 65 AND < 75	108	32 (29.6)	76 (70.4)	23.16 (19.09, N.A.)	90	18 (20.0)	72 (80.0)	N.A.	0.0003 (0.365, 1.301)	0.689	
>= 75	29	7 (24.1)	22 (75.9)	N.A. (8.34, N.A.)	32	10 (31.3)	22 (68.8)	4.24 (2.83, N.A.)	0.3114 (0.088, 0.873)	0.278	0.0271

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Diarrhea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
SEX											0.2927
FEMALE	60	16 (26.7)	44 (73.3)	23.16 (12.68, N.A.)	55	17 (30.9)	38 (69.1)	N.A. (3.84, N.A.)	0.311 (0.135, 0.715)		
MALE	215	56 (26.0)	159 (74.0)	N.A. (19.06, N.A.)	190	44 (23.2)	146 (76.8)	N.A. (8.11, N.A.)	0.0041 (0.537, 0.833)		

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Diarrhea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
RACE										0.8047
WHITE	192	53 (27.6)	139 (72.4)	N.A. (19.09, N.A.)	179	49 (27.4)	130 (72.6)	8.11 (8.11, N.A.)	0.508 (0.331, 0.781)	
ASIAN	67	16 (23.9)	51 (76.1)	N.A. (8.87, N.A.)	53	10 (18.9)	43 (81.1)	N.A. (4.24, N.A.)	0.0013 (0.413, 1.069)	
OTHER	15	3 (20.0)	12 (80.0)	16.07 (11.56, N.A.)	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	N.A. (2.37, N.A.)	0.0552 (0.262, 2.950)	
										0.2404

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 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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EORTC QLQ-C30 Diarrhea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
REGION										
US	16	5 (31.3)	11 (68.8)	N.A. (2.14, N.A.)	17	2 (11.8)	15 (88.2)	N.A.	4.126 (0.772, 22.045)	0.0872
ASIA	66	16 (24.2)	50 (75.8)	N.A. (8.87, N.A.)	51	9 (17.6)	42 (82.4)	N.A. (4.24, N.A.)	0.3367 (0.171, 1.205)	0.454
EUROPE	124	34 (27.4)	90 (72.6)	N.A. (19.06, N.A.)	115	31 (27.0)	84 (73.0)	N.A. (4.70, N.A.)	0.0905 (0.232, 0.705)	0.404
REST OF THE WORLD	69	17 (24.6)	52 (75.4)	23.16 (16.07, N.A.)	62	19 (30.6)	43 (69.4)	8.11 (4.04, N.A.)	0.0008 (0.225, 0.956)	0.463
									0.0325	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
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EORTC QLQ-C30 Diarrhea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS											0.5209
0	152	41 (27.0)	111 (73.0)	N.A. (19.06, N.A.)	131	35 (26.7)	96 (73.3)	N.A.	0.438 (0.259, 0.741)	0.0012	
1	121	31 (25.6)	90 (74.4)	23.16 (19.09, N.A.)	114	26 (22.8)	88 (77.2)	8.11 (4.70, N.A.)	0.546 (0.310, 0.961)	0.0307	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Diarrhea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS											0.7791
YES	58	10 (17.2)	48 (82.8)	N.A.	46	12 (26.1)	34 (73.9)	N.A. (3.84, N.A.)	0.521 (0.221, 1.228)		
NO	217	62 (28.6)	155 (71.4)	23.16 (19.06, N.A.)	199	49 (24.6)	150 (75.4)	8.11 (8.11, N.A.)	0.1106 (0.439, 0.679)		

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Diarrhea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY										0.8259
STAGE III	35	9 (25.7)	26 (74.3)	N.A. (7.13, N.A.)	18	4 (22.2)	14 (77.8)	N.A. (2.60, N.A.)	0.393 (0.101, 1.527)	
STAGE IV	238	63 (26.5)	175 (73.5)	23.16 (19.06, N.A.)	226	57 (25.2)	169 (74.8)	N.A. (8.11, N.A.)	0.1691 (0.327, 0.731)	0.489
										0.0002

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Diarrhea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY										0.4514
YES	22	6 (27.3)	16 (72.7)	N.A. (6.51, N.A.)	18	7 (38.9)	11 (61.1)	4.07 (2.10, N.A.)	0.268 (0.076, 0.941)	
NO	253	66 (26.1)	187 (73.9)	N.A. (19.09, N.A.)	227	54 (23.8)	173 (76.2)	N.A. (8.11, N.A.)	0.0283 (0.497, 0.746)	0.0004

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Diarrhea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY										0.7526
YES	80	25 (31.3)	55 (68.8)	19.09 (9.03, N.A.)	53	15 (28.3)	38 (71.7)	N.A. (4.70, N.A.)	0.428 (0.208, 0.881)	
NO	195	47 (24.1)	148 (75.9)	N.A. (20.53, N.A.)	192	46 (24.0)	146 (76.0)	8.11 (8.11, N.A.)	0.0202 (0.300, 0.752)	0.475
										0.0008

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Diarrhea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)										0.9339
>=1%	99	21 (21.2)	78 (78.8)	N.A. (19.09, N.A.)	81	16 (19.8)	65 (80.2)	N.A. (4.70, N.A.)	0.446 (0.211, 0.945)	
<1%/INDETERMINATE	176	51 (29.0)	125 (71.0)	23.16 (16.07, N.A.)	164	45 (27.4)	119 (72.6)	N.A. (8.11, N.A.)	0.496 (0.317, 0.776)	0.0017

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Diarrhea (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)										0.9390
YES	60	12 (20.0)	48 (80.0)	N.A. (7.13, N.A.)	48	13 (27.1)	35 (72.9)	N.A. (3.84, N.A.)	0.534 (0.238, 1.199)	
NO	215	60 (27.9)	155 (72.1)	23.16 (19.06, N.A.)	197	48 (24.4)	149 (75.6)	8.11 (8.11, N.A.)	0.441 (0.283, 0.687)	0.0001

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Anhang 4-G-1.4.1.4: Subgruppenanalysen für die Endpunkte zur Lebensqualität – Globaler Gesundheitsstatus und Funktionsskalen gemäß EORTC QLQ-C30

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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Physical Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC				SOC				Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	276	144 (52.2)	132 (47.8)	6.24 (4.57, 9.36)	246	113 (45.9)	133 (54.1)	3.78 (3.58, 4.60)	0.741 (0.571, 0.962)	0.0157
PD-L1 STATUS										0.4179
>= 1%	100	44 (44.0)	56 (56.0)	9.36 (5.22, N.A.)	80	32 (40.0)	48 (60.0)	4.50 (2.46, N.A.)	0.697 (0.434, 1.120)	0.1573
< 1%	176	100 (56.8)	76 (43.2)	4.99 (4.24, 7.46)	166	81 (48.8)	85 (51.2)	3.78 (3.52, 4.44)	0.772 (0.565, 1.056)	0.0602

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Physical Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
AGE CATEGORIZATION										0.6684
< 65	139	66 (47.5)	73 (52.5)	6.44 (4.96, N.A.)	124	51 (41.1)	73 (58.9)	4.60 (3.58, 8.11)	0.699 (0.475, 1.029)	
>= 65 AND < 75	108	58 (53.7)	50 (46.3)	6.24 (4.37, 9.76)	90	38 (42.2)	52 (57.8)	3.75 (3.48, N.A.)	0.880 (0.571, 1.356)	
>= 75	29	20 (69.0)	9 (31.0)	2.07 (0.95, 6.54)	32	24 (75.0)	8 (25.0)	2.46 (1.38, 3.78)	0.4021 (0.443, 1.534)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.

HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Physical Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
SEX										0.5106
FEMALE	61	38 (62.3)	23 (37.7)	4.21 (2.07, 7.03)	54	30 (55.6)	24 (44.4)	3.58 (2.17, 4.44)	0.915 (0.557, 1.501)	
MALE	215	106 (49.3)	109 (50.7)	6.37 (4.96, 11.27)	192	83 (43.2)	109 (56.8)	4.01 (3.58, 8.11)	0.6409 0.694 (0.511, 0.943)	0.0137

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Physical Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
RACE											0.6032
WHITE	193	102 (52.8)	91 (47.2)	5.22 (4.34, 10.38)	180	91 (50.6)	89 (49.4)	3.71 (2.86, 4.37)	0.724 (0.539, 0.974)		
ASIAN	67	32 (47.8)	35 (52.2)	8.34 (4.60, 11.30)	53	17 (32.1)	36 (67.9)	4.44 (3.68, N.A.)	0.832 (0.439, 1.579)		
OTHER	15	9 (60.0)	6 (40.0)	4.37 (0.82, N.A.)	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	N.A. (0.76, N.A.)	1.107 (0.323, 3.792)		0.8800

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 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
REGION										0.6379
US	16	6 (37.5)	10 (62.5)	11.27 (0.99, N.A.)	17	8 (47.1)	9 (52.9)	3.09 (0.99, N.A.)	0.519 (0.155, 1.738)	
ASIA	66	31 (47.0)	35 (53.0)	8.34 (5.62, N.A.)	51	16 (31.4)	35 (68.6)	4.60 (3.78, N.A.)	0.870 (0.452, 1.678)	
EUROPE	124	67 (54.0)	57 (46.0)	4.83 (3.94, 10.38)	115	56 (48.7)	59 (51.3)	3.71 (2.60, 4.50)	0.805 (0.556, 1.164)	
REST OF THE WORLD	70	40 (57.1)	30 (42.9)	5.22 (3.02, 9.76)	63	33 (52.4)	30 (47.6)	3.78 (2.43, 8.11)	0.677 (0.416, 1.103)	
										0.1934

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
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 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Physical Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS										0.6150
0	152	80 (52.6)	72 (47.4)	5.62 (4.24, 11.30)	132	60 (45.5)	72 (54.5)	3.88 (3.58, 4.60)	0.814 (0.572, 1.159)	
1	122	63 (51.6)	59 (48.4)	6.24 (4.60, 9.76)	114	53 (46.5)	61 (53.5)	3.71 (2.43, N.A.)	0.1647 0.656 (0.445, 0.968)	0.0410

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Physical Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS										0.5949
YES	58	31 (53.4)	27 (46.6)	4.37 (1.51, 8.34)	47	25 (53.2)	22 (46.8)	2.60 (1.41, 4.37)	0.911 (0.529, 1.567)	
NO	218	113 (51.8)	105 (48.2)	6.54 (4.96, 11.27)	199	88 (44.2)	111 (55.8)	4.01 (3.71, 8.11)	0.4805 0.710 (0.528, 0.956)	0.0186

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Physical Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY										0.5485
STAGE III	35	18 (51.4)	17 (48.6)	6.44 (2.56, N.A.)	17	6 (35.3)	11 (64.7)	3.78 (2.17, N.A.)	0.968 (0.368, 2.546)	
STAGE IV	239	124 (51.9)	115 (48.1)	6.24 (4.57, 9.36)	228	107 (46.9)	121 (53.1)	3.78 (3.55, 4.50)	0.8521 0.719 (0.547, 0.946)	0.0129

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Physical Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY										0.4281
YES	22	15 (68.2)	7 (31.8)	1.71 (0.92, 6.54)	18	12 (66.7)	6 (33.3)	2.10 (1.18, 4.01)	0.553 (0.249, 1.228)	
NO	254	129 (50.8)	125 (49.2)	6.31 (4.96, 9.76)	228	101 (44.3)	127 (55.7)	3.88 (3.68, 7.69)	0.5126 0.736 (0.558, 0.971)	0.0166

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Physical Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY										0.3255
YES	80	48 (60.0)	32 (40.0)	4.37 (2.17, 5.65)	53	26 (49.1)	27 (50.9)	3.52 (2.17, N.A.)	0.975 (0.595, 1.597)	
NO	196	96 (49.0)	100 (51.0)	7.03 (5.36, 11.27)	193	87 (45.1)	106 (54.9)	3.88 (3.68, 7.69)	0.8334 0.645 (0.472, 0.880)	0.0036

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Physical Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)										0.3522
>=1%	99	43 (43.4)	56 (56.6)	9.36 (4.50, N.A.)	81	33 (40.7)	48 (59.3)	4.50 (2.43, N.A.)	0.689 (0.430, 1.104)	
<1/ INDETERMINATE	177	101 (57.1)	76 (42.9)	5.13 (4.30, 6.80)	165	80 (48.5)	85 (51.5)	3.78 (3.55, 4.44)	0.1387 0.771 (0.564, 1.056)	0.0608

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Physical Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)										0.3614
YES	60	34 (56.7)	26 (43.3)	4.34 (1.51, 5.65)	48	25 (52.1)	23 (47.9)	2.76 (1.41, 4.37)	0.964 (0.565, 1.645)	
NO	216	110 (50.9)	106 (49.1)	6.80 (4.96, 11.27)	198	88 (44.4)	110 (55.6)	4.01 (3.71, 8.11)	0.5883 0.693 (0.514, 0.935)	0.0130

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Role Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	275	150 (54.5)	125 (45.5)	5.22 (3.52, 6.93)	248	132 (53.2)	116 (46.8)	3.48 (2.27, 3.88)	0.695 (0.544, 0.888)	0.0030
PD-L1 STATUS										
>= 1%	100	49 (49.0)	51 (51.0)	5.29 (3.48, N.A.)	82	41 (50.0)	41 (50.0)	3.55 (2.10, 6.34)	0.658 (0.428, 1.013)	0.6782
< 1%	175	101 (57.7)	74 (42.3)	4.60 (2.79, 7.00)	166	91 (54.8)	75 (45.2)	3.48 (2.23, 4.01)	0.0432 0.715 (0.530, 0.963)	0.0285

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Role Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
AGE CATEGORIZATION										0.5659
< 65	138	73 (52.9)	65 (47.1)	5.29 (3.42, 17.51)	124	56 (45.2)	68 (54.8)	3.94 (3.48, N.A.)	0.816 (0.568, 1.173)	
>= 65 AND < 75	108	58 (53.7)	50 (46.3)	4.76 (3.48, 9.82)	92	52 (56.5)	40 (43.5)	2.86 (2.14, 3.94)	0.2983 0.621 (0.419, 0.922)	
>= 75	29	19 (65.5)	10 (34.5)	2.40 (1.41, 6.93)	32	24 (75.0)	8 (25.0)	2.10 (0.92, 2.17)	0.0129 0.565 (0.295, 1.084)	0.0776

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Role Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
SEX										0.5356
FEMALE	61	37 (60.7)	24 (39.3)	4.01 (2.30, 6.93)	55	34 (61.8)	21 (38.2)	2.17 (0.92, 4.21)	0.605 (0.374, 0.979)	
MALE	214	113 (52.8)	101 (47.2)	5.42 (3.94, 9.76)	193	98 (50.8)	95 (49.2)	3.58 (2.37, 3.94)	0.720 (0.542, 0.958)	0.0154

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Role Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
RACE										0.9937
WHITE	192	109 (56.8)	83 (43.2)	4.47 (3.52, 5.91)	182	101 (55.5)	81 (44.5)	3.48 (2.27, 3.81)	0.670 (0.505, 0.890)	
ASIAN	67	31 (46.3)	36 (53.7)	11.30 (2.40, N.A.)	53	25 (47.2)	28 (52.8)	3.94 (2.04, N.A.)	0.835 (0.486, 1.433)	
OTHER	15	9 (60.0)	6 (40.0)	6.80 (0.82, N.A.)	11	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	2.14 (0.76, N.A.)	0.869 (0.285, 2.655)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Role Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
REGION										0.8171
US	15	6 (40.0)	9 (60.0)	N.A. (0.89, N.A.)	17	8 (47.1)	9 (52.9)	8.38 (0.99, N.A.)	1.058 (0.360, 3.112)	
ASIA	66	31 (47.0)	35 (53.0)	11.30 (2.40, N.A.)	51	24 (47.1)	27 (52.9)	3.94 (2.04, N.A.)	0.870 (0.504, 1.503)	
EUROPE	124	72 (58.1)	52 (41.9)	4.37 (3.48, 7.00)	116	64 (55.2)	52 (44.8)	3.58 (2.23, 3.81)	0.680 (0.477, 0.970)	
REST OF THE WORLD	70	41 (58.6)	29 (41.4)	4.60 (2.46, 6.93)	64	36 (56.3)	28 (43.8)	3.22 (1.18, 4.01)	0.580 (0.361, 0.934)	
										0.0497

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Role Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS										0.1380
0	151	85 (56.3)	66 (43.7)	5.22 (2.79, 11.30)	133	66 (49.6)	67 (50.4)	3.58 (2.46, 4.01)	0.829 (0.591, 1.164)	
1	122	64 (52.5)	58 (47.5)	4.60 (3.48, 8.31)	115	66 (57.4)	49 (42.6)	2.23 (1.54, 4.21)	0.1340 0.570 (0.399, 0.814)	0.0097

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Role Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS										0.3658
YES	58	30 (51.7)	28 (48.3)	4.47 (1.51, N.A.)	48	31 (64.6)	17 (35.4)	1.45 (0.85, 2.46)	0.557 (0.331, 0.936)	
NO	217	120 (55.3)	97 (44.7)	5.22 (3.52, 9.23)	200	101 (50.5)	99 (49.5)	3.75 (2.56, 4.21)	0.742 (0.562, 0.979)	0.0381

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Role Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY										0.6232
STAGE III	35	18 (51.4)	17 (48.6)	6.44 (0.85, N.A.)	18	10 (55.6)	8 (44.4)	2.17 (0.79, N.A.)	0.729 (0.324, 1.643)	
STAGE IV	238	131 (55.0)	107 (45.0)	4.76 (3.52, 6.93)	229	122 (53.3)	107 (46.7)	3.48 (2.27, 3.94)	0.2858 (0.534, 0.896)	0.0051

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Role Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY										0.1758
YES	22	13 (59.1)	9 (40.9)	1.68 (0.92, N.A.)	18	14 (77.8)	4 (22.2)	1.18 (0.76, 4.01)	0.423 (0.192, 0.933)	
NO	253	137 (54.2)	116 (45.8)	5.29 (3.94, 8.31)	230	118 (51.3)	112 (48.7)	3.58 (2.40, 3.94)	0.0538 0.716 (0.553, 0.928)	0.0091

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Role Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY										0.5189
YES	80	53 (66.3)	27 (33.8)	2.46 (2.10, 4.21)	53	33 (62.3)	20 (37.7)	2.17 (1.54, 3.94)	0.797 (0.509, 1.246)	
NO	195	97 (49.7)	98 (50.3)	6.80 (4.60, 13.27)	195	99 (50.8)	96 (49.2)	3.75 (2.40, 4.21)	0.4412 0.628 (0.466, 0.847)	0.0010

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Role Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)										0.7778
>=1%	99	48 (48.5)	51 (51.5)	5.22 (3.48, N.A.)	83	41 (49.4)	42 (50.6)	3.55 (2.10, 6.34)	0.687 (0.447, 1.058)	
<1/ INDETERMINATE	176	102 (58.0)	74 (42.0)	4.76 (2.79, 6.93)	165	91 (55.2)	74 (44.8)	3.48 (2.23, 4.01)	0.0627 0.702 (0.521, 0.946)	0.0218

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Role Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)										0.6566
YES	60	32 (53.3)	28 (46.7)	4.47 (1.51, 6.08)	50	31 (62.0)	19 (38.0)	2.14 (0.99, 3.81)	0.614 (0.369, 1.023)	
NO	215	118 (54.9)	97 (45.1)	5.22 (3.52, 9.23)	198	101 (51.0)	97 (49.0)	3.58 (2.40, 4.21)	0.723 (0.547, 0.955)	0.0332

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Emotional Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)
OVERALL	276	90 (32.6)	186 (67.4)	N.A. (11.96, N.A.)	245	56 (22.9)	189 (77.1)	8.28 (6.01, N.A.)	0.786 (0.548, 1.127)	0.2206
PD-L1 STATUS										
>= 1%	100	25 (25.0)	75 (75.0)	N.A.	80	15 (18.8)	65 (81.3)	N.A. (4.86, N.A.)	0.572 (0.283, 1.158)	0.4248
< 1%	176	65 (36.9)	111 (63.1)	12.91 (9.72, N.A.)	165	41 (24.8)	124 (75.2)	8.28 (6.01, N.A.)	0.1440 (0.904, 1.374)	0.6567

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Emotional Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION											0.2708
< 65	139	40 (28.8)	99 (71.2)	N.A. (12.42, N.A.)	123	29 (23.6)	94 (76.4)	N.A. (6.01, N.A.)	0.543 (0.318, 0.928)		
>= 65 AND < 75	108	38 (35.2)	70 (64.8)	N.A. (9.00, N.A.)	90	17 (18.9)	73 (81.1)	8.38 (N.A., N.A.)	1.183 (0.650, 2.152)		
>= 75	29	12 (41.4)	17 (58.6)	9.86 (2.40, N.A.)	32	10 (31.3)	22 (68.8)	4.86 (4.07, N.A.)	0.5817 (0.899, 2.196)		

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Emotional Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
SEX										0.8783
FEMALE	61	27 (44.3)	34 (55.7)	11.76 (5.36, N.A.)	55	15 (27.3)	40 (72.7)	N.A. (6.01, N.A.)	0.799 (0.398, 1.604)	
MALE	215	63 (29.3)	152 (70.7)	N.A. (12.42, N.A.)	190	41 (21.6)	149 (78.4)	8.28 (8.28, N.A.)	0.8886 0.760 (0.496, 1.163)	0.1858

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 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
RACE										0.9393
WHITE	193	70 (36.3)	123 (63.7)	N.A. (9.23, N.A.)	179	47 (26.3)	132 (73.7)	8.28 (6.01, N.A.)	0.787 (0.530, 1.170)	
ASIAN	67	13 (19.4)	54 (80.6)	N.A.	53	7 (13.2)	46 (86.8)	N.A. (4.60, N.A.)	0.826 (0.308, 2.215)	
OTHER	15	6 (40.0)	9 (60.0)	11.96 (0.82, N.A.)	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	N.A. (2.04, N.A.)	1.782 (0.319, 9.964)	0.6437

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 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
REGION										0.9112
US	16	3 (18.8)	13 (81.3)	N.A. (0.99, N.A.)	17	2 (11.8)	15 (88.2)	8.38 (8.38, N.A.)	1.518 (0.251, 9.184)	
ASIA	66	13 (19.7)	53 (80.3)	N.A.	51	7 (13.7)	44 (86.3)	N.A. (4.60, N.A.)	0.5802 (0.305, 2.201)	
EUROPE	124	41 (33.1)	83 (66.9)	N.A. (9.86, N.A.)	115	25 (21.7)	90 (78.3)	8.28 (4.86, N.A.)	0.6789 (0.472, 1.389)	
REST OF THE WORLD	70	33 (47.1)	37 (52.9)	9.00 (5.13, N.A.)	62	22 (35.5)	40 (64.5)	N.A. (3.48, N.A.)	0.4441 (0.354, 1.173)	
										0.2598

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.

HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup

interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as

a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Emotional Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS										0.2231
0	152	44 (28.9)	108 (71.1)	N.A. (12.91, N.A.)	131	31 (23.7)	100 (76.3)	N.A. (4.60, N.A.)	0.655 (0.394, 1.089)	
1	122	46 (37.7)	76 (62.3)	9.76 (6.37, N.A.)	114	25 (21.9)	89 (78.1)	8.28 (8.28, N.A.)	0.0912 0.970 (0.579, 1.625)	0.9194

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Emotional Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS										0.0553
YES	58	19 (32.8)	39 (67.2)	12.91 (6.21, N.A.)	46	7 (15.2)	39 (84.8)	N.A.	1.713 (0.710, 4.137)	
NO	218	71 (32.6)	147 (67.4)	N.A. (11.96, N.A.)	199	49 (24.6)	150 (75.4)	8.28 (6.01, N.A.)	0.2680 0.657 (0.439, 0.982)	0.0537

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Emotional Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY										0.5235
STAGE III	35	12 (34.3)	23 (65.7)	N.A. (5.62, N.A.)	18	3 (16.7)	15 (83.3)	N.A. (2.17, N.A.)	1.346 (0.369, 4.913)	
STAGE IV	239	77 (32.2)	162 (67.8)	N.A. (11.76, N.A.)	226	53 (23.5)	173 (76.5)	8.28 (6.01, N.A.)	0.6542 0.725 (0.495, 1.061)	0.1199

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Emotional Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY										0.2808
YES	22	7 (31.8)	15 (68.2)	12.91 (2.37, N.A.)	18	6 (33.3)	12 (66.7)	4.07 (2.10, N.A.)	0.574 (0.177, 1.866)	
NO	254	83 (32.7)	171 (67.3)	N.A. (11.96, N.A.)	227	50 (22.0)	177 (78.0)	8.38 (6.01, N.A.)	0.4134 0.808 (0.553, 1.181)	0.2939

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Emotional Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY										0.2465
YES	80	24 (30.0)	56 (70.0)	N.A. (12.91, N.A.)	53	8 (15.1)	45 (84.9)	8.38 (N.A., N.A.)	1.270 (0.553, 2.918)	
NO	196	66 (33.7)	130 (66.3)	N.A. (9.82, N.A.)	192	48 (25.0)	144 (75.0)	8.28 (4.86, N.A.)	0.5296 0.709 (0.472, 1.064)	0.1128

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Emotional Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)										0.4200
>=1%	99	24 (24.2)	75 (75.8)	N.A.	81	15 (18.5)	66 (81.5)	N.A. (4.86, N.A.)	0.588 (0.290, 1.190)	
<1/ INDETERMINATE	177	66 (37.3)	111 (62.7)	12.42 (9.72, N.A.)	164	41 (25.0)	123 (75.0)	8.28 (6.01, N.A.)	0.1653 0.893 (0.588, 1.357)	0.6165

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Emotional Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)										0.0954
YES	60	20 (33.3)	40 (66.7)	12.91 (6.21, N.A.)	48	8 (16.7)	40 (83.3)	N.A.	1.563 (0.678, 3.605)	
NO	216	70 (32.4)	146 (67.6)	N.A. (11.96, N.A.)	197	48 (24.4)	149 (75.6)	8.28 (6.01, N.A.)	0.3352 0.658 (0.438, 0.988)	0.0580

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Cognitive Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)
OVERALL	276	146 (52.9)	130 (47.1)	5.65 (5.06, 8.54)	245	97 (39.6)	148 (60.4)	4.44 (3.78, N.A.)	0.858 (0.655, 1.125)	0.2242
PD-L1 STATUS										
>= 1%	100	46 (46.0)	54 (54.0)	8.54 (5.19, N.A.)	80	23 (28.8)	57 (71.3)	N.A. (4.60, N.A.)	0.943 (0.558, 1.592)	0.7550
< 1%	176	100 (56.8)	76 (43.2)	5.06 (4.17, 6.44)	165	74 (44.8)	91 (55.2)	4.17 (3.55, 5.26)	0.849 (0.617, 1.168)	0.2954

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.

HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Cognitive Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
AGE CATEGORIZATION										0.2834
< 65	139	76 (54.7)	63 (45.3)	5.13 (4.21, 7.00)	123	42 (34.1)	81 (65.9)	5.82 (3.78, N.A.)	1.066 (0.721, 1.577)	
>= 65 AND < 75	108	50 (46.3)	58 (53.7)	9.76 (5.65, N.A.)	90	39 (43.3)	51 (56.7)	4.21 (2.83, N.A.)	0.6917 0.668 (0.425, 1.050)	
>= 75	29	20 (69.0)	9 (31.0)	3.84 (1.41, 6.44)	32	16 (50.0)	16 (50.0)	4.44 (1.15, N.A.)	0.0443 0.886 (0.434, 1.809)	0.5359

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Cognitive Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
SEX										0.6235
FEMALE	61	37 (60.7)	24 (39.3)	4.76 (2.40, 6.24)	55	24 (43.6)	31 (56.4)	4.21 (2.46, N.A.)	1.017 (0.601, 1.720)	
MALE	215	109 (50.7)	106 (49.3)	6.08 (5.13, 9.86)	190	73 (38.4)	117 (61.6)	4.86 (3.75, N.A.)	0.8715 0.808 (0.589, 1.109)	0.1385

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)	
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)		HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)
RACE										0.1260
WHITE	193	105 (54.4)	88 (45.6)	5.13 (4.30, 6.64)	179	69 (38.5)	110 (61.5)	4.86 (3.94, N.A.)	0.991 (0.722, 1.358)	
ASIAN	67	31 (46.3)	36 (53.7)	9.30 (5.13, 12.78)	53	26 (49.1)	27 (50.9)	3.55 (2.20, N.A.)	0.9527 (0.474, 0.855)	
OTHER	15	9 (60.0)	6 (40.0)	5.65 (0.82, N.A.)	11	2 (18.2)	9 (81.8)	N.A. (0.76, N.A.)	1.967 (0.389, 9.956)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Cognitive Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
REGION											0.2989
US	16	5 (31.3)	11 (68.8)	N.A. (2.14, N.A.)	17	5 (29.4)	12 (70.6)	4.44 (3.09, N.A.)	0.877 (0.236, 3.254)		
ASIA	66	31 (47.0)	35 (53.0)	9.30 (5.13, 12.78)	51	26 (51.0)	25 (49.0)	3.55 (2.20, N.A.)	0.8319 (0.480, 1.480)		
EUROPE	124	71 (57.3)	53 (42.7)	5.16 (3.48, 6.44)	115	42 (36.5)	73 (63.5)	4.86 (3.94, N.A.)	0.0032 (0.727, 1.613)		
REST OF THE WORLD	70	39 (55.7)	31 (44.3)	5.06 (4.21, 9.46)	62	24 (38.7)	38 (61.3)	N.A. (2.46, N.A.)	0.6583 (0.911, 1.547)		

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Cognitive Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS										0.1584
0	152	77 (50.7)	75 (49.3)	6.28 (4.76, 11.30)	131	58 (44.3)	73 (55.7)	3.94 (2.86, N.A.)	0.748 (0.520, 1.076)	
1	122	69 (56.6)	53 (43.4)	5.19 (4.30, 6.44)	114	39 (34.2)	75 (65.8)	5.26 (4.21, N.A.)	0.0820 1.007 (0.668, 1.520)	0.7878

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Cognitive Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS										0.8080
YES	58	26 (44.8)	32 (55.2)	6.24 (4.99, N.A.)	46	17 (37.0)	29 (63.0)	N.A. (2.46, N.A.)	0.811 (0.433, 1.519)	
NO	218	120 (55.0)	98 (45.0)	5.65 (4.53, 9.13)	199	80 (40.2)	119 (59.8)	4.44 (3.78, 5.82)	0.6250 0.863 (0.638, 1.166)	0.2615

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Cognitive Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY										0.4118
STAGE III	35	20 (57.1)	15 (42.9)	5.16 (2.83, 9.30)	18	6 (33.3)	12 (66.7)	N.A. (1.51, N.A.)	1.195 (0.473, 3.018)	
STAGE IV	239	124 (51.9)	115 (48.1)	5.95 (5.06, 9.76)	226	91 (40.3)	135 (59.7)	4.44 (3.78, 5.82)	0.8220 0.817 (0.613, 1.089)	0.1459

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Cognitive Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY										0.3310
YES	22	10 (45.5)	12 (54.5)	5.65 (0.95, N.A.)	18	8 (44.4)	10 (55.6)	4.21 (1.02, N.A.)	0.568 (0.211, 1.531)	
NO	254	136 (53.5)	118 (46.5)	5.95 (5.06, 9.13)	227	89 (39.2)	138 (60.8)	4.60 (3.78, N.A.)	0.3854 0.882 (0.665, 1.170)	0.3075

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Cognitive Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY										0.9934
YES	80	42 (52.5)	38 (47.5)	5.16 (4.21, 11.30)	53	22 (41.5)	31 (58.5)	4.44 (3.09, N.A.)	0.871 (0.509, 1.491)	
NO	196	104 (53.1)	92 (46.9)	6.08 (4.99, 9.30)	192	75 (39.1)	117 (60.9)	4.60 (3.78, N.A.)	0.852 (0.622, 1.168)	0.2580

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Cognitive Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)										0.7420
>=1%	99	45 (45.5)	54 (54.5)	9.46 (5.22, N.A.)	81	23 (28.4)	58 (71.6)	N.A. (4.60, N.A.)	0.950 (0.561, 1.608)	
<1/ INDETERMINATE	177	101 (57.1)	76 (42.9)	4.99 (4.17, 6.44)	164	74 (45.1)	90 (54.9)	3.94 (3.55, 5.26)	0.844 (0.614, 1.160)	0.2765

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Cognitive Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)										0.8774
YES	60	27 (45.0)	33 (55.0)	6.24 (4.99, N.A.)	48	17 (35.4)	31 (64.6)	N.A. (2.46, N.A.)	0.835 (0.448, 1.556)	
NO	216	119 (55.1)	97 (44.9)	5.65 (4.53, 8.54)	197	80 (40.6)	117 (59.4)	4.44 (3.78, 5.82)	0.858 (0.634, 1.160)	0.2607

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Social Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)
OVERALL	276	146 (52.9)	130 (47.1)	4.99 (3.88, 7.79)	245	103 (42.0)	142 (58.0)	4.21 (3.68, N.A.)	0.962 (0.743, 1.247)	0.9988
PD-L1 STATUS										
>= 1%	100	48 (48.0)	52 (52.0)	5.36 (2.76, N.A.)	80	32 (40.0)	48 (60.0)	N.A. (2.30, N.A.)	1.004 (0.638, 1.581)	0.9297
< 1%	176	98 (55.7)	78 (44.3)	4.53 (2.89, 7.00)	165	71 (43.0)	94 (57.0)	4.17 (3.55, N.A.)	0.9266 (0.943, 1.296)	0.9491

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Social Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
AGE CATEGORIZATION										0.6296
< 65	139	71 (51.1)	68 (48.9)	4.99 (3.35, N.A.)	123	45 (36.6)	78 (63.4)	N.A. (3.71, N.A.)	1.127 (0.771, 1.649)	
>= 65 AND < 75	108	60 (55.6)	48 (44.4)	4.99 (2.79, 10.18)	90	41 (45.6)	49 (54.4)	3.55 (2.23, N.A.)	0.3908 0.848 (0.561, 1.282)	
>= 75	29	15 (51.7)	14 (48.3)	4.44 (1.68, N.A.)	32	17 (53.1)	15 (46.9)	3.88 (2.10, 4.21)	0.6028 0.845 (0.410, 1.742)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.

HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Social Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
SEX										0.7654
FEMALE	61	32 (52.5)	29 (47.5)	4.44 (2.66, N.A.)	55	25 (45.5)	30 (54.5)	4.17 (2.23, N.A.)	0.923 (0.540, 1.576)	
MALE	215	114 (53.0)	101 (47.0)	4.99 (3.78, 7.79)	190	78 (41.1)	112 (58.9)	4.21 (3.71, N.A.)	0.8541 0.972 (0.722, 1.308)	0.9400

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
RACE										0.9434
WHITE	193	106 (54.9)	87 (45.1)	4.47 (2.89, 5.68)	179	82 (45.8)	97 (54.2)	4.07 (3.48, N.A.)	0.945 (0.703, 1.270)	
ASIAN	67	30 (44.8)	37 (55.2)	N.A. (2.40, N.A.)	53	16 (30.2)	37 (69.8)	N.A. (3.55, N.A.)	0.7914 (0.607, 2.098)	
OTHER	15	9 (60.0)	6 (40.0)	5.36 (0.82, N.A.)	11	5 (45.5)	6 (54.5)	2.37 (0.76, N.A.)	0.4190 (0.208, 2.260)	0.685
										0.5553

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
REGION										0.9854
US	16	6 (37.5)	10 (62.5)	N.A. (0.99, N.A.)	17	8 (47.1)	9 (52.9)	6.05 (1.51, N.A.)	0.961 (0.332, 2.785)	
ASIA	66	30 (45.5)	36 (54.5)	N.A. (2.40, N.A.)	51	16 (31.4)	35 (68.6)	N.A. (2.63, N.A.)	0.7905 (0.614, 2.120)	
EUROPE	124	72 (58.1)	52 (41.9)	4.47 (2.89, 7.00)	115	50 (43.5)	65 (56.5)	4.21 (2.40, N.A.)	0.949 (0.653, 1.380)	
REST OF THE WORLD	70	38 (54.3)	32 (45.7)	4.37 (2.27, N.A.)	62	29 (46.8)	33 (53.2)	4.07 (2.46, N.A.)	0.9619 (0.574, 1.536)	
										0.8071

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.

HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup

interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as

a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Social Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS										0.1614
0	152	78 (51.3)	74 (48.7)	5.16 (3.55, N.A.)	131	46 (35.1)	85 (64.9)	N.A. (3.88, N.A.)	1.214 (0.835, 1.765)	
1	122	68 (55.7)	54 (44.3)	4.37 (2.56, 5.49)	114	57 (50.0)	57 (50.0)	3.68 (2.17, 8.38)	0.3207 (0.752, 1.078)	0.4575

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Social Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS											0.7727
YES	58	30 (51.7)	28 (48.3)	4.44 (2.14, N.A.)	46	24 (52.2)	22 (47.8)	2.46 (2.14, N.A.)	0.904 (0.526, 1.554)		
NO	218	116 (53.2)	102 (46.8)	5.13 (3.78, 10.18)	199	79 (39.7)	120 (60.3)	8.38 (3.88, N.A.)	0.975 (0.725, 1.312)		0.7847

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Social Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY										0.3749
STAGE III	35	20 (57.1)	15 (42.9)	4.40 (2.17, N.A.)	18	7 (38.9)	11 (61.1)	4.21 (1.51, N.A.)	1.286 (0.533, 3.102)	
STAGE IV	239	125 (52.3)	114 (47.7)	4.99 (3.88, 10.18)	226	96 (42.5)	130 (57.5)	4.17 (3.55, N.A.)	0.7380 0.921 (0.700, 1.211)	0.8682

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Social Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY										0.0909
YES	22	10 (45.5)	12 (54.5)	10.18 (1.02, N.A.)	18	12 (66.7)	6 (33.3)	2.10 (0.76, 3.55)	0.410 (0.166, 1.016)	
NO	254	136 (53.5)	118 (46.5)	4.93 (3.55, 7.79)	227	91 (40.1)	136 (59.9)	8.38 (3.88, N.A.)	1.026 (0.781, 1.348)	0.0304
										0.5761

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Social Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY										0.6002
YES	80	41 (51.3)	39 (48.8)	4.93 (2.40, N.A.)	53	19 (35.8)	34 (64.2)	8.38 (3.71, N.A.)	1.147 (0.657, 2.004)	
NO	196	105 (53.6)	91 (46.4)	4.99 (3.55, 10.18)	192	84 (43.8)	108 (56.3)	4.07 (3.22, N.A.)	0.3428 0.927 (0.689, 1.246)	0.6257

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Social Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)										0.9952
>=1%	99	47 (47.5)	52 (52.5)	5.36 (3.35, N.A.)	81	32 (39.5)	49 (60.5)	N.A. (2.37, N.A.)	1.024 (0.648, 1.616)	
<1/ INDETERMINATE	177	99 (55.9)	78 (44.1)	4.47 (2.79, 7.00)	164	71 (43.3)	93 (56.7)	4.17 (3.55, N.A.)	0.9445 0.935 (0.681, 1.284)	0.9563

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Social Functioning (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)										0.9766
YES	60	33 (55.0)	27 (45.0)	4.24 (1.54, 5.29)	48	25 (52.1)	23 (47.9)	2.69 (2.17, N.A.)	0.974 (0.577, 1.646)	
NO	216	113 (52.3)	103 (47.7)	5.16 (4.24, 12.48)	197	78 (39.6)	119 (60.4)	8.38 (3.88, N.A.)	0.954 (0.707, 1.286)	0.8952

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTCC QLQ-C30 Global Health Status (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	276	141 (51.1)	135 (48.9)	6.14 (4.53, 9.99)	245	104 (42.4)	141 (57.6)	4.37 (3.81, 6.34)	0.961 (0.739, 1.250) 0.2894	
PD-L1 STATUS >= 1%	100	46 (46.0)	54 (54.0)	7.69 (4.50, N.A.)	80	31 (38.8)	49 (61.3)	4.70 (3.22, N.A.)	0.820 (0.513, 1.310)	0.3687
< 1%	176	95 (54.0)	81 (46.0)	6.05 (3.42, 10.02)	165	73 (44.2)	92 (55.8)	4.21 (3.75, 7.16)	0.3607 1.069 (0.777, 1.471) 0.5730	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Global Health Status (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
AGE CATEGORIZATION										0.1507
< 65	139	74 (53.2)	65 (46.8)	6.54 (4.53, 11.27)	123	47 (38.2)	76 (61.8)	4.50 (3.81, N.A.)	0.960 (0.654, 1.408)	
>= 65 AND < 75	108	45 (41.7)	63 (58.3)	N.A. (5.29, N.A.)	90	39 (43.3)	51 (56.7)	4.21 (3.52, 7.69)	0.6279 0.810 (0.519, 1.266)	
>= 75	29	22 (75.9)	7 (24.1)	2.07 (0.95, 2.40)	32	18 (56.3)	14 (43.8)	2.63 (1.61, N.A.)	0.1299 1.844 (0.974, 3.490)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Global Health Status (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC				
	Subgroup	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
SEX											0.9517
FEMALE	61	36 (59.0)	25 (41.0)	4.01 (2.33, 10.02)	55	26 (47.3)	29 (52.7)	3.84 (2.27, N.A.)	0.973 (0.582, 1.626)		
MALE	215	105 (48.8)	110 (51.2)	7.13 (5.36, 12.19)	190	78 (41.1)	112 (58.9)	4.37 (3.81, 7.16)	0.8897 (0.707, 1.308)		0.2532

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTCC QLQ-C30 Global Health Status (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
RACE										0.9505
WHITE	193	100 (51.8)	93 (48.2)	6.14 (4.01, 10.02)	179	78 (43.6)	101 (56.4)	4.21 (3.75, 6.34)	0.961 (0.707, 1.307)	
ASIAN	67	33 (49.3)	34 (50.7)	7.69 (2.40, N.A.)	53	22 (41.5)	31 (58.5)	4.60 (2.30, N.A.)	0.2849 0.915 (0.519, 1.611)	
OTHER	15	8 (53.3)	7 (46.7)	6.08 (1.18, N.A.)	11	4 (36.4)	7 (63.6)	N.A. (0.76, N.A.)	0.7686 1.457 (0.332, 6.393)	0.9529

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
REGION										0.3239
US	16	5 (31.3)	11 (68.8)	N.A. (1.02, N.A.)	17	9 (52.9)	8 (47.1)	3.45 (1.51, N.A.)	0.425 (0.138, 1.310)	
ASIA	66	33 (50.0)	33 (50.0)	6.11 (2.27, N.A.)	51	22 (43.1)	29 (56.9)	4.60 (2.23, N.A.)	0.2050 (0.519, 1.610)	0.914
EUROPE	124	69 (55.6)	55 (44.4)	5.36 (3.48, 9.99)	115	49 (42.6)	66 (57.4)	4.40 (3.75, 7.16)	0.7223 (0.736, 1.581)	1.079
REST OF THE WORLD	70	34 (48.6)	36 (51.4)	7.13 (2.79, N.A.)	62	24 (38.7)	38 (61.3)	3.94 (3.52, N.A.)	0.5605 (0.615, 1.800)	1.052
										0.7740

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.

HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup

interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as

a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTCC QLQ-C30 Global Health Status (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS										0.0410*
0	152	84 (55.3)	68 (44.7)	5.36 (2.79, 9.79)	131	56 (42.7)	75 (57.3)	4.21 (3.58, 7.69)	1.189 (0.836, 1.692)	
1	122	56 (45.9)	66 (54.1)	9.49 (4.53, N.A.)	114	48 (42.1)	66 (57.9)	4.40 (3.22, 7.16)	0.9323 0.714 (0.480, 1.061)	0.1493

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Global Health Status (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS										0.8211
YES	58	27 (46.6)	31 (53.4)	6.08 (3.98, N.A.)	46	20 (43.5)	26 (56.5)	4.40 (2.23, 7.16)	0.813 (0.450, 1.469)	
NO	218	114 (52.3)	104 (47.7)	6.14 (4.17, 11.27)	199	84 (42.2)	115 (57.8)	4.37 (3.58, 7.69)	0.3263 0.993 (0.741, 1.330)	0.4938

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTCC QLQ-C30 Global Health Status (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY										0.7722
STAGE III	35	16 (45.7)	19 (54.3)	12.19 (2.17, N.A.)	18	9 (50.0)	9 (50.0)	3.45 (1.51, N.A.)	1.120 (0.476, 2.638)	
STAGE IV	239	123 (51.5)	116 (48.5)	6.11 (4.53, 9.79)	226	94 (41.6)	132 (58.4)	4.40 (3.84, 7.16)	0.4973 0.945 (0.715, 1.249)	0.3258

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Global Health Status (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY										0.6786
YES	22	15 (68.2)	7 (31.8)	1.87 (0.89, 7.66)	18	6 (33.3)	12 (66.7)	N.A. (1.48, N.A.)	1.235 (0.453, 3.366)	
NO	254	126 (49.6)	128 (50.4)	7.13 (4.86, 12.19)	227	98 (43.2)	129 (56.8)	4.37 (3.81, 6.34)	0.2281 0.928 (0.705, 1.222)	0.1345

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Global Health Status (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY										0.2836
YES	80	44 (55.0)	36 (45.0)	4.17 (2.37, N.A.)	53	24 (45.3)	29 (54.7)	4.50 (3.09, 7.69)	1.292 (0.775, 2.153)	
NO	196	97 (49.5)	99 (50.5)	7.69 (5.13, 12.19)	192	80 (41.7)	112 (58.3)	4.21 (3.75, 7.16)	0.6549 0.850 (0.623, 1.158)	0.1052

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTCC QLQ-C30 Global Health Status (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)										0.3207
>=1%	99	45 (45.5)	54 (54.5)	7.69 (5.13, N.A.)	81	32 (39.5)	49 (60.5)	4.70 (3.22, N.A.)	0.794 (0.497, 1.267)	
<1/ INDETERMINATE	177	96 (54.2)	81 (45.8)	6.05 (2.89, 9.99)	164	72 (43.9)	92 (56.1)	4.21 (3.75, 7.16)	1.078 (0.783, 1.483)	0.6527

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 11.1
 Subgroup analyses of Time to First Deterioration EORTC QLQ-C30
 All Randomized Subjects - Arm C and D
 Only Subjects with a Non-Missing Baseline and >=1 Non-Missing Post-Baseline Value of the PRO Score

EORTC QLQ-C30 Global Health Status (MID = 10)	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC			
	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with event n (%)	Censored subjects n (%)	KME [95%CI] (mon) (1)	HR [95%CI] p-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction p-value (4) (5)
Subgroup										
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)										0.8384
YES	60	29 (48.3)	31 (51.7)	6.08 (3.98, N.A.)	48	21 (43.8)	27 (56.3)	3.84 (2.60, 7.16)	0.817 (0.460, 1.451)	
NO	216	112 (51.9)	104 (48.1)	6.54 (4.17, 11.27)	197	83 (42.1)	114 (57.9)	4.37 (3.75, N.A.)	0.3382 0.995 (0.741, 1.337)	0.4965

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME=Kaplan-Meier estimate. N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model, with baseline PRO score as a covariate.
 HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified Log-rank test (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup, with baseline PRO score as a covariate. (5) p-value of <0.05 is indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Anhang 4-G-1.4.1.5: Subgruppenanalysen für die Endpunkte zur Verträglichkeit

Anhang 4-G-1.4.1.5.1: Subgruppenanalysen für jegliche UE

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Table 14.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
Excluding Progression Terms
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	303 (99.7)	0.13 (0.10, 0.16)	288	285 (99.0)	0.13 (0.10, 0.20)	1.001 (0.851, 1.177) 0.9886	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.5470
>= 1%	112	111 (99.1)	0.11 (0.10, 0.16)	100	99 (99.0)	0.10 (0.07, 0.16)	0.936 (0.712, 1.232) 0.5619	
< 1%	192	192 (100.0)	0.16 (0.13, 0.23)	188	186 (98.9)	0.16 (0.10, 0.23)	1.027 (0.839, 1.257) 0.8024	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Table 14.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
Excluding Progression Terms
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								0.8916
< 65	150	149 (99.3)	0.13 (0.10, 0.16)	140	138 (98.6)	0.13 (0.10, 0.20)	1.022 (0.810, 1.289)	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	120 (100.0)	0.13 (0.10, 0.23)	111	110 (99.1)	0.10 (0.07, 0.20)	0.8690 (0.732, 1.234)	
>= 75	34	34 (100.0)	0.21 (0.10, 0.26)	37	37 (100.0)	0.20 (0.13, 0.30)	0.6724 (0.677, 1.747)	
SEX								0.8065
FEMALE	68	68 (100.0)	0.10 (0.07, 0.16)	65	65 (100.0)	0.10 (0.07, 0.20)	1.029 (0.730, 1.450)	
MALE	236	235 (99.6)	0.16 (0.13, 0.23)	223	220 (98.7)	0.13 (0.10, 0.20)	0.8780 (0.828, 1.197)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Table 14.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
Excluding Progression Terms
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.9392
WHITE	211	211 (100.0)	0.20 (0.13, 0.23)	214	211 (98.6)	0.16 (0.13, 0.23)	0.988 (0.816, 1.197)	
ASIAN	75	74 (98.7)	0.10 (0.07, 0.13)	59	59 (100.0)	0.10 (0.07, 0.13)	0.8697 (0.667, 1.338)	
OTHER	17	17 (100.0)	0.10 (0.03, 0.23)	12	12 (100.0)	0.08 (0.03, 0.46)	0.944 (0.7163, 0.929)	
							0.431, 2.002)	
							0.8767	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Table 14.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								0.9571
US	19	19 (100.0)	0.07 (0.03, 0.23)	20	20 (100.0)	0.07 (0.03, 0.13)	1.122 (0.588, 2.140)	
ASIA	72	71 (98.6)	0.10 (0.07, 0.13)	57	57 (100.0)	0.10 (0.07, 0.13)	0.8558 0.958 (0.672, 1.367)	
EUROPE	134	134 (100.0)	0.23 (0.13, 0.26)	134	131 (97.8)	0.21 (0.13, 0.26)	0.7838 0.976 (0.766, 1.244)	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	79 (100.0)	0.16 (0.10, 0.23)	77	77 (100.0)	0.13 (0.10, 0.20)	1.038 (0.755, 1.427)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
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 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.
 (4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.
 (5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 14.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
Excluding Progression Terms
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								0.6937
0	162	162 (100.0)	0.13 (0.10, 0.20)	155	153 (98.7)	0.13 (0.10, 0.23)	1.024 (0.820, 1.278)	
1	140	139 (99.3)	0.16 (0.10, 0.23)	133	132 (99.2)	0.13 (0.10, 0.20)	0.8614 0.941 (0.740, 1.195)	
LIVER METASTASIS								0.6543
YES	62	62 (100.0)	0.13 (0.10, 0.23)	59	58 (98.3)	0.16 (0.10, 0.26)	1.066 (0.744, 1.527)	
NO	242	241 (99.6)	0.13 (0.10, 0.16)	229	227 (99.1)	0.13 (0.10, 0.20)	0.7592 0.981 (0.818, 1.177)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Table 14.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
Excluding Progression Terms
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								0.7018
STAGE III	37	37 (100.0)	0.16 (0.07, 0.26)	24	24 (100.0)	0.21 (0.07, 0.30)	0.918 (0.546, 1.543)	
STAGE IV	265	264 (99.6)	0.13 (0.10, 0.16)	262	259 (98.9)	0.13 (0.10, 0.16)	1.027 (0.865, 1.220)	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								0.4646
YES	26	26 (100.0)	0.18 (0.07, 0.26)	22	22 (100.0)	0.15 (0.07, 0.46)	1.313 (0.730, 2.364)	
NO	278	277 (99.6)	0.13 (0.10, 0.16)	266	263 (98.9)	0.13 (0.10, 0.20)	0.984 (0.831, 1.165)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Table 14.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
Excluding Progression Terms
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								0.3335
YES	88	87 (98.9)	0.10 (0.07, 0.16)	61	60 (98.4)	0.07 (0.07, 0.13)	1.106 (0.793, 1.543)	
NO	216	216 (100.0)	0.16 (0.13, 0.23)	227	225 (99.1)	0.16 (0.13, 0.20)	0.5204 0.946 (0.784, 1.141) 0.5462	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								0.4713
>=1%	111	110 (99.1)	0.13 (0.10, 0.23)	101	100 (99.0)	0.10 (0.07, 0.13)	0.925 (0.703, 1.217)	
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	193 (100.0)	0.16 (0.13, 0.20)	187	185 (98.9)	0.16 (0.10, 0.23)	0.5067 1.035 (0.846, 1.267) 0.7452	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Table 14.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
Excluding Progression Terms
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								0.6141
YES	64	64 (100.0)	0.13 (0.10, 0.23)	61	60 (98.4)	0.16 (0.10, 0.26)	1.076 (0.756, 1.533) 0.6990	
NO	240	239 (99.6)	0.13 (0.10, 0.16)	227	225 (99.1)	0.13 (0.10, 0.16)	0.979 (0.815, 1.175) 0.7833	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

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Anhang 4-G-1.4.1.5.2: Subgruppenanalysen für schwere UE

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Table 14.2
Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
Excluding Progression Terms
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	238 (78.3)	2.07 (1.61, 2.33)	288	196 (68.1)	2.43 (1.91, 3.02)	1.156 (0.955, 1.399) 0.1400	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.5776
>= 1%	112	90 (80.4)	1.64 (0.92, 2.33)	100	69 (69.0)	2.43 (1.48, 3.06)	1.258 (0.917, 1.725) 0.1581	
< 1%	192	148 (77.1)	2.12 (1.61, 2.89)	188	127 (67.6)	2.40 (1.81, 3.19)	1.100 (0.865, 1.399) 0.4399	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.
(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.
(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 14.2
 Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								0.4086
< 65	150	114 (76.0)	2.89 (2.10, 3.25)	140	92 (65.7)	2.66 (1.91, 3.35)	1.053 (0.797, 1.392) 0.7185	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	92 (76.7)	1.36 (0.72, 2.27)	111	76 (68.5)	2.20 (1.22, 3.02)	1.199 (0.882, 1.630) 0.2539	
>= 75	34	32 (94.1)	0.92 (0.59, 2.04)	37	28 (75.7)	2.14 (0.76, 3.55)	1.690 (1.009, 2.831) 0.0439	
SEX								0.1493
FEMALE	68	55 (80.9)	0.79 (0.69, 1.64)	65	43 (66.2)	2.53 (1.18, 3.84)	1.501 (1.003, 2.246) 0.0477	
MALE	236	183 (77.5)	2.30 (1.77, 3.06)	223	153 (68.6)	2.40 (1.91, 3.02)	1.071 (0.862, 1.331) 0.5405	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
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 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.
 (4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.
 (5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 14.2
 Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.3235
WHITE	211	167 (79.1)	2.07 (1.51, 2.40)	214	142 (66.4)	2.66 (2.04, 3.22)	1.258 (1.004, 1.577) 0.0472	
ASIAN	75	57 (76.0)	2.27 (0.76, 3.19)	59	43 (72.9)	1.87 (0.59, 3.02)	0.850 (0.567, 1.274) 0.4277	
OTHER	17	14 (82.4)	1.41 (0.26, 3.09)	12	9 (75.0)	3.40 (0.62, N.A.)	1.383 (0.587, 3.257) 0.4582	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
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 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.
 (4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.
 (5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Table 14.2
 Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								0.5415
US	19	16 (84.2)	0.72 (0.46, 2.56)	20	15 (75.0)	1.53 (0.26, 4.86)	1.300 (0.639, 2.645)	
ASIA	72	54 (75.0)	2.27 (0.72, 3.25)	57	41 (71.9)	1.87 (0.59, 3.06)	0.850 (0.561, 1.288)	
EUROPE	134	105 (78.4)	2.14 (1.77, 3.12)	134	85 (63.4)	2.99 (2.30, 3.78)	1.292 (0.967, 1.726)	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	63 (79.7)	1.64 (0.76, 2.43)	77	55 (71.4)	2.10 (1.48, 3.06)	1.207 (0.838, 1.737)	
							0.3178	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.
 (4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.
 (5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

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Table 14.2
 Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								0.4817
0	162	125 (77.2)	2.17 (1.64, 3.09)	155	99 (63.9)	2.92 (2.07, 3.68)	1.212 (0.927, 1.584)	
1	140	111 (79.3)	1.77 (0.89, 2.43)	133	97 (72.9)	2.04 (1.05, 2.76)	1.072 (0.814, 1.411)	
LIVER METASTASIS								0.0767
YES	62	53 (85.5)	0.72 (0.59, 1.84)	59	41 (69.5)	2.56 (0.99, 3.91)	1.593 (1.055, 2.406)	
NO	242	185 (76.4)	2.30 (1.64, 3.06)	229	155 (67.7)	2.40 (1.91, 3.02)	1.068 (0.861, 1.326)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

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(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
Excluding Progression Terms
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								0.9552
STAGE III	37	26 (70.3)	2.76 (0.95, 7.85)	24	15 (62.5)	3.02 (2.33, N.A.)	1.118 (0.584, 2.143)	
STAGE IV	265	211 (79.6)	2.00 (1.41, 2.30)	262	179 (68.3)	2.30 (1.77, 2.99)	1.182 (0.967, 1.446)	0.1049
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								0.1299
YES	26	23 (88.5)	0.57 (0.36, 0.72)	22	17 (77.3)	1.30 (0.76, 2.66)	1.980 (1.047, 3.744)	
NO	278	215 (77.3)	2.27 (1.71, 2.92)	266	179 (67.3)	2.63 (1.97, 3.06)	1.113 (0.911, 1.361)	0.2992

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-subae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 14.2
 Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								0.8412
YES	88	69 (78.4)	1.64 (0.76, 2.30)	61	43 (70.5)	2.30 (0.82, 3.48)	1.124 (0.765, 1.651) 0.5508	
NO	216	169 (78.2)	2.27 (1.61, 3.02)	227	153 (67.4)	2.56 (1.94, 3.02)	1.153 (0.924, 1.439) 0.2124	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								0.6220
>=1%	111	89 (80.2)	1.64 (0.92, 2.33)	101	70 (69.3)	2.43 (1.54, 3.02)	1.249 (0.911, 1.712) 0.1720	
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	149 (77.2)	2.10 (1.64, 2.76)	187	126 (67.4)	2.40 (1.77, 3.19)	1.106 (0.869, 1.407) 0.4153	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-subae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 14.2
 Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								0.0140*
YES	64	56 (87.5)	0.72 (0.49, 1.51)	61	41 (67.2)	2.56 (1.12, 4.04)	1.798 (1.196, 2.704) 0.0044	
NO	240	182 (75.8)	2.30 (1.77, 3.09)	227	155 (68.3)	2.40 (1.91, 3.02)	1.032 (0.831, 1.282) 0.7814	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.
 (4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.
 (5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-subae-ebr2114.sas

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Anhang 4-G-1.4.1.5.3: Subgruppenanalysen für schwerwiegende UE

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Table 14.3
 Serious Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	147 (48.4)	17.25 (8.80, 24.15)	288	115 (39.9)	N.A. (8.71, N.A.)	0.913 (0.707, 1.179) 0.4853	
PD-L1 STATUS								
>= 1%	112	54 (48.2)	13.77 (7.20, N.A.)	100	42 (42.0)	N.A. (3.48, N.A.)	0.918 (0.604, 1.394) 0.6880	0.6678
< 1%	192	93 (48.4)	17.25 (8.77, 24.15)	188	73 (38.8)	8.71 (7.69, N.A.)	0.902 (0.652, 1.247) 0.5309	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Table 14.3
 Serious Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								0.8531
< 65	150	72 (48.0)	17.48 (8.38, 25.72)	140	50 (35.7)	N.A.	0.989 (0.677, 1.445)	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	53 (44.2)	17.48 (8.57, N.A.)	111	43 (38.7)	8.71 (7.69, N.A.)	0.9565 0.855 (0.561, 1.305)	
>= 75	34	22 (64.7)	3.96 (0.85, 20.17)	37	22 (59.5)	3.35 (1.87, N.A.)	0.4650 0.900 (0.486, 1.668)	
SEX								0.3366
FEMALE	68	36 (52.9)	8.57 (5.62, N.A.)	65	24 (36.9)	N.A. (3.81, N.A.)	1.135 (0.662, 1.946)	
MALE	236	111 (47.0)	17.48 (10.18, 25.17)	223	91 (40.8)	8.71 (7.69, N.A.)	0.6478 0.859 (0.642, 1.149)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.
 (4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.
 (5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

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Table 14.3
 Serious Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.3435
WHITE	211	107 (50.7)	17.25 (7.85, 25.17)	214	82 (38.3)	N.A. (8.71, N.A.)	1.092 (0.810, 1.474)	
ASIAN	75	32 (42.7)	13.77 (8.25, N.A.)	59	25 (42.4)	N.A. (3.42, N.A.)	0.5637 (0.320, 1.003)	
OTHER	17	8 (47.1)	24.15 (2.60, N.A.)	12	6 (50.0)	5.16 (0.62, N.A.)	0.0485 (0.177, 1.756)	
							0.558 0.3116	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

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Table 14.3
 Serious Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								0.7827
US	19	12 (63.2)	8.51 (0.69, N.A.)	20	12 (60.0)	5.45 (0.95, N.A.)	0.822 (0.357, 1.895) 0.6457	
ASIA	72	30 (41.7)	13.77 (8.38, N.A.)	57	23 (40.4)	N.A. (3.48, N.A.)	0.562 (0.309, 1.022) 0.0558	
EUROPE	134	72 (53.7)	10.45 (7.20, 24.15)	134	52 (38.8)	N.A.	1.067 (0.734, 1.549) 0.7342	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	33 (41.8)	N.A. (7.26, N.A.)	77	28 (36.4)	N.A.	1.075 (0.643, 1.797) 0.7867	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.
 (4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.
 (5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

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Table 14.3
 Serious Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								0.4749
0	162	81 (50.0)	17.48 (8.80, 25.17)	155	57 (36.8)	N.A.	0.974 (0.681, 1.395)	
1	140	64 (45.7)	17.48 (8.05, N.A.)	133	58 (43.6)	8.71 (4.30, N.A.)	0.8866 0.846 (0.585, 1.223) 0.3731	
LIVER METASTASIS								0.1307
YES	62	35 (56.5)	5.62 (2.10, N.A.)	59	24 (40.7)	N.A. (4.34, N.A.)	1.421 (0.841, 2.401)	
NO	242	112 (46.3)	19.22 (11.10, 25.72)	229	91 (39.7)	8.71 (8.71, N.A.)	0.1882 0.790 (0.588, 1.062) 0.1169	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

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Table 14.3
 Serious Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								0.4638
STAGE III	37	17 (45.9)	17.48 (7.85, N.A.)	24	11 (45.8)	N.A. (1.45, N.A.)	0.670 (0.295, 1.521)	
STAGE IV	265	130 (49.1)	14.29 (8.38, 24.15)	262	103 (39.3)	N.A. (8.71, N.A.)	0.3355 0.960 (0.732, 1.257)	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								0.8019
YES	26	14 (53.8)	6.14 (0.69, N.A.)	22	12 (54.5)	3.04 (1.15, N.A.)	0.943 (0.429, 2.073)	
NO	278	133 (47.8)	17.48 (10.18, 25.17)	266	103 (38.7)	N.A. (8.71, N.A.)	0.8840 0.911 (0.695, 1.194)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

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Table 14.3
 Serious Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)		
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY									0.5084
YES	88	44 (50.0)	13.77 (7.89, 25.17)	61	22 (36.1)	8.71 (7.69, N.A.)	0.922 (0.534, 1.595)		
NO	216	103 (47.7)	17.25 (8.77, 25.72)	227	93 (41.0)	N.A.	0.7724 0.911 (0.680, 1.220)		
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)									0.6885
>=1%	111	54 (48.6)	13.77 (7.20, N.A.)	101	43 (42.6)	N.A. (3.48, N.A.)	0.917 (0.605, 1.389)		
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	93 (48.2)	17.25 (8.77, 24.15)	187	72 (38.5)	N.A. (7.69, N.A.)	0.6807 0.903 (0.652, 1.250)		

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

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Table 14.3
 Serious Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								0.0616
YES	64	38 (59.4)	2.92 (1.48, 17.48)	61	25 (41.0)	N.A. (4.34, N.A.)	1.538 (0.924, 2.560)	
NO	240	109 (45.4)	20.04 (11.70, 25.72)	227	90 (39.6)	8.71 (8.71, N.A.)	0.764 (0.567, 1.030)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-subae-ebr2114.sas

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Anhang 4-G-1.4.1.5.4: Subgruppenanalysen für zum Therapieabbruch führende UE

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Table 14.4
Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of Study Treatment: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
Excluding Progression Terms
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	94 (30.9)	N.A.	288	67 (23.3)	N.A.	1.090 (0.788, 1.509) 0.6015	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.4949
>= 1%	112	34 (30.4)	N.A.	100	25 (25.0)	N.A.	0.944 (0.551, 1.618) 0.8337	
< 1%	192	60 (31.3)	N.A. (22.80, N.A.)	188	42 (22.3)	N.A.	1.185 (0.789, 1.780) 0.4127	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Table 14.4
 Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of Study Treatment: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								0.4673
< 65	150	43 (28.7)	N.A.	140	26 (18.6)	N.A.	1.295 (0.781, 2.147) 0.3157	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	39 (32.5)	N.A. (14.29, N.A.)	111	28 (25.2)	N.A.	1.095 (0.664, 1.806) 0.7231	
>= 75	34	12 (35.3)	N.A. (7.75, N.A.)	37	13 (35.1)	N.A. (3.52, N.A.)	0.670 (0.294, 1.529) 0.3363	
SEX								0.7134
FEMALE	68	23 (33.8)	N.A. (11.01, N.A.)	65	18 (27.7)	N.A.	0.963 (0.504, 1.842) 0.9089	
MALE	236	71 (30.1)	N.A.	223	49 (22.0)	N.A.	1.134 (0.779, 1.652) 0.5118	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.
 (4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.
 (5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 14.4
 Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of Study Treatment: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.5982
WHITE	211	75 (35.5)	N.A. (22.80, N.A.)	214	57 (26.6)	N.A.	1.157 (0.812, 1.650)	
ASIAN	75	14 (18.7)	N.A.	59	9 (15.3)	N.A.	0.4188 0.748 (0.300, 1.868)	
OTHER	17	5 (29.4)	N.A. (6.21, N.A.)	12	1 (8.3)	N.A.	0.5345 3.084 (0.352, 27.011)	
							0.2848	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Table 14.4
 Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of Study Treatment: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								0.5399
US	19	6 (31.6)	11.53 (7.49, N.A.)	20	3 (15.0)	N.A.	1.686 (0.401, 7.080)	
ASIA	72	14 (19.4)	N.A.	57	9 (15.8)	N.A.	0.4709 0.747 (0.299, 1.867)	
EUROPE	134	44 (32.8)	N.A. (18.40, N.A.)	134	27 (20.1)	N.A.	0.5319 1.331 (0.810, 2.186)	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	30 (38.0)	N.A. (9.79, N.A.)	77	28 (36.4)	N.A.	0.2569 1.012 (0.600, 1.707)	
							0.9671	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.
 (4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.
 (5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 14.4
 Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of Study Treatment: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								0.9744
0	162	49 (30.2)	N.A.	155	34 (21.9)	N.A.	1.097 (0.694, 1.734)	
1	140	45 (32.1)	N.A. (18.40, N.A.)	133	33 (24.8)	N.A.	0.6935 1.091 (0.688, 1.731)	
LIVER METASTASIS								0.5644
YES	62	18 (29.0)	N.A.	59	17 (28.8)	N.A.	0.962 (0.492, 1.880)	
NO	242	76 (31.4)	N.A.	229	50 (21.8)	N.A.	0.9104 1.134 (0.782, 1.645)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Table 14.4
 Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of Study Treatment: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	9 (24.3)	N.A. (17.25, N.A.)	24	7 (29.2)	N.A. (4.04, N.A.)	0.583 (0.201, 1.686) 0.3134	0.2645
STAGE IV	265	85 (32.1)	N.A.	262	59 (22.5)	N.A.	1.193 (0.847, 1.681) 0.3131	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	8 (30.8)	N.A. (7.49, N.A.)	22	9 (40.9)	N.A. (2.99, N.A.)	0.598 (0.226, 1.582) 0.2926	0.2314
NO	278	86 (30.9)	N.A.	266	58 (21.8)	N.A.	1.160 (0.821, 1.639) 0.4007	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Table 14.4
 Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of Study Treatment: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								0.1171
YES	88	26 (29.5)	N.A. (18.40, N.A.)	61	8 (13.1)	N.A.	1.843 (0.814, 4.171)	
NO	216	68 (31.5)	N.A.	227	59 (26.0)	N.A.	0.1366 1.001 (0.698, 1.435) 0.9977	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								0.5758
>=1%	111	34 (30.6)	N.A. (18.40, N.A.)	101	25 (24.8)	N.A.	0.966 (0.563, 1.655)	
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	60 (31.1)	N.A. (22.80, N.A.)	187	42 (22.5)	N.A.	0.8983 1.170 (0.779, 1.758) 0.4482	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

(1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).

(2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.

(4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.

(5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

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Table 14.4
 Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of Study Treatment: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 Excluding Progression Terms
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								0.8753
YES	64	20 (31.3)	N.A.	61	17 (27.9)	N.A.	1.106 (0.575, 2.126)	
NO	240	74 (30.8)	N.A.	227	50 (22.0)	N.A.	0.7616 1.088 (0.748, 1.582)	

June 2023 DBL, HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 (1) KME of median time to event. Two-sided 95% CI is computed by Brookmeyer and Crowley method (log log transformation).
 (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard (PH) model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC. (3) Unstratified Log-rank test.
 (4) Unstratified Cox PH model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction.
 (5) A p-value of <0.05 needs to be indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Anhang 4-G-1.4.2: Subgruppenanalysen – Weitere Endpunkte zur Verträglichkeit

Anhang 4-G-1.4.2.1: Subgruppenanalysen für imUE

Anhang 4-G-1.4.2.1.1: Subgruppenanalysen für jegliche imUE

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Table 17.1
Immune-mediated Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
On Hazard Ratio for Any imAEs
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any ImAEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	89 (29.3)	N.A.	288	2 (0.7)	N.A.	35.545 (8.725, >99.999) <0.0001	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.9835
>= 1%	112	39 (34.8)	N.A. (11.47, N.A.)	100	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	
< 1%	192	50 (26.0)	N.A.	188	2 (1.1)	N.A.	21.024 (5.090, 86.835) <0.0001	
AGE CATEGORIZATION								0.9886
< 65	150	43 (28.7)	N.A.	140	1 (0.7)	N.A.	31.197 (4.269, >99.999) <0.0001	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	33 (27.5)	N.A. (14.42, N.A.)	111	1 (0.9)	N.A.	26.914 (3.659, >99.999) <0.0001	
>= 75	34	13 (38.2)	N.A. (6.11, N.A.)	37	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0003	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 17.1
 Immune-mediated Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any imAEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any ImAEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								
FEMALE	68	18 (26.5)	N.A.	65	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0002	0.9802
MALE	236	71 (30.1)	(14.42, N.A.)	223	2 (0.9)	N.A.	28.488 (6.959, >99.999) <0.0001	
RACE								
WHITE	211	60 (28.4)	N.A.	214	1 (0.5)	N.A.	48.590 (6.714, >99.999) <0.0001	0.7437
ASIAN	75	24 (32.0)	(11.47, N.A.)	59	1 (1.7)	N.A.	17.183 (2.308, >99.999) 0.0001	
OTHER	17	5 (29.4)	(4.44, N.A.)	12	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0505	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

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Table 17.1
Immune-mediated Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
On Hazard Ratio for Any imAEs
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any ImAEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								0.9996
US	19	5 (26.3)	N.A. (5.09, N.A.)	20	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0128	
ASIA	72	23 (31.9)	N.A. (11.47, N.A.)	57	1 (1.8)	N.A.	16.145 (2.163,>99.999)	
EUROPE	134	37 (27.6)	N.A.	134	0	N.E.	0.0002 N.E.	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	24 (30.4)	N.A. (13.60, N.A.)	77	1 (1.3)	N.A.	<0.0001 20.661 (2.778,>99.999) <0.0001	
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								0.7987
0	162	53 (32.7)	N.A. (13.77, N.A.)	155	1 (0.6)	N.A.	40.663 (5.595,>99.999)	
1	140	36 (25.7)	N.A.	133	1 (0.8)	N.A.	<0.0001 30.729 (4.200,>99.999) <0.0001	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 17.1
Immune-mediated Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
On Hazard Ratio for Any imAEs
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any ImAEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	20 (32.3)	N.A. (6.18, N.A.)	59	1 (1.7)	N.A.	20.366 (2.728, >99.999) <0.0001	0.4828
NO	242	69 (28.5)	N.A.	229	1 (0.4)	N.A.	50.660 (7.006, >99.999) <0.0001	
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	14 (37.8)	14.42 (7.85, N.A.)	24	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0129	0.9816
STAGE IV	265	74 (27.9)	N.A.	262	2 (0.8)	N.A.	32.197 (7.879, >99.999) <0.0001	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ibr2114.sas

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Table 17.1
Immune-mediated Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
On Hazard Ratio for Any imAEs
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any ImAEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								0.9838
YES	26	5 (19.2)	N.A.	22	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0383	
NO	278	84 (30.2)	N.A.	266	2 (0.8)	N.A.	33.518 (8.216, >99.999) <0.0001	
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								0.9805
YES	88	24 (27.3)	N.A. (13.77, N.A.)	61	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0001	
NO	216	65 (30.1)	N.A.	227	2 (0.9)	N.A.	28.587 (6.969, >99.999) <0.0001	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								0.9835
>=1%	111	39 (35.1)	N.A. (11.47, N.A.)	101	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	50 (25.9)	N.A.	187	2 (1.1)	N.A.	20.756 (5.025, 85.727) <0.0001	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 17.1
 Immune-mediated Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any imAEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any ImAEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								
YES	64	20 (31.3)	N.A. (6.18, N.A.)	61	1 (1.6)	N.A.	20.048 (2.685, >99.999) <0.0001	0.4596
NO	240	69 (28.8)	N.A.	227	1 (0.4)	N.A.	50.867 (7.035, >99.999) <0.0001	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ibr2114.sas

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Anhang 4-G-1.4.2.1.2: Subgruppenanalysen für schwere imUE

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Table 17.2
 Immune-mediated Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any imAEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any ImAEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	20 (6.6)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0062	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.9997
>= 1%	112	11 (9.8)	N.A.	100	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0552	
< 1%	192	9 (4.7)	N.A.	188	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0534	
AGE CATEGORIZATION								>0.9999
< 65	150	6 (4.0)	N.A.	140	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.1074	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	10 (8.3)	N.A.	111	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.1583	
>= 75	34	4 (11.8)	N.A.	37	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0806	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ibr2114.sas

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Table 17.2
 Immune-mediated Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any imAEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any ImAEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.9998
FEMALE	68	7 (10.3)	N.A.	65	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0936	
MALE	236	13 (5.5)	N.A.	223	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0311	
RACE								>0.9999
WHITE	211	13 (6.2)	N.A.	214	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0230	
ASIAN	75	6 (8.0)	N.A.	59	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.1368	
OTHER	17	1 (5.9)	N.A. (25.00, N.A.)	12	0	N.E.	N.E. N.A.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 17.2
 Immune-mediated Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any imAEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any ImAEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								N.M.E.
US	19	0	N.M.E.	20	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
ASIA	72	6 (8.3)	N.M.E.	57	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
EUROPE	134	9 (6.7)	N.M.E.	134	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	5 (6.3)	N.M.E.	77	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								0.9997
0	162	15 (9.3)	N.A.	155	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0295	
1	140	5 (3.6)	N.A.	133	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0991	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 17.2
 Immune-mediated Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any imAEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any ImAEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	3 (4.8)	N.A.	59	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.1670	>0.9999
NO	242	17 (7.0)	N.A.	229	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0183	
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	1 (2.7)	N.A.	24	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.6831	0.9998
STAGE IV	265	19 (7.2)	N.A.	262	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0056	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	3 (11.5)	N.A.	22	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.1133	0.9998
NO	278	17 (6.1)	N.A.	266	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0284	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 17.2
 Immune-mediated Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any imAEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any ImAEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								>0.9999
YES	88	5 (5.7)	N.A.	61	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.2348	
NO	216	15 (6.9)	N.A.	227	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0130	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								0.9997
>=1%	111	11 (9.9)	N.A.	101	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0529	
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	9 (4.7)	N.A.	187	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0548	
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								>0.9999
YES	64	3 (4.7)	N.A.	61	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.1676	
NO	240	17 (7.1)	N.A.	227	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0181	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ibr2114.sas

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Anhang 4-G-1.4.2.1.3: Subgruppenanalysen für schwerwiegende imUE

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Table 17.3
 Serious Immune-mediated Adverse Events : Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any imAEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any ImAEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	18 (5.9)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0062	
PD-L1 STATUS								N.M.E.
>= 1%	112	9 (8.0)	N.M.E.	100	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
< 1%	192	9 (4.7)	N.M.E.	188	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
AGE CATEGORIZATION								N.M.E.
< 65	150	8 (5.3)	N.M.E.	140	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	7 (5.8)	N.M.E.	111	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
>= 75	34	3 (8.8)	N.M.E.	37	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 17.3
 Serious Immune-mediated Adverse Events : Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any imAEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any ImAEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.9997
FEMALE	68	8 (11.8)	N.A.	65	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0477	
MALE	236	10 (4.2)	N.A.	223	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0553	
RACE								>0.9999
WHITE	211	10 (4.7)	N.A.	214	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0397	
ASIAN	75	7 (9.3)	N.A.	59	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0872	
OTHER	17	1 (5.9)	N.A.	12	0	N.E.	N.E. N.A.	
			(25.00, N.A.)					

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 17.3
 Serious Immune-mediated Adverse Events : Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any imAEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any ImAEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								>0.9999
US	19	0	N.E.	20	0	N.E.	N.E.	
ASIA	72	7 (9.7)	N.A.	57	0	N.E.	N.E.	
EUROPE	134	10 (7.5)	N.A.	134	0	N.E.	0.0878	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	1 (1.3)	N.A.	77	0	N.E.	0.0768	
							0.3299	
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								0.9998
0	162	13 (8.0)	N.A.	155	0	N.E.	N.E.	
1	140	5 (3.6)	N.A.	133	0	N.E.	0.0299	
							0.0906	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 17.3
 Serious Immune-mediated Adverse Events : Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any imAEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any ImAEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS								>0.9999
YES	62	3 (4.8)	N.A.	59	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0977	
NO	242	15 (6.2)	N.A.	229	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0307	
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								0.9998
STAGE III	37	1 (2.7)	N.A.	24	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.6831	
STAGE IV	265	17 (6.4)	N.A.	262	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0056	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								0.9999
YES	26	2 (7.7)	N.A.	22	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.1889	
NO	278	16 (5.8)	N.A.	266	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0170	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 17.3
 Serious Immune-mediated Adverse Events : Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any imAEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any ImAEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								>0.9999
YES	88	4 (4.5)	N.A.	61	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.3961	
NO	216	14 (6.5)	N.A.	227	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0075	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								N.M.E.
>=1%	111	9 (8.1)	N.M.E.	101	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	9 (4.7)	N.M.E.	187	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								>0.9999
YES	64	3 (4.7)	N.A.	61	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0985	
NO	240	15 (6.3)	N.A.	227	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0304	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Anhang 4-G-1.4.2.2: Subgruppenanalysen für spezifische UE

Anhang 4-G-1.4.2.2.1: Subgruppenanalysen für jegliche spezifische UE

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Table 15.1
 Select Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC		Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	227 (74.7)	2.53 (2.07, 3.68)	288	141 (49.0)	5.78 (2.92, N.A.)	1.542 (1.247, 1.907) <0.0001	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.6528
>= 1%	112	85 (75.9)	2.53 (1.35, 4.27)	100	47 (47.0)	N.A. (2.30, N.A.)	1.646 (1.148, 2.360) 0.0060	
< 1%	192	142 (74.0)	2.66 (1.94, 3.78)	188	94 (50.0)	5.09 (2.30, N.A.)	1.488 (1.143, 1.937) 0.0028	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 15.1
 Select Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								
< 65	150	116 (77.3)	2.30 (1.05, 4.14)	140	73 (52.1)	3.52 (2.04, N.A.)	1.421 (1.054, 1.914) 0.0197	0.0071*
>= 65 AND < 75	120	84 (70.0)	3.32 (2.10, 4.70)	111	60 (54.1)	3.29 (2.10, N.A.)	1.264 (0.906, 1.765) 0.1646	
>= 75	34	27 (79.4)	1.69 (0.69, 4.27)	37	8 (21.6)	N.A.	4.972 (2.247, 11.002) <0.0001	
SEX								
FEMALE	68	48 (70.6)	3.32 (1.51, 5.32)	65	33 (50.8)	3.48 (2.10, N.A.)	1.445 (0.925, 2.256) 0.1016	0.6520
MALE	236	179 (75.8)	2.50 (1.61, 3.68)	223	108 (48.4)	5.91 (2.92, N.A.)	1.563 (1.227, 1.991) 0.0002	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 15.1
 Select Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC		SOC		Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	
RACE							0.8716
WHITE	211	159 (75.4)	2.66 (2.07, 3.78)	214	105 (49.1)	5.78 (2.79, N.A.)	1.479 (1.152, 1.898) 0.0019
ASIAN	75	53 (70.7)	3.38 (0.85, 5.19)	59	27 (45.8)	N.A. (2.30, N.A.)	1.635 (1.025, 2.610) 0.0350
OTHER	17	14 (82.4)	1.74 (0.16, 2.53)	12	7 (58.3)	1.71 (0.26, N.A.)	1.753 (0.704, 4.364) 0.2219

June 2023 DEL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 15.1
 Select Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								0.2930
US	19	14 (73.7)	1.64 (0.33, 5.98)	20	14 (70.0)	0.79 (0.23, N.A.)	0.906 (0.431, 1.907)	
ASIA	72	50 (69.4)	3.98 (0.85, 5.52)	57	25 (43.9)	N.A. (2.30, N.A.)	0.8056 1.675 (1.032, 2.719)	
EUROPE	134	100 (74.6)	3.06 (2.10, 4.99)	134	58 (43.3)	N.A. (3.25, N.A.)	0.0330 1.666 (1.198, 2.315)	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	63 (79.7)	2.07 (1.35, 3.32)	77	44 (57.1)	3.15 (1.51, N.A.)	0.0021 1.467 (0.996, 2.161)	
							0.0498	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 15.1
 Select Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC		SOC		Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS							0.2817
0	162	121 (74.7)	155	80 (51.6)	3.19 (2.07, 5.09)	4.67 (2.43, N.A.)	1.373 (1.030, 1.832)
1	140	104 (74.3)	133	61 (45.9)	2.30 (1.58, 3.42)	N.A. (2.23, N.A.)	0.0290 1.746 (1.271, 2.399) 0.0005
LIVER METASTASIS							0.9859
YES	62	48 (77.4)	59	33 (55.9)	1.58 (0.85, 3.48)	2.92 (1.45, N.A.)	1.566 (1.003, 2.446)
NO	242	179 (74.0)	229	108 (47.2)	3.06 (2.10, 3.98)	N.A. (3.15, N.A.)	0.0457 1.543 (1.212, 1.966) 0.0004

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 15.1
 Select Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC		Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								0.9370
STAGE III	37	28 (75.7)	2.37 (0.89, 6.14)	24	12 (50.0)	4.67 (1.18, N.A.)	1.461 (0.736, 2.903)	
STAGE IV	265	197 (74.3)	2.83 (1.94, 3.68)	262	127 (48.5)	5.91 (2.92, N.A.)	1.562 (1.247, 1.956)	<0.0001
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								0.8166
YES	26	19 (73.1)	2.07 (0.72, 5.32)	22	12 (54.5)	2.45 (0.79, N.A.)	1.448 (0.702, 2.985)	
NO	278	208 (74.8)	2.53 (1.94, 3.84)	266	129 (48.5)	5.78 (3.02, N.A.)	1.550 (1.241, 1.936)	<0.0001

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 15.1
 Select Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC		SOC		Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY							0.5918
YES	88	61 (69.3)	3.35 (1.38, 5.16)	61	29 (47.5)	N.A. (1.64, N.A.)	1.357 (0.865, 2.129)
NO	216	166 (76.9)	2.53 (1.64, 3.42)	227	112 (49.3)	5.09 (2.79, N.A.)	1.616 (1.269, 2.058) <0.0001
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)							0.7539
>=1%	111	84 (75.7)	3.06 (1.35, 4.70)	101	48 (47.5)	4.67 (2.23, N.A.)	1.611 (1.126, 2.306)
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	143 (74.1)	2.53 (1.94, 3.78)	187	93 (49.7)	5.78 (2.79, N.A.)	1.504 (1.155, 1.959) 0.0022

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 15.1
 Select Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								0.9871
YES	64	50 (78.1)	1.58 (0.76, 3.35)	61	34 (55.7)	2.92 (1.18, N.A.)	1.582 (1.021, 2.451) 0.0373	
NO	240	177 (73.8)	3.09 (2.10, 4.14)	227	107 (47.1)	N.A. (3.15, N.A.)	1.538 (1.206, 1.961) 0.0004	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Anhang 4-G-1.4.2.2.2: Subgruppenanalysen für schwere spezifische UE

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Table 15.2
 Select Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	56 (18.4)	N.A.	288	16 (5.6)	N.A.	2.551 (1.439, 4.524) 0.0009	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.4266
>= 1%	112	23 (20.5)	N.A.	100	8 (8.0)	N.A.	1.983 (0.861, 4.568) 0.1012	
< 1%	192	33 (17.2)	N.A.	188	8 (4.3)	N.A.	3.103 (1.404, 6.855) 0.0032	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 15.2
 Select Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								
< 65	150	29 (19.3)	N.A.	140	7 (5.0)	N.A.	3.275 (1.416, 7.572) 0.0033	0.8738
>= 65 AND < 75	120	21 (17.5)	N.A.	111	7 (6.3)	N.A.	1.769 (0.709, 4.411) 0.2156	
>= 75	34	6 (17.6)	N.A.	37	2 (5.4)	N.A.	2.770 (0.540, 14.211) 0.2040	
SEX								
FEMALE	68	15 (22.1)	N.A.	65	3 (4.6)	N.A.	4.025 (1.138, 14.238) 0.0195	0.4876
MALE	236	41 (17.4)	N.A.	223	13 (5.8)	N.A.	2.227 (1.167, 4.250) 0.0127	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 15.2
 Select Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.8880
WHITE	211	39 (18.5)	N.A.	214	11 (5.1)	N.A.	2.915 (1.470, 5.778)	
ASIAN	75	14 (18.7)	N.A.	59	4 (6.8)	N.A.	0.0013 2.036 (0.642, 6.463)	
OTHER	17	3 (17.6)	N.A. (9.07, N.A.)	12	1 (8.3)	N.A.	0.2181 0.751 (0.047, 12.030)	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 15.2
 Select Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								0.4049
US	19	4 (21.1)	N.A. (5.98, N.A.)	20	2 (10.0)	N.A.	2.244 (0.411, 12.255) 0.3377	
ASIA	72	14 (19.4)	N.A.	57	4 (7.0)	N.A.	2.027 (0.637, 6.450) 0.2219	
EUROPE	134	23 (17.2)	N.A.	134	3 (2.2)	N.A.	5.034 (1.466, 17.287) 0.0044	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	15 (19.0)	N.A.	77	7 (9.1)	N.A.	1.781 (0.711, 4.466) 0.2118	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 15.2
 Select Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								0.1381
0	162	33 (20.4)	N.A.	155	6 (3.9)	N.A.	3.442 (1.396, 8.487)	
1	140	22 (15.7)	N.A.	133	10 (7.5)	N.A.	1.902 (0.892, 4.055)	
LIVER METASTASIS								0.0422*
YES	62	20 (32.3)	N.A. (12.98, N.A.)	59	2 (3.4)	N.A.	9.842 (2.286, 42.378)	
NO	242	36 (14.9)	N.A.	229	14 (6.1)	N.A.	1.623 (0.845, 3.117)	
							0.1420	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 15.2
 Select Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								0.0017*
STAGE III	37	4 (10.8)	N.A.	24	5 (20.8)	N.A.	0.420 (0.110, 1.602)	
STAGE IV	265	52 (19.6)	N.A.	262	11 (4.2)	N.A.	0.1910 3.601 (1.848, 7.017) <0.0001	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								0.6016
YES	26	9 (34.6)	N.A. (5.06, N.A.)	22	2 (9.1)	N.A.	4.205 (0.907, 19.485)	
NO	278	47 (16.9)	N.A.	266	14 (5.3)	N.A.	0.0458 2.306 (1.240, 4.289) 0.0067	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 15.2
 Select Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								0.8552
YES	88	13 (14.8)	N.A.	61	3 (4.9)	N.A.	2.425 (0.669, 8.797)	
NO	216	43 (19.9)	N.A.	227	13 (5.7)	N.A.	2.635 (1.389, 5.000)	
							0.1640 0.0021	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								0.4675
>=1%	111	23 (20.7)	N.A.	101	8 (7.9)	N.A.	2.027 (0.880, 4.668)	
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	33 (17.1)	N.A.	187	8 (4.3)	N.A.	3.066 (1.388, 6.775)	
							0.0904 0.0036	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 15.2
 Select Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC		Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC		
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								
YES	64	22 (34.4)	N.A. (8.97, N.A.)	61	2 (3.3)	N.A.	11.146 (2.607, 47.662) <0.0001	0.0249*
NO	240	34 (14.2)	N.A.	227	14 (6.2)	N.A.	1.482 (0.764, 2.873) 0.2416	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Anhang 4-G-1.4.2.2.3: Subgruppenanalysen für schwerwiegende spezifische UE

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Table 15.3
 Serious Select Adverse Events : Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	36 (11.8)	N.A.	288	13 (4.5)	N.A.	1.793 (0.920, 3.495) 0.0821	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.3421
>= 1%	112	15 (13.4)	N.A.	100	7 (7.0)	N.A.	1.292 (0.500, 3.339) 0.5951	
< 1%	192	21 (10.9)	N.A.	188	6 (3.2)	N.A.	2.353 (0.911, 6.081) 0.0691	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 15.3
 Serious Select Adverse Events : Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								
< 65	150	18 (12.0)	N.A.	140	6 (4.3)	N.A.	1.935 (0.736, 5.084)	0.9649
>= 65 AND < 75	120	14 (11.7)	N.A.	111	5 (4.5)	N.A.	0.1732 1.670 (0.562, 4.960)	
>= 75	34	4 (11.8)	N.A.	37	2 (5.4)	N.A.	0.3511 1.678 (0.285, 9.895)	
SEX								
FEMALE	68	11 (16.2)	N.A.	65	4 (6.2)	N.A.	2.012 (0.608, 6.657)	0.9606
MALE	236	25 (10.6)	N.A.	223	9 (4.0)	N.A.	0.2428 1.714 (0.766, 3.834)	
							0.1845	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 15.3
 Serious Select Adverse Events : Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.7774
WHITE	211	25 (11.8)	N.A.	214	10 (4.7)	N.A.	1.977 (0.926, 4.219)	
ASIAN	75	9 (12.0)	N.A.	59	2 (3.4)	N.A.	0.0726 1.967 (0.385, 10.048)	
OTHER	17	2 (11.8)	N.A. (9.07, N.A.)	12	1 (8.3)	N.A.	0.4079 <0.001 (<0.001, N.A.)	
							0.2482	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 15.3
 Serious Select Adverse Events : Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								
US	19	0	N.E.	20	2 (10.0)	N.A.	N.E. 0.1741	0.6206
ASIA	72	9 (12.5)	N.A.	57	2 (3.5)	N.A.	1.940 (0.377, 9.977)	
EUROPE	134	21 (15.7)	N.A.	134	5 (3.7)	N.A.	0.4193 2.637 (0.949, 7.322)	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	6 (7.6)	N.A.	77	4 (5.2)	N.A.	0.0537 1.474 (0.416, 5.225)	
							0.5450	
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								0.7405
0	162	22 (13.6)	N.A.	155	7 (4.5)	N.A.	1.697 (0.678, 4.244)	
1	140	14 (10.0)	N.A.	133	6 (4.5)	N.A.	0.2533 1.918 (0.722, 5.099)	
							0.1839	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 15.3
 Serious Select Adverse Events : Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	10 (16.1)	N.A.	59	2 (3.4)	N.A.	4.570 (0.990, 21.101)	0.2533
NO	242	26 (10.7)	N.A.	229	11 (4.8)	N.A.	0.0327 1.317 (0.613, 2.830)	
							0.4788	
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								0.0122*
STAGE III	37	3 (8.1)	N.A.	24	4 (16.7)	N.A.	0.387 (0.083, 1.792)	
STAGE IV	265	33 (12.5)	N.A.	262	9 (3.4)	N.A.	0.2088 2.464 (1.140, 5.324)	
							0.0179	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 15.3
 Serious Select Adverse Events : Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	5 (19.2)	N.A.	22	2 (9.1)	N.A.	2.371 (0.460, 12.229)	0.9217
NO	278	31 (11.2)	N.A.	266	11 (4.1)	N.A.	0.2877 1.690 (0.813, 3.513) 0.1554	
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	7 (8.0)	N.A.	61	2 (3.3)	N.A.	1.457 (0.269, 7.879)	0.8947
NO	216	29 (13.4)	N.A.	227	11 (4.8)	N.A.	0.6602 1.944 (0.940, 4.023) 0.0683	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
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Table 15.3
 Serious Select Adverse Events : Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any Select AEs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any Select AEs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT) >=1%	111	15 (13.5)	N.A.	101	7 (6.9)	N.A.	1.321 (0.511, 3.412)	0.3737
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	21 (10.9)	N.A.	187	6 (3.2)	N.A.	0.5642 2.327 (0.900, 6.013)	0.0730
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT) YES	64	12 (18.8)	N.A.	61	2 (3.3)	N.A.	5.698 (1.265, 25.667)	0.1385
NO	240	24 (10.0)	N.A.	227	11 (4.8)	N.A.	0.0105 1.144 (0.522, 2.507)	0.7375

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Ergänzende Analysen

Anhang 4-G-1.4.2.3: Subgruppenanalysen für OESI

Anhang 4-G-1.4.2.3.1: Subgruppenanalysen für jegliche OESI

Ergänzende Analysen

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Table 19.1
 Other Events of Special Interest: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any OESIs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any OESIs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	9 (3.0)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	4.597 (0.538, 39.250) 0.1257	
PD-L1 STATUS								N.M.E.
>= 1%	112	2 (1.8)	N.M.E.	100	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
< 1%	192	7 (3.6)	N.M.E.	188	1 (0.5)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
AGE CATEGORIZATION								N.M.E.
< 65	150	6 (4.0)	N.M.E.	140	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	2 (1.7)	N.M.E.	111	1 (0.9)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
>= 75	34	1 (2.9)	N.M.E.	37	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 19.1
 Other Events of Special Interest: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any OESIs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any OESIs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								
FEMALE	68	1 (1.5)	N.M.E.	65	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
MALE	236	8 (3.4)	N.M.E.	223	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
RACE								
WHITE	211	7 (3.3)	N.M.E.	214	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
ASIAN	75	2 (2.7)	N.M.E.	59	1 (1.7)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
OTHER	17	0	N.M.E.	12	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 19.1
 Other Events of Special Interest: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any OESIs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any OESIs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								
US	19	2 (10.5)	N.M.E.	20	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
ASIA	72	2 (2.8)	N.M.E.	57	1 (1.8)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
EUROPE	134	3 (2.2)	N.M.E.	134	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
REST OF THE WORLD	79	2 (2.5)	N.M.E.	77	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	3 (1.9)	N.M.E.	155	1 (0.6)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
1	140	6 (4.3)	N.M.E.	133	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 19.1
Other Events of Special Interest: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
On Hazard Ratio for Any OESIs
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any OESIs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS								N.M.E.
YES	62	2 (3.2)	N.M.E.	59	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
NO	242	7 (2.9)	N.M.E.	229	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								N.M.E.
STAGE III	37	3 (8.1)	N.M.E.	24	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
STAGE IV	265	6 (2.3)	N.M.E.	262	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								N.M.E.
YES	26	1 (3.8)	N.M.E.	22	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
NO	278	8 (2.9)	N.M.E.	266	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 19.1
Other Events of Special Interest: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
On Hazard Ratio for Any OESIs
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any OESIs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								N.M.E.
YES	88	2 (2.3)	N.M.E.	61	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
NO	216	7 (3.2)	N.M.E.	227	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								N.M.E.
>=1%	111	2 (1.8)	N.M.E.	101	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	7 (3.6)	N.M.E.	187	1 (0.5)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								N.M.E.
YES	64	2 (3.1)	N.M.E.	61	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
NO	240	7 (2.9)	N.M.E.	227	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Ergänzende Analysen

Anhang 4-G-1.4.2.3.2: Subgruppenanalysen für schwere OESIs

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Table 19.2
Other Events of Special Interest with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
On Hazard Ratio for Any OESIs
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any OESIs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	8 (2.6)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	3.658 (0.410, 32.604) 0.2138	
PD-L1 STATUS								N.M.E.
>= 1%	112	1 (0.9)	N.M.E.	100	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
< 1%	192	7 (3.6)	N.M.E.	188	1 (0.5)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
AGE CATEGORIZATION								N.M.E.
< 65	150	5 (3.3)	N.M.E.	140	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	2 (1.7)	N.M.E.	111	1 (0.9)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
>= 75	34	1 (2.9)	N.M.E.	37	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 19.2
 Other Events of Special Interest with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any OESIs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any OESIs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								N.M.E.
FEMALE	68	1 (1.5)	N.M.E.	65	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
MALE	236	7 (3.0)	N.M.E.	223	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
RACE								N.M.E.
WHITE	211	7 (3.3)	N.M.E.	214	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
ASIAN	75	1 (1.3)	N.M.E.	59	1 (1.7)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
OTHER	17	0	N.M.E.	12	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 19.2
 Other Events of Special Interest with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any OESIs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any OESIs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								N.M.E.
US	19	2 (10.5)	N.M.E.	20	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
ASIA	72	1 (1.4)	N.M.E.	57	1 (1.8)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
EUROPE	134	3 (2.2)	N.M.E.	134	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	2 (2.5)	N.M.E.	77	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								N.M.E.
0	162	2 (1.2)	N.M.E.	155	1 (0.6)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
1	140	6 (4.3)	N.M.E.	133	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 19.2
 Other Events of Special Interest with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any OESIs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any OESIs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS								N.M.E.
YES	62	2 (3.2)	N.M.E.	59	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
NO	242	6 (2.5)	N.M.E.	229	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								N.M.E.
STAGE III	37	3 (8.1)	N.M.E.	24	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
STAGE IV	265	5 (1.9)	N.M.E.	262	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								N.M.E.
YES	26	1 (3.8)	N.M.E.	22	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
NO	278	7 (2.5)	N.M.E.	266	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 19.2
 Other Events of Special Interest with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any OESIs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any OESIs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								N.M.E.
YES	88	2 (2.3)	N.M.E.	61	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
NO	216	6 (2.8)	N.M.E.	227	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								N.M.E.
>=1%	111	1 (0.9)	N.M.E.	101	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	7 (3.6)	N.M.E.	187	1 (0.5)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								N.M.E.
YES	64	2 (3.1)	N.M.E.	61	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
NO	240	6 (2.5)	N.M.E.	227	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Anhang 4-G-1.4.2.3.3: Subgruppenanalysen für schwerwiegende OESI

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Table 19.3
 Serious Other Events of Special Interest: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any OESIs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any OESIs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	8 (2.6)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	4.589 (0.537, 39.186) 0.1262	
PD-L1 STATUS								N.M.E.
>= 1%	112	2 (1.8)	N.M.E.	100	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
< 1%	192	6 (3.1)	N.M.E.	188	1 (0.5)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
AGE CATEGORIZATION								N.M.E.
< 65	150	5 (3.3)	N.M.E.	140	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	2 (1.7)	N.M.E.	111	1 (0.9)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
>= 75	34	1 (2.9)	N.M.E.	37	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 19.3
 Serious Other Events of Special Interest: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any OESIs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any OESIs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								N.M.E.
FEMALE	68	1 (1.5)	N.M.E.	65	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
MALE	236	7 (3.0)	N.M.E.	223	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
RACE								N.M.E.
WHITE	211	6 (2.8)	N.M.E.	214	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
ASIAN	75	2 (2.7)	N.M.E.	59	1 (1.7)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
OTHER	17	0	N.M.E.	12	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
 Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 19.3
 Serious Other Events of Special Interest: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any OESIs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any OESIs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								N.M.E.
US	19	2 (10.5)	N.M.E.	20	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
ASIA	72	2 (2.8)	N.M.E.	57	1 (1.8)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
EUROPE	134	2 (1.5)	N.M.E.	134	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	2 (2.5)	N.M.E.	77	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								N.M.E.
0	162	2 (1.2)	N.M.E.	155	1 (0.6)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
1	140	6 (4.3)	N.M.E.	133	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 19.3
 Serious Other Events of Special Interest: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any OESIs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any OESIs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS								N.M.E.
YES	62	2 (3.2)	N.M.E.	59	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
NO	242	6 (2.5)	N.M.E.	229	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								N.M.E.
STAGE III	37	2 (5.4)	N.M.E.	24	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
STAGE IV	265	6 (2.3)	N.M.E.	262	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								N.M.E.
YES	26	1 (3.8)	N.M.E.	22	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
NO	278	7 (2.5)	N.M.E.	266	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Table 19.3
 Serious Other Events of Special Interest: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 On Hazard Ratio for Any OESIs
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Select Adverse Events Category: Any OESIs

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								N.M.E.
YES	88	1 (1.1)	N.M.E.	61	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
NO	216	7 (3.2)	N.M.E.	227	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								N.M.E.
>=1%	111	2 (1.8)	N.M.E.	101	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	6 (3.1)	N.M.E.	187	1 (0.5)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								N.M.E.
YES	64	2 (3.1)	N.M.E.	61	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
NO	240	6 (2.5)	N.M.E.	227	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-tsubslae-ebr2114.sas

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Anhang 4-G-1.4.2.4: Subgruppenanalysen für häufige UE auf SOC/PT-Ebene

Anhang 4-G-1.4.2.4.1: Subgruppenanalysen für häufige jegliche UE auf SOC/PT-Ebene

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	65 (21.4)	N.A.	288	41 (14.2)	N.A.	1.564 (1.058, 2.313) 0.0238	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.2711
>= 1%	112	24 (21.4)	N.A.	100	10 (10.0)	N.A.	2.188 (1.046, 4.577) 0.0326	
< 1%	192	41 (21.4)	N.A.	188	31 (16.5)	N.A.	1.358 (0.852, 2.165) 0.1990	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								0.7833
< 65	150	28 (18.7)	N.A.	140	19 (13.6)	N.A.	1.391 (0.777, 2.491)	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	32 (26.7)	N.A.	111	18 (16.2)	N.A.	0.2636 1.811 (1.017, 3.227)	
>= 75	34	5 (14.7)	N.A.	37	4 (10.8)	N.A.	0.0411 1.300 (0.349, 4.841)	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.2645
FEMALE	68	19 (27.9)	N.A.	65	9 (13.8)	N.A.	2.269 (1.026, 5.017)	
MALE	236	46 (19.5)	N.A.	223	32 (14.3)	N.A.	0.0372 1.381 (0.880, 2.169)	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.9977
WHITE	211	17 (8.1)	N.A.	214	11 (5.1)	N.A.	1.564 (0.733, 3.340)	
ASIAN	75	48 (64.0)	1.38 (0.62, 2.40)	59	30 (50.8)	3.48 (1.18, N.A.)	0.2430 1.506 (0.953, 2.378)	
OTHER	17	0	N.E.	12	0	N.E.	0.0778 N.E. N.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								0.4111
US	19	7 (36.8)	N.A. (0.69, N.A.)	20	5 (25.0)	N.A. (2.33, N.A.)	1.624 (0.515, 5.124)	
ASIA	72	47 (65.3)	1.38 (0.53, 2.33)	57	29 (50.9)	3.48 (1.18, N.A.)	0.3984 1.563 (0.983, 2.486)	
EUROPE	134	6 (4.5)	N.A.	134	1 (0.7)	N.A.	0.0575 6.011 (0.724, 49.904)	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	5 (6.3)	N.A.	77	6 (7.8)	N.A.	0.0584 0.782 (0.239, 2.563)	
							0.6835	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	38 (23.5)	N.A.	155	21 (13.5)	N.A.	1.828 (1.073, 3.115) 0.0244	0.4012
1	140	27 (19.3)	N.A.	133	20 (15.0)	N.A.	1.312 (0.736, 2.339) 0.3576	
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	9 (14.5)	N.A.	59	7 (11.9)	N.A.	1.238 (0.461, 3.325) 0.6766	0.6032
NO	242	56 (23.1)	N.A.	229	34 (14.8)	N.A.	1.635 (1.067, 2.503) 0.0225	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	6 (16.2)	N.A.	24	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0417	0.9792
STAGE IV	265	59 (22.3)	N.A.	262	40 (15.3)	N.A.	1.519 (1.017, 2.270) 0.0398	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	6 (23.1)	N.A.	22	1 (4.5)	N.A.	5.510 (0.663, 45.798) 0.0735	0.2057
NO	278	59 (21.2)	N.A.	266	40 (15.0)	N.A.	1.459 (0.976, 2.179) 0.0640	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	22 (25.0)	N.A.	61	13 (21.3)	N.A.	1.274 (0.642, 2.529)	0.5238
NO	216	43 (19.9)	N.A.	227	28 (12.3)	N.A.	0.4890 1.655 (1.028, 2.664) 0.0359	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								
>=1%	111	24 (21.6)	N.A.	101	11 (10.9)	N.A.	2.030 (0.994, 4.145)	0.3695
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	41 (21.2)	N.A.	187	30 (16.0)	N.A.	0.0468 1.389 (0.867, 2.224) 0.1715	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								0.8615
YES	64	9 (14.1)	N.A.	61	6 (9.8)	N.A.	1.435 (0.511, 4.032)	
NO	240	56 (23.3)	N.A.	227	35 (15.4)	N.A.	0.4953 1.588 (1.041, 2.423)	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Amylase Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	34 (11.2)	N.A.	288	15 (5.2)	N.A.	1.915 (1.034, 3.548) 0.0357	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.5441
>= 1%	112	15 (13.4)	N.A.	100	5 (5.0)	N.A.	2.744 (0.997, 7.552) 0.0416	
< 1%	192	19 (9.9)	N.A.	188	10 (5.3)	N.A.	1.489 (0.676, 3.280) 0.3207	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Amylase Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								0.3362
< 65	150	19 (12.7)	N.A.	140	12 (8.6)	N.A.	1.219 (0.579, 2.568)	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	13 (10.8)	N.A.	111	3 (2.7)	N.A.	0.6005 3.975 (1.128, 14.006)	
>= 75	34	2 (5.9)	N.A.	37	0	N.E.	0.0205 N.E. 0.1619	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Amylase Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.3887
FEMALE	68	8 (11.8)	N.A.	65	2 (3.1)	N.A.	3.803 (0.807, 17.918)	
MALE	236	26 (11.0)	N.A.	223	13 (5.8)	N.A.	0.0696 1.622 (0.822, 3.203)	

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 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Amylase Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.9998
WHITE	211	28 (13.3)	N.A.	214	12 (5.6)	N.A.	2.069 (1.040, 4.117)	
ASIAN	75	6 (8.0)	N.A.	59	2 (3.4)	N.A.	0.0345 2.369 (0.478, 11.739)	
OTHER	17	0	N.E.	12	1 (8.3)	N.A.	0.2761 N.E. 0.2340	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,
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 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Amylase Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								0.8024
US	19	0	N.E.	20	4 (20.0)	N.A.	N.E. 0.0457	
ASIA	72	6 (8.3)	N.A.	57	1 (1.8)	N.A.	4.784 (0.576, 39.731)	
EUROPE	134	13 (9.7)	N.A.	134	3 (2.2)	N.A.	0.1092 3.293 (0.915, 11.844)	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	15 (19.0)	N.A.	77	7 (9.1)	N.A.	0.0536 1.992 (0.805, 4.930)	

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 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Amylase Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	12 (7.4)	N.A.	155	6 (3.9)	N.A.	1.597 (0.582, 4.378)	0.6916
1	140	22 (15.7)	N.A.	133	9 (6.8)	N.A.	0.3588 2.154 (0.986, 4.706) 0.0493	
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	9 (14.5)	N.A.	59	5 (8.5)	N.A.	1.753 (0.587, 5.233)	0.7214
NO	242	25 (10.3)	N.A.	229	10 (4.4)	N.A.	0.3075 2.002 (0.947, 4.232) 0.0640	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Amylase Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	3 (8.1)	N.A.	24	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.9873
STAGE IV	265	31 (11.7)	N.A.	262	14 (5.3)	N.A.	0.2246 1.980 (1.044, 3.756) 0.0333	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	2 (7.7)	N.A. (8.77, N.A.)	22	3 (13.6)	N.A.	0.282 (0.029, 2.716) 0.2423	0.1129
NO	278	32 (11.5)	N.A.	266	12 (4.5)	N.A.	2.339 (1.197, 4.572) 0.0105	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Amylase Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	11 (12.5)	N.A.	61	4 (6.6)	N.A.	1.745 (0.547, 5.565)	0.8739
NO	216	23 (10.6)	N.A.	227	11 (4.8)	N.A.	0.3406 1.951 (0.941, 4.046) 0.0676	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								
>=1%	111	15 (13.5)	N.A.	101	5 (5.0)	N.A.	2.804 (1.019, 7.717)	0.5076
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	19 (9.8)	N.A.	187	10 (5.3)	N.A.	0.0371 1.472 (0.668, 3.242) 0.3351	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Amylase Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								0.7013
YES	64	9 (14.1)	N.A.	61	5 (8.2)	N.A.	1.751 (0.587, 5.229)	
NO	240	25 (10.4)	N.A.	227	10 (4.4)	N.A.	0.3084 2.004 (0.948, 4.235)	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Blood Thyroid Stimulating Hormone Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	15 (4.9)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	8.567 (1.099, 66.784) 0.0142	
PD-L1 STATUS								
>= 1%	112	8 (7.1)	N.M.E.	100	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
< 1%	192	7 (3.6)	N.M.E.	188	1 (0.5)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Blood Thyroid Stimulating Hormone Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								
< 65	150	7 (4.7)	N.M.E.	140	1 (0.7)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
>= 65 AND < 75	120	7 (5.8)	N.M.E.	111	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
>= 75	34	1 (2.9)	N.M.E.	37	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Blood Thyroid Stimulating Hormone Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.9893
FEMALE	68	5 (7.4)	N.A.	65	1 (1.5)	N.A.	4.668 (0.545, 39.982)	
MALE	236	10 (4.2)	N.A.	223	0	N.E.	0.1214 N.E. 0.0503	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,
 subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Blood Thyroid Stimulating Hormone Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								>0.9999
WHITE	211	12 (5.7)	N.A.	214	1 (0.5)	N.A.	6.510 (0.807, 52.508)	0.0444
ASIAN	75	3 (4.0)	N.A.	59	0	N.E.	0.1506	N.E.
OTHER	17	0	N.E.	12	0	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Blood Thyroid Stimulating Hormone Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								
US	19	0	N.M.E.	20	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
ASIA	72	3 (4.2)	N.M.E.	57	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
EUROPE	134	4 (3.0)	N.M.E.	134	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	8 (10.1)	N.M.E.	77	1 (1.3)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

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Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Blood Thyroid Stimulating Hormone Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	3 (1.9)	N.A.	155	1 (0.6)	N.A.	1.901 (0.174, 20.743)	0.9888
1	140	12 (8.6)	N.A.	133	0	N.E.	0.5922 N.E. 0.0098	
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	4 (6.5)	N.A. (24.71, N.A.)	59	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.2028	0.9919
NO	242	11 (4.5)	N.A.	229	1 (0.4)	N.A.	6.780 (0.848, 54.194) 0.0374	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Blood Thyroid Stimulating Hormone Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	0	N.E.	24	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.9996
STAGE IV	265	15 (5.7)	N.A.	262	1 (0.4)	N.A.	N.E. 9.000 (1.154, 70.165) 0.0115	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	2 (7.7)	N.A.	22	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.4126 7.615	0.9927
NO	278	13 (4.7)	N.A.	266	1 (0.4)	N.A.	(0.963, 60.226) 0.0237	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

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by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Blood Thyroid Stimulating Hormone Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	8 (9.1)	N.M.E.	61	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
NO	216	7 (3.2)	N.M.E.	227	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								
>=1%	111	8 (7.2)	N.M.E.	101	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	7 (3.6)	N.M.E.	187	1 (0.5)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: Blood Thyroid Stimulating Hormone Increased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								0.9916
YES	64	4 (6.3)	N.A. (24.71, N.A.)	61	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.2079	
NO	240	11 (4.6)	N.A.	227	1 (0.4)	N.A.	6.802 (0.851, 54.357)	0.0369

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Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Decreased Appetite

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	94 (30.9)	N.A.	288	57 (19.8)	N.A.	1.484 (1.064, 2.071) 0.0187	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.4584
>= 1%	112	33 (29.5)	N.A.	100	22 (22.0)	N.A.	1.188 (0.684, 2.066) 0.5376	
< 1%	192	61 (31.8)	N.A.	188	35 (18.6)	N.A.	1.680 (1.106, 2.552) 0.0135	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Decreased Appetite

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								0.9805
< 65	150	49 (32.7)	N.A.	140	29 (20.7)	N.A.	1.539 (0.967, 2.448)	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	36 (30.0)	N.A.	111	22 (19.8)	N.A.	0.0655 1.380 (0.805, 2.366)	
>= 75	34	9 (26.5)	N.A.	37	6 (16.2)	N.A.	0.2356 1.573 (0.560, 4.420)	
							0.3862	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Decreased Appetite

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.8346
FEMALE	68	19 (27.9)	N.A.	65	11 (16.9)	N.A.	1.612 (0.762, 3.409)	
MALE	236	75 (31.8)	N.A.	223	46 (20.6)	N.A.	0.2052 1.452 (1.001, 2.105)	
							0.0470	

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 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Decreased Appetite

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.5362
WHITE	211	63 (29.9)	N.A.	214	37 (17.3)	N.A.	1.646 (1.090, 2.484)	
ASIAN	75	26 (34.7)	N.A.	59	17 (28.8)	N.A.	0.0163 1.120 (0.605, 2.074)	
OTHER	17	5 (29.4)	N.A. (0.99, N.A.)	12	2 (16.7)	N.A. (0.07, N.A.)	0.7081 1.674 (0.325, 8.637)	
							0.5335	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Decreased Appetite

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								
US	19	11 (57.9)	3.32 (0.66, N.A.)	20	5 (25.0)	N.A. (0.79, N.A.)	2.570 (0.891, 7.411) 0.0696	0.7204
ASIA	72	25 (34.7)	N.A. (9.69, N.A.)	57	15 (26.3)	N.A.	1.270 (0.666, 2.421) 0.4633	
EUROPE	134	32 (23.9)	N.A.	134	22 (16.4)	N.A.	1.273 (0.730, 2.222) 0.3932	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	26 (32.9)	N.A.	77	15 (19.5)	N.A.	1.600 (0.843, 3.036) 0.1417	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Decreased Appetite

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	45 (27.8)	N.A.	155	26 (16.8)	N.A.	1.575 (0.966, 2.567)	0.7888
1	140	49 (35.0)	N.A. (14.95, N.A.)	133	31 (23.3)	N.A.	0.0644 1.426 (0.904, 2.247) 0.1243	
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	13 (21.0)	N.A.	59	12 (20.3)	N.A.	0.973 (0.444, 2.133)	0.2145
NO	242	81 (33.5)	N.A.	229	45 (19.7)	N.A.	0.9494 1.623 (1.122, 2.348) 0.0092	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Decreased Appetite

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	13 (35.1)	N.A. (4.53, N.A.)	24	5 (20.8)	N.A.	1.688 (0.602, 4.735)	0.8531
STAGE IV	265	80 (30.2)	N.A.	262	51 (19.5)	N.A.	0.3135 1.457 (1.020, 2.080) 0.0364	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	9 (34.6)	N.A. (5.49, N.A.)	22	8 (36.4)	N.A. (0.95, N.A.)	0.827 (0.319, 2.145)	0.2043
NO	278	85 (30.6)	N.A.	266	49 (18.4)	N.A.	0.7071 1.583 (1.109, 2.260) 0.0104	

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Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Decreased Appetite

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	24 (27.3)	N.A.	61	9 (14.8)	N.A.	1.732 (0.797, 3.761)	0.6430
NO	216	70 (32.4)	N.A.	227	48 (21.1)	N.A.	0.1582 1.467 (1.012, 2.127) 0.0407	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								
>=1%	111	32 (28.8)	N.A.	101	22 (21.8)	N.A.	1.167 (0.669, 2.038)	0.4224
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	62 (32.1)	N.A.	187	35 (18.7)	N.A.	0.5834 1.694 (1.116, 2.569) 0.0118	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Decreased Appetite

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								
YES	64	14 (21.9)	N.A.	61	13 (21.3)	N.A.	0.978 (0.459, 2.080)	0.1950
NO	240	80 (33.3)	N.A.	227	44 (19.4)	N.A.	0.9572 1.633 (1.125, 2.371)	0.0090

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Hypomagnesaemia

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	21 (6.9)	N.A.	288	33 (11.5)	N.A.	0.548 (0.315, 0.954) 0.0309	
PD-L1 STATUS ≥ 1%	112	5 (4.5)	N.A.	100	12 (12.0)	N.A.	0.351 (0.124, 0.998) 0.0400	0.2434
< 1%	192	16 (8.3)	N.A.	188	21 (11.2)	N.A.	0.674 (0.348, 1.306) 0.2394	

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by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Hypomagnesaemia

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								0.1498
< 65	150	8 (5.3)	N.A.	140	15 (10.7)	N.A.	0.471 (0.200, 1.112)	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	8 (6.7)	N.A.	111	16 (14.4)	N.A.	0.0787 0.383 (0.158, 0.932)	
>= 75	34	5 (14.7)	N.A.	37	2 (5.4)	N.A.	0.0279 2.554 (0.495, 13.163)	
							0.2453	

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(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Hypomagnesaemia

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.3577
FEMALE	68	8 (11.8)	N.A.	65	9 (13.8)	N.A.	0.736 (0.274, 1.976)	
MALE	236	13 (5.5)	N.A.	223	24 (10.8)	N.A.	0.5408 0.482 (0.246, 0.947)	

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SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Hypomagnesaemia

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	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.8797
WHITE	211	17 (8.1)	N.A.	214	27 (12.6)	N.A.	0.603 (0.329, 1.107)	
ASIAN	75	3 (4.0)	N.A.	59	4 (6.8)	N.A.	0.0989 0.389 (0.071, 2.123)	
OTHER	17	1 (5.9)	N.A.	12	2 (16.7)	N.A. (0.92, N.A.)	0.2575 0.329 (0.030, 3.632)	

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Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								0.3901
US	19	2 (10.5)	N.A.	20	9 (45.0)	N.A. (0.95, N.A.)	0.201 (0.043, 0.931)	
ASIA	72	3 (4.2)	N.A.	57	4 (7.0)	N.A.	0.0224 0.390 (0.071, 2.130)	
EUROPE	134	9 (6.7)	N.A.	134	9 (6.7)	N.A.	0.2595 0.957 (0.380, 2.412)	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	7 (8.9)	N.A.	77	11 (14.3)	N.A.	0.9257 0.578 (0.224, 1.491)	
							0.2522	

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All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Hypomagnesaemia

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	9 (5.6)	N.A.	155	14 (9.0)	N.A.	0.611 (0.265, 1.412)	0.8691
1	140	12 (8.6)	N.A.	133	19 (14.3)	N.A.	0.2446 0.502 (0.240, 1.052) 0.0631	
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	3 (4.8)	N.A.	59	8 (13.6)	N.A.	0.339 (0.090, 1.277)	0.3877
NO	242	18 (7.4)	N.A.	229	25 (10.9)	N.A.	0.0931 0.614 (0.332, 1.137) 0.1174	

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SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Hypomagnesaemia

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	3 (8.1)	N.A.	24	2 (8.3)	N.A.	0.856 (0.142, 5.145)	0.6070
STAGE IV	265	18 (6.8)	N.A.	262	31 (11.8)	N.A.	0.8646 0.521 (0.289, 0.940) 0.0277	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	2 (7.7)	N.A.	22	4 (18.2)	N.A.	0.403 (0.074, 2.200)	0.6388
NO	278	19 (6.8)	N.A.	266	29 (10.9)	N.A.	0.2773 0.568 (0.316, 1.021) 0.0558	

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All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Hypomagnesaemia

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	4 (4.5)	N.A.	61	7 (11.5)	N.A.	0.386 (0.113, 1.318)	0.4751
NO	216	17 (7.9)	N.A.	227	26 (11.5)	N.A.	0.1145 0.613 (0.330, 1.141) 0.1195	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								
>=1%	111	5 (4.5)	N.A.	101	13 (12.9)	N.A.	0.330 (0.118, 0.926)	0.1817
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	16 (8.3)	N.A.	187	20 (10.7)	N.A.	0.0269 0.701 (0.359, 1.367) 0.2947	

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(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

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SOC: Metabolism and Nutrition Disorders. PT: Hypomagnesaemia

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								
YES	64	3 (4.7)	N.A.	61	8 (13.1)	N.A.	0.344 (0.091, 1.298)	0.3850
NO	240	18 (7.5)	N.A.	227	25 (11.0)	N.A.	0.0987 0.614 (0.332, 1.136)	

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Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	139 (45.7)	12.94 (7.85, N.A.)	288	61 (21.2)	N.A.	2.006 (1.477, 2.725) <0.0001	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.2349
>= 1%	112	52 (46.4)	9.00 (5.65, N.A.)	100	17 (17.0)	N.A.	2.656 (1.528, 4.620) 0.0003	
< 1%	192	87 (45.3)	13.37 (7.98, N.A.)	188	44 (23.4)	N.A.	1.753 (1.210, 2.538) 0.0026	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								
< 65	150	71 (47.3)	12.58 (7.82, N.A.)	140	26 (18.6)	N.A.	2.255 (1.425, 3.570)	0.2362
>= 65 AND < 75	120	55 (45.8)	9.00 (6.11, N.A.)	111	31 (27.9)	N.A.	0.0004 1.578 (1.011, 2.464)	
>= 75	34	13 (38.2)	N.A. (5.52, N.A.)	37	4 (10.8)	N.A.	0.0426 3.591 (1.159, 11.124)	
							0.0182	

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Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.1245
FEMALE	68	32 (47.1)	12.58 (5.26, N.A.)	65	20 (30.8)	N.A. (7.46, N.A.)	1.313 (0.738, 2.335)	
MALE	236	107 (45.3)	13.37 (7.82, N.A.)	223	41 (18.4)	N.A.	0.3509 2.341 (1.624, 3.373)	<0.0001

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 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.3626
WHITE	211	85 (40.3)	17.87 (12.42, N.A.)	214	44 (20.6)	N.A.	1.607 (1.105, 2.338)	
ASIAN	75	44 (58.7)	5.09 (2.04, 7.85)	59	15 (25.4)	N.A.	2.775 (1.540, 4.998)	
OTHER	17	9 (52.9)	7.59 (0.72, N.A.)	12	2 (16.7)	N.A. (0.46, N.A.)	3.279 (0.700, 15.358)	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								
US	19	9 (47.4)	5.65 (2.00, N.A.)	20	9 (45.0)	N.A. (0.39, N.A.)	0.989 (0.391, 2.497)	0.0481*
ASIA	72	41 (56.9)	5.52 (2.60, 8.94)	57	15 (26.3)	N.A.	0.9870 2.534 (1.399, 4.593)	
EUROPE	134	59 (44.0)	13.37 (9.00, N.A.)	134	18 (13.4)	N.A.	0.0015 2.785 (1.621, 4.786)	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	30 (38.0)	N.A. (8.38, N.A.)	77	19 (24.7)	N.A.	0.0001 1.269 (0.704, 2.285)	
							0.4255	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	81 (50.0)	12.42 (5.62, N.A.)	155	35 (22.6)	N.A.	2.178 (1.454, 3.261) 0.0001	0.6710
1	140	57 (40.7)	14.03 (8.38, N.A.)	133	26 (19.5)	N.A.	1.783 (1.112, 2.859) 0.0149	
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	28 (45.2)	8.94 (3.71, N.A.)	59	13 (22.0)	N.A.	1.989 (1.025, 3.857) 0.0377	0.9386
NO	242	111 (45.9)	14.03 (7.92, N.A.)	229	48 (21.0)	N.A.	2.009 (1.422, 2.838) <0.0001	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	20 (54.1)	8.94 (2.10, N.A.)	24	5 (20.8)	N.A. (7.46, N.A.)	2.387 (0.879, 6.484)	0.6358
STAGE IV	265	118 (44.5)	12.94 (7.85, N.A.)	262	54 (20.6)	N.A.	0.0785 2.051 (1.479, 2.843)	<0.0001
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	10 (38.5)	17.87 (7.20, N.A.)	22	5 (22.7)	N.A.	1.367 (0.449, 4.163)	0.6058
NO	278	129 (46.4)	12.58 (7.79, N.A.)	266	56 (21.1)	N.A.	0.5793 2.075 (1.509, 2.854)	<0.0001

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

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Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	42 (47.7)	12.94 (4.76, 18.63)	61	11 (18.0)	N.A.	2.530 (1.288, 4.970)	0.3354
NO	216	97 (44.9)	12.58 (7.79, N.A.)	227	50 (22.0)	N.A.	1.857 (1.313, 2.627)	0.0053 0.0004
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								
>=1%	111	52 (46.8)	9.00 (5.65, N.A.)	101	18 (17.8)	N.A.	2.570 (1.495, 4.419)	0.2747
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	87 (45.1)	13.37 (7.98, N.A.)	187	43 (23.0)	N.A.	1.769 (1.218, 2.569)	0.0004 0.0024

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								
YES	64	29 (45.3)	8.94 (5.09, N.A.)	61	14 (23.0)	N.A.	1.781 (0.932, 3.402)	0.8165
NO	240	110 (45.8)	13.37 (7.85, N.A.)	227	47 (20.7)	N.A.	0.0757 2.069 (1.461, 2.929)	<0.0001

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

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(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

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Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Pruritus

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	54 (17.8)	N.A.	288	10 (3.5)	N.A.	3.758 (1.883, 7.499) <0.0001	
PD-L1 STATUS >= 1%	112	21 (18.8)	N.A.	100	4 (4.0)	N.A.	3.570 (1.198, 10.636) 0.0148	0.8212
< 1%	192	33 (17.2)	N.A.	188	6 (3.2)	N.A.	3.853 (1.579, 9.403) 0.0015	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Pruritus

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								
< 65	150	29 (19.3)	N.A.	140	7 (5.0)	N.A.	2.555 (1.082, 6.031)	0.8638
>= 65 AND < 75	120	18 (15.0)	N.A. (24.38, N.A.)	111	3 (2.7)	N.A.	0.0269 4.133 (1.189, 14.368)	
>= 75	34	7 (20.6)	N.A.	37	0	N.E.	0.0156 N.E. 0.0054	

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Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

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Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Pruritus

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.5366
FEMALE	68	16 (23.5)	N.A. (17.02, N.A.)	65	4 (6.2)	N.A.	2.481 (0.788, 7.813)	
MALE	236	38 (16.1)	N.A.	223	6 (2.7)	N.A.	0.1083 4.580 (1.907, 10.997)	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Pruritus

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.9977
WHITE	211	38 (18.0)	N.A.	214	9 (4.2)	N.A.	2.863 (1.348, 6.084)	
ASIAN	75	11 (14.7)	N.A.	59	0	N.E.	0.0043 N.E.	
OTHER	17	5 (29.4)	N.A. (3.94, N.A.)	12	1 (8.3)	N.A.	0.0056 3.213 (0.364, 28.373)	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Pruritus

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								0.1340
US	19	2 (10.5)	N.A.	20	2 (10.0)	N.A.	1.056 (0.149, 7.503)	
ASIA	72	9 (12.5)	N.A.	57	0	N.E.	0.9562 N.E.	
EUROPE	134	26 (19.4)	N.A.	134	1 (0.7)	N.A.	0.0148 17.756 (2.371, >99.999)	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	17 (21.5)	N.A.	77	7 (9.1)	N.A.	0.0001 1.645 (0.655, 4.128)	
							0.2849	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Pruritus

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	27 (16.7)	N.A.	155	5 (3.2)	N.A.	3.805 (1.427, 10.141)	0.9508
1	140	26 (18.6)	N.A. (24.38, N.A.)	133	5 (3.8)	N.A.	0.0041 3.562 (1.341, 9.465)	0.0067
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	8 (12.9)	N.A.	59	2 (3.4)	N.A.	2.899 (0.594, 14.150)	0.8170
NO	242	46 (19.0)	N.A.	229	8 (3.5)	N.A.	0.1695 3.948 (1.829, 8.519)	0.0002

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Pruritus

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	8 (21.6)	N.A.	24	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0407	0.9871
STAGE IV	265	46 (17.4)	N.A.	262	9 (3.4)	N.A.	3.647 (1.752, 7.592) 0.0002	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	6 (23.1)	17.87 (9.82, N.A.)	22	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.1450	0.9810
NO	278	48 (17.3)	N.A.	266	10 (3.8)	N.A.	3.527 (1.758, 7.078) 0.0002	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Pruritus

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	16 (18.2)	N.A.	61	2 (3.3)	N.A.	3.778 (0.838, 17.038)	0.8836
NO	216	38 (17.6)	N.A.	227	8 (3.5)	N.A.	0.0633 3.749 (1.719, 8.178) 0.0004	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								
>=1%	111	21 (18.9)	N.A.	101	4 (4.0)	N.A.	3.648 (1.225, 10.868)	0.8666
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	33 (17.1)	N.A.	187	6 (3.2)	N.A.	0.0130 3.808 (1.560, 9.295) 0.0016	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Pruritus

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								0.3939
YES	64	9 (14.1)	N.A. (17.87, N.A.)	61	3 (4.9)	N.A.	1.885 (0.480, 7.412)	
NO	240	45 (18.8)	N.A.	227	7 (3.1)	N.A.	0.3573 4.538 (2.014, 10.226)	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Rash

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	52 (17.1)	N.A.	288	16 (5.6)	N.A.	2.469 (1.391, 4.382) 0.0014	
PD-L1 STATUS ≥ 1%	112	18 (16.1)	N.A.	100	4 (4.0)	N.A.	2.944 (0.971, 8.922) 0.0456	0.6005
< 1%	192	34 (17.7)	N.A.	188	12 (6.4)	N.A.	2.328 (1.189, 4.561) 0.0112	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Rash

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								0.9621
< 65	150	26 (17.3)	N.A.	140	8 (5.7)	N.A.	2.404 (1.066, 5.419)	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	21 (17.5)	N.A.	111	8 (7.2)	N.A.	0.0290 2.039 (0.887, 4.686)	
>= 75	34	5 (14.7)	N.A. (23.20, N.A.)	37	0	N.E.	0.0866 N.E. 0.0577	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Rash

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.3491
FEMALE	68	8 (11.8)	N.A.	65	4 (6.2)	N.A.	1.547 (0.451, 5.305)	
MALE	236	44 (18.6)	N.A.	223	12 (5.4)	N.A.	0.4846 2.780 (1.448, 5.339)	

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 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Rash

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.0514
WHITE	211	34 (16.1)	N.A.	214	13 (6.1)	N.A.	1.899 (0.976, 3.695)	
ASIAN	75	16 (21.3)	N.A.	59	1 (1.7)	N.A.	0.0547 12.366 (1.636, 93.468)	
OTHER	17	1 (5.9)	N.A.	12	2 (16.7)	N.A. (0.46, N.A.)	0.0018 0.317 (0.029, 3.509)	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Rash

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								
US	19	2 (10.5)	N.A.	20	4 (20.0)	N.A.	0.508 (0.093, 2.777)	0.0563
ASIA	72	16 (22.2)	N.A.	57	1 (1.8)	N.A.	0.4306 12.390 (1.639, 93.668)	
EUROPE	134	23 (17.2)	N.A.	134	5 (3.7)	N.A.	0.0017 3.126 (1.150, 8.502)	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	11 (13.9)	N.A. (24.71, N.A.)	77	6 (7.8)	N.A.	0.0187 1.361 (0.484, 3.826)	
							0.5558	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Rash

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	33 (20.4)	N.A.	155	9 (5.8)	N.A.	3.068 (1.451, 6.485)	0.6233
1	140	19 (13.6)	N.A. (24.71, N.A.)	133	7 (5.3)	N.A.	0.0020 1.820 (0.737, 4.493)	0.1872
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	16 (25.8)	24.71 (12.94, N.A.)	59	7 (11.9)	N.A.	1.729 (0.695, 4.297)	0.4715
NO	242	36 (14.9)	N.A.	229	9 (3.9)	N.A.	0.2327 3.072 (1.459, 6.470)	0.0019

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Rash

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	7 (18.9)	N.A. (14.03, N.A.)	24	1 (4.2)	N.A.	3.170 (0.370, 27.154)	0.6784
STAGE IV	265	44 (16.6)	N.A.	262	15 (5.7)	N.A.	0.2661 2.415 (1.329, 4.390)	0.0028
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	3 (11.5)	N.A.	22	2 (9.1)	N.A.	1.227 (0.205, 7.349)	0.3142
NO	278	49 (17.6)	N.A.	266	14 (5.3)	N.A.	0.8225 2.656 (1.446, 4.880)	0.0011

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Rash

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	16 (18.2)	N.A.	61	5 (8.2)	N.A.	1.809 (0.645, 5.074)	0.4891
NO	216	36 (16.7)	N.A.	227	11 (4.8)	N.A.	0.2532 2.715 (1.361, 5.414) 0.0032	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								
>=1%	111	18 (16.2)	N.A.	101	4 (4.0)	N.A.	3.010 (0.993, 9.123)	0.5563
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	34 (17.6)	N.A.	187	12 (6.4)	N.A.	0.0409 2.301 (1.175, 4.508) 0.0124	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Rash

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								
YES	64	16 (25.0)	24.71 (12.94, N.A.)	61	7 (11.5)	N.A.	1.707 (0.685, 4.252)	0.4232
NO	240	36 (15.0)	N.A.	227	9 (4.0)	N.A.	0.2449 3.077 (1.461, 6.480)	0.0019

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Dry Skin

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	13 (4.3)	N.A.	288	1 (0.3)	N.A.	10.811 (1.401, 83.397) 0.0043	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.9926
>= 1%	112	4 (3.6)	N.A.	100	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0582	
< 1%	192	9 (4.7)	N.A.	188	1 (0.5)	N.A.	7.193 (0.894, 57.900) 0.0307	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Dry Skin

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								
< 65	150	5 (3.3)	N.M.E.	140	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
>= 65 AND < 75	120	7 (5.8)	N.M.E.	111	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
>= 75	34	1 (2.9)	N.M.E.	37	1 (2.7)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

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Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Dry Skin

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.9941
FEMALE	68	2 (2.9)	N.A.	65	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.1620	
MALE	236	11 (4.7)	N.A.	223	1 (0.4)	N.A.	8.796 (1.121, 69.032) 0.0127	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Dry Skin

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								N.M.E.
WHITE	211	6 (2.8)	N.M.E.	214	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
ASIAN	75	4 (5.3)	N.M.E.	59	1 (1.7)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
OTHER	17	3 (17.6)	N.M.E.	12	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

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Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Dry Skin

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								
US	19	2 (10.5)	N.M.E.	20	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
ASIA	72	3 (4.2)	N.M.E.	57	1 (1.8)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
EUROPE	134	8 (6.0)	N.M.E.	134	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	0	N.M.E.	77	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Dry Skin

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	7 (4.3)	N.M.E.	155	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
1	140	6 (4.3)	N.M.E.	133	1 (0.8)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	6 (9.7)	N.M.E.	59	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
NO	242	7 (2.9)	N.M.E.	229	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,
 subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Dry Skin

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	3 (8.1)	N.A.	24	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.9919
STAGE IV	265	10 (3.8)	N.A.	262	1 (0.4)	N.A.	0.1684 8.291 (1.045, 65.789) 0.0170	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	2 (7.7)	N.A.	22	1 (4.5)	N.A.	1.785 (0.162, 19.703) 0.6313	0.9923
NO	278	11 (4.0)	N.A.	266	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0029	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Dry Skin

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	4 (4.5)	N.A.	61	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.9909
NO	216	9 (4.2)	N.A.	227	1 (0.4)	N.A.	0.0916 7.749 (0.963, 62.342) 0.0233	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								
>=1%	111	4 (3.6)	N.A.	101	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.9926
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	9 (4.7)	N.A.	187	1 (0.5)	N.A.	0.0557 7.114 (0.884, 57.269) 0.0319	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders. PT: Dry Skin

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								
YES	64	6 (9.4)	N.M.E.	61	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
NO	240	7 (2.9)	N.M.E.	227	1 (0.4)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Nervous System Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	125 (41.1)	N.A. (10.22, N.A.)	288	81 (28.1)	10.58 (10.58, N.A.)	1.385 (1.043, 1.837) 0.0235	
PD-L1 STATUS >= 1%	112	52 (46.4)	10.22 (5.72, N.A.)	100	28 (28.0)	N.A.	1.625 (1.019, 2.591) 0.0392	0.3272
< 1%	192	73 (38.0)	N.A. (15.44, N.A.)	188	53 (28.2)	10.58 (10.58, N.A.)	1.251 (0.875, 1.788) 0.2187	

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Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Nervous System Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								
< 65	150	66 (44.0)	N.A. (6.28, N.A.)	140	45 (32.1)	10.58 (10.58, N.A.)	1.371 (0.936, 2.010)	0.3012
>= 65 AND < 75	120	50 (41.7)	N.A. (6.74, N.A.)	111	26 (23.4)	N.A.	1.701 (1.054, 2.746)	
>= 75	34	9 (26.5)	N.A. (15.44, N.A.)	37	10 (27.0)	N.A. (5.52, N.A.)	0.682 (0.267, 1.738)	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Nervous System Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.9854
FEMALE	68	28 (41.2)	N.A. (5.82, N.A.)	65	19 (29.2)	N.A.	1.346 (0.745, 2.433)	
MALE	236	97 (41.1)	N.A. (10.22, N.A.)	223	62 (27.8)	10.58 (10.58, N.A.)	1.396 (1.011, 1.926)	0.0412

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 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,
 subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Nervous System Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.3411
WHITE	211	88 (41.7)	N.A. (7.10, N.A.)	214	67 (31.3)	10.58 (10.58, N.A.)	1.321 (0.960, 1.819)	
ASIAN	75	27 (36.0)	N.A. (9.23, N.A.)	59	11 (18.6)	N.A.	1.488 (0.724, 3.057)	
OTHER	17	10 (58.8)	7.20 (0.72, N.A.)	12	3 (25.0)	N.A. (5.52, N.A.)	2.896 (0.787, 10.661)	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Nervous System Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								0.6173
US	19	13 (68.4)	2.33 (0.30, 3.42)	20	12 (60.0)	2.20 (0.07, N.A.)	1.093 (0.498, 2.398)	
ASIA	72	25 (34.7)	N.A. (9.23, N.A.)	57	9 (15.8)	N.A.	0.8087 1.681 (0.769, 3.676)	
EUROPE	134	60 (44.8)	N.A. (6.41, N.A.)	134	39 (29.1)	N.A.	0.1854 1.600 (1.066, 2.401)	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	27 (34.2)	N.A.	77	21 (27.3)	N.A.	0.0223 1.196 (0.676, 2.116)	
							0.5396	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Nervous System Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	71 (43.8)	N.A. (7.36, N.A.)	155	41 (26.5)	10.58 (N.A., N.A.)	1.516 (1.025, 2.242)	0.3198
1	140	53 (37.9)	N.A. (9.23, N.A.)	133	40 (30.1)	N.A.	0.0356 1.239 (0.820, 1.871)	0.3102
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	22 (35.5)	N.A. (6.77, N.A.)	59	12 (20.3)	10.58 (10.58, N.A.)	1.855 (0.915, 3.761)	0.4179
NO	242	103 (42.6)	N.A. (8.64, N.A.)	229	69 (30.1)	N.A.	0.0819 1.306 (0.959, 1.779)	0.0888

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Nervous System Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	15 (40.5)	N.A. (2.23, N.A.)	24	6 (25.0)	N.A. (4.93, N.A.)	1.673 (0.649, 4.317)	0.7491
STAGE IV	265	109 (41.1)	N.A. (10.22, N.A.)	262	74 (28.2)	10.58 (10.58, N.A.)	1.361 (1.009, 1.836)	0.0425
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	13 (50.0)	5.65 (1.58, N.A.)	22	7 (31.8)	N.A. (1.38, N.A.)	1.527 (0.609, 3.829)	0.8316
NO	278	112 (40.3)	N.A. (10.51, N.A.)	266	74 (27.8)	10.58 (10.58, N.A.)	1.360 (1.010, 1.831)	0.0422

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Nervous System Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	37 (42.0)	N.A. (5.52, N.A.)	61	18 (29.5)	N.A.	1.427 (0.807, 2.523)	0.9265
NO	216	88 (40.7)	N.A. (8.64, N.A.)	227	63 (27.8)	10.58 (10.58, N.A.)	0.2181 1.362 (0.982, 1.889) 0.0632	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								
>=1%	111	52 (46.8)	10.22 (5.72, N.A.)	101	29 (28.7)	N.A.	1.589 (1.002, 2.520)	0.3809
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	73 (37.8)	N.A. (15.44, N.A.)	187	52 (27.8)	10.58 (10.58, N.A.)	0.0468 1.266 (0.884, 1.813) 0.1979	

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(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

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SOC: Nervous System Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT) YES	64	21 (32.8)	N.A.	61	13 (21.3)	10.58 (10.58, N.A.)	1.597 (0.797, 3.203)	0.7381
NO	240	104 (43.3)	N.A. (7.56, N.A.)	227	68 (30.0)	N.A.	1.346 (0.988, 1.835)	0.0583

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Nervous System Disorders. PT: Headache

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	31 (10.2)	N.A.	288	15 (5.2)	N.A.	1.867 (1.002, 3.479) 0.0460	
PD-L1 STATUS ≥ 1%	112	12 (10.7)	N.A.	100	6 (6.0)	N.A.	1.695 (0.629, 4.571) 0.2920	0.8155
< 1%	192	19 (9.9)	N.A.	188	9 (4.8)	N.A.	1.979 (0.890, 4.404) 0.0884	

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Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
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All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Nervous System Disorders. PT: Headache

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								0.1647
< 65	150	19 (12.7)	N.A.	140	5 (3.6)	N.A.	3.526 (1.309, 9.494)	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	11 (9.2)	N.A.	111	8 (7.2)	N.A.	0.0078 1.171 (0.464, 2.956)	
>= 75	34	1 (2.9)	N.A.	37	2 (5.4)	N.A.	0.7382 0.524 (0.048, 5.785)	

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	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.1965
FEMALE	68	5 (7.4)	N.A.	65	5 (7.7)	N.A.	0.986 (0.285, 3.408)	
MALE	236	26 (11.0)	N.A.	223	10 (4.5)	N.A.	0.9826 2.310 (1.106, 4.827)	

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 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
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	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.9709
WHITE	211	23 (10.9)	N.A.	214	12 (5.6)	N.A.	1.970 (0.980, 3.960)	
ASIAN	75	6 (8.0)	N.A.	59	3 (5.1)	N.A.	0.0525 1.383 (0.333, 5.740)	
OTHER	17	2 (11.8)	N.A. (17.18, N.A.)	12	0	N.E.	0.6538 N.E. 0.3865	

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(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

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Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								
US	19	2 (10.5)	N.A.	20	2 (10.0)	N.A.	1.040 (0.146, 7.389)	0.7142
ASIA	72	5 (6.9)	N.A.	57	3 (5.3)	N.A.	0.9686 1.103 (0.249, 4.894)	
EUROPE	134	15 (11.2)	N.A.	134	5 (3.7)	N.A.	0.8972 2.859 (1.030, 7.940)	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	9 (11.4)	N.A.	77	5 (6.5)	N.A.	0.0349 1.758 (0.589, 5.247)	
							0.3060	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
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 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Nervous System Disorders. PT: Headache

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	17 (10.5)	N.A.	155	3 (1.9)	N.A.	5.012 (1.453, 17.292)	0.0294*
1	140	14 (10.0)	N.A.	133	12 (9.0)	N.A.	0.0046 1.089 (0.503, 2.355)	0.8303
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	3 (4.8)	N.A.	59	1 (1.7)	N.A.	2.926 (0.304, 28.135)	0.7236
NO	242	28 (11.6)	N.A.	229	14 (6.1)	N.A.	0.3305 1.797 (0.939, 3.440)	0.0727

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Nervous System Disorders. PT: Headache

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	8 (21.6)	N.A.	24	2 (8.3)	N.A.	2.568 (0.545, 12.110)	0.6474
STAGE IV	265	23 (8.7)	N.A.	262	13 (5.0)	N.A.	0.2176 1.634 (0.819, 3.260) 0.1594	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	3 (11.5)	N.A.	22	2 (9.1)	N.A.	1.281 (0.213, 7.691)	0.6422
NO	278	28 (10.1)	N.A.	266	13 (4.9)	N.A.	0.7862 1.954 (1.005, 3.799) 0.0444	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Nervous System Disorders. PT: Headache

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	8 (9.1)	N.A.	61	6 (9.8)	N.A.	0.954 (0.331, 2.748)	0.1110
NO	216	23 (10.6)	N.A.	227	9 (4.0)	N.A.	0.9288 2.489 (1.141, 5.428) 0.0177	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								
>=1%	111	12 (10.8)	N.A.	101	6 (5.9)	N.A.	1.731 (0.642, 4.667)	0.8567
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	19 (9.8)	N.A.	187	9 (4.8)	N.A.	0.2730 1.957 (0.880, 4.354) 0.0940	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Nervous System Disorders. PT: Headache

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								
YES	64	2 (3.1)	N.A.	61	2 (3.3)	N.A.	0.945 (0.133, 6.710)	0.4511
NO	240	29 (12.1)	N.A.	227	13 (5.7)	N.A.	0.9515 2.014 (1.040, 3.901) 0.0342	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders. PT: Myalgia

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	17 (5.6)	N.A.	288	5 (1.7)	N.A.	2.696 (0.978, 7.431) 0.0462	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.5482
>= 1%	112	8 (7.1)	N.A.	100	3 (3.0)	N.A.	1.815 (0.464, 7.102) 0.3851	
< 1%	192	9 (4.7)	N.A.	188	2 (1.1)	N.A.	3.971 (0.848, 18.602) 0.0589	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders. PT: Myalgia

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								
< 65	150	8 (5.3)	N.A.	140	1 (0.7)	N.A.	5.584 (0.680, 45.854)	0.4123
>= 65 AND < 75	120	6 (5.0)	N.A.	111	4 (3.6)	N.A.	0.0722 1.230 (0.337, 4.483)	
>= 75	34	3 (8.8)	N.A.	37	0	N.E.	0.7538 N.E. 0.0823	

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(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

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 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders. PT: Myalgia

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.3116
FEMALE	68	3 (4.4)	N.A.	65	2 (3.1)	N.A.	1.092 (0.172, 6.930)	
MALE	236	14 (5.9)	N.A.	223	3 (1.3)	N.A.	0.9259 3.774 (1.069, 13.331)	

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 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders. PT: Myalgia

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								>0.9999
WHITE	211	12 (5.7)	N.A.	214	5 (2.3)	N.A.	2.073 (0.714, 6.018)	
ASIAN	75	4 (5.3)	N.A.	59	0	N.E.	0.1708	
OTHER	17	1 (5.9)	N.A.	12	0	N.E.	0.1342	
							N.E.	0.4070

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders. PT: Myalgia

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								
US	19	2 (10.5)	N.M.E.	20	1 (5.0)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	N.M.E.
ASIA	72	3 (4.2)	N.M.E.	57	0	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
EUROPE	134	8 (6.0)	N.M.E.	134	1 (0.7)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	4 (5.1)	N.M.E.	77	3 (3.9)	N.M.E.	N.M.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

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All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders. PT: Myalgia

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASILINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	9 (5.6)	N.A.	155	2 (1.3)	N.A.	2.964 (0.608, 14.443)	0.6302
1	140	8 (5.7)	N.A.	133	3 (2.3)	N.A.	0.1593 2.477 (0.657, 9.339) 0.1658	
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	2 (3.2)	N.A.	59	1 (1.7)	N.A.	1.948 (0.177, 21.491)	0.6908
NO	242	15 (6.2)	N.A.	229	4 (1.7)	N.A.	0.5793 2.861 (0.929, 8.805) 0.0556	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

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MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

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All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders. PT: Myalgia

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	1 (2.7)	N.A.	24	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.4344	0.9922
STAGE IV	265	16 (6.0)	N.A.	262	5 (1.9)	N.A.	2.620 (0.942, 7.290) 0.0557	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	0	N.E.	22	0	N.E.	N.E. N.E.	0.9996
NO	278	17 (6.1)	N.A.	266	5 (1.9)	N.A.	2.731 (0.991, 7.526) 0.0432	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

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All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders. PT: Myalgia

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	5 (5.7)	N.A.	61	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.9913
NO	216	12 (5.6)	N.A.	227	5 (2.2)	N.A.	0.1348 2.259 (0.786, 6.495) 0.1200	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								
>=1%	111	8 (7.2)	N.A.	101	4 (4.0)	N.A.	1.396 (0.404, 4.824) 0.5968	0.1968
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	9 (4.7)	N.A.	187	1 (0.5)	N.A.	7.846 (0.985, 62.501) 0.0214	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Musculoskeletal and Connective Tissue Disorders. PT: Myalgia

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								0.0453*
YES	64	2 (3.1)	N.A.	61	3 (4.9)	N.A.	0.644 (0.108, 3.856)	
NO	240	15 (6.3)	N.A.	227	2 (0.9)	N.A.	0.6272 5.724 (1.288, 25.441)	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Respiratory, Thoracic and Mediastinal Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	101 (33.2)	47.51 (N.A., N.A.)	288	63 (21.9)	N.A.	1.393 (1.010, 1.922) 0.0431	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.5781
>= 1%	112	37 (33.0)	N.A. (22.64, N.A.)	100	24 (24.0)	N.A.	1.158 (0.679, 1.977) 0.5909	
< 1%	192	64 (33.3)	47.51 (N.A., N.A.)	188	39 (20.7)	N.A.	1.547 (1.033, 2.317) 0.0335	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Respiratory, Thoracic and Mediastinal Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								0.6996
< 65	150	50 (33.3)	47.51 (N.A., N.A.)	140	27 (19.3)	N.A.	1.623 (1.007, 2.616) 0.0448	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	40 (33.3)	N.A. (17.71, N.A.)	111	26 (23.4)	N.A.	1.230 (0.738, 2.048) 0.4296	
>= 75	34	11 (32.4)	N.A. (2.63, N.A.)	37	10 (27.0)	N.A.	1.204 (0.511, 2.835) 0.6708	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Respiratory, Thoracic and Mediastinal Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.7457
FEMALE	68	21 (30.9)	N.A. (17.71, N.A.)	65	15 (23.1)	N.A.	1.179 (0.593, 2.343)	
MALE	236	80 (33.9)	47.51 (25.00, N.A.)	223	48 (21.5)	N.A.	0.6404 1.459 (1.013, 2.102)	0.0418

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Respiratory, Thoracic and Mediastinal Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.8942
WHITE	211	72 (34.1)	47.51 (N.A., N.A.)	214	49 (22.9)	N.A.	1.332 (0.917, 1.933)	
ASIAN	75	22 (29.3)	N.A.	59	11 (18.6)	N.A.	1.592 (0.766, 3.309)	
OTHER	17	7 (41.2)	25.00 (3.32, N.A.)	12	3 (25.0)	N.A. (0.92, N.A.)	1.311 (0.328, 5.243)	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Respiratory, Thoracic and Mediastinal Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								0.8639
US	19	13 (68.4)	2.10 (0.23, N.A.)	20	9 (45.0)	N.A. (1.41, N.A.)	1.999 (0.852, 4.692)	
ASIA	72	20 (27.8)	N.A.	57	11 (19.3)	N.A.	0.1056 1.418 (0.672, 2.989)	
EUROPE	134	42 (31.3)	N.A. (25.00, N.A.)	134	28 (20.9)	N.A.	0.3603 1.283 (0.784, 2.101)	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	26 (32.9)	47.51 (N.A., N.A.)	77	15 (19.5)	N.A.	0.3200 1.436 (0.746, 2.764)	
							0.2742	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Respiratory, Thoracic and Mediastinal Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	62 (38.3)	N.A. (22.64, N.A.)	155	34 (21.9)	N.A.	1.648 (1.076, 2.525)	0.2589
1	140	38 (27.1)	47.51 (N.A., N.A.)	133	29 (21.8)	N.A.	0.0204 1.099 (0.668, 1.808) 0.7156	
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	16 (25.8)	47.51 (N.A., N.A.)	59	14 (23.7)	N.A.	0.994 (0.477, 2.068)	0.2654
NO	242	85 (35.1)	N.A. (25.00, N.A.)	229	49 (21.4)	N.A.	0.9840 1.508 (1.053, 2.160) 0.0244	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Respiratory, Thoracic and Mediastinal Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	17 (45.9)	10.61 (2.23, N.A.)	24	6 (25.0)	N.A. (4.40, N.A.)	1.581 (0.610, 4.097)	0.6334
STAGE IV	265	84 (31.7)	47.51 (25.00, N.A.)	262	57 (21.8)	N.A.	0.3442 1.341 (0.951, 1.892)	0.0943
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	13 (50.0)	3.84 (1.68, N.A.)	22	6 (27.3)	N.A. (6.31, N.A.)	2.317 (0.878, 6.116)	0.3435
NO	278	88 (31.7)	47.51 (N.A., N.A.)	266	57 (21.4)	N.A.	0.0804 1.310 (0.930, 1.844)	0.1231

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Respiratory, Thoracic and Mediastinal Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	28 (31.8)	N.A. (17.71, N.A.)	61	14 (23.0)	N.A.	1.277 (0.663, 2.459)	0.7949
NO	216	73 (33.8)	47.51 (25.00, N.A.)	227	49 (21.6)	N.A.	0.4658 1.431 (0.988, 2.073) 0.0569	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								
>=1%	111	36 (32.4)	N.A. (22.64, N.A.)	101	25 (24.8)	N.A.	1.092 (0.641, 1.859)	0.3992
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	65 (33.7)	47.51 (N.A., N.A.)	187	38 (20.3)	N.A.	0.7483 1.604 (1.069, 2.407) 0.0218	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Respiratory, Thoracic and Mediastinal Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								
YES	64	17 (26.6)	47.51 (N.A., N.A.)	61	14 (23.0)	N.A.	1.071 (0.520, 2.206)	0.3540
NO	240	84 (35.0)	N.A. (25.00, N.A.)	227	49 (21.6)	N.A.	0.8548 1.484 (1.035, 2.127)	0.0311

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Vascular Disorders. PT: Hypotension

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	20 (6.6)	N.A.	288	6 (2.1)	N.A.	2.517 (0.987, 6.417) 0.0455	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.3032
>= 1%	112	9 (8.0)	N.A.	100	4 (4.0)	N.A.	1.756 (0.529, 5.833) 0.3513	
< 1%	192	11 (5.7)	N.A.	188	2 (1.1)	N.A.	3.924 (0.837, 18.401) 0.0617	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Vascular Disorders. PT: Hypotension

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								0.9930
< 65	150	7 (4.7)	N.A.	140	2 (1.4)	N.A.	2.767 (0.559, 13.691)	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	12 (10.0)	N.A.	111	4 (3.6)	N.A.	0.1930 2.086 (0.642, 6.775)	
>= 75	34	1 (2.9)	N.A.	37	0	N.E.	0.2108 N.E. 0.3103	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Vascular Disorders. PT: Hypotension

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.8443
FEMALE	68	4 (5.9)	N.A.	65	1 (1.5)	N.A.	0.990 (0.066, 14.815)	
MALE	236	16 (6.8)	N.A.	223	5 (2.2)	N.A.	0.9943 2.804 (1.020, 7.711)	
							0.0369	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Vascular Disorders. PT: Hypotension

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.9971
WHITE	211	13 (6.2)	N.A.	214	5 (2.3)	N.A.	2.425 (0.856, 6.875)	
ASIAN	75	3 (4.0)	N.A.	59	1 (1.7)	N.A.	0.0853 1.433 (0.129, 15.912)	
OTHER	17	4 (23.5)	N.A. (11.70, N.A.)	12	0	N.E.	0.7684 N.E. 0.2132	

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 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Vascular Disorders. PT: Hypotension

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								0.8607
US	19	5 (26.3)	N.A. (5.65, N.A.)	20	5 (25.0)	N.A. (2.53, N.A.)	1.102 (0.319, 3.810)	
ASIA	72	3 (4.2)	N.A.	57	0	N.E.	0.8777 N.E.	
EUROPE	134	8 (6.0)	N.A.	134	0	N.E.	0.2418 N.E.	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	4 (5.1)	N.A.	77	1 (1.3)	N.A.	0.0251 3.837 (0.429, 34.333)	
							0.1952	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

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by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Vascular Disorders. PT: Hypotension

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	12 (7.4)	N.A.	155	2 (1.3)	N.A.	4.804 (1.053, 21.909)	0.2677
1	140	8 (5.7)	N.A.	133	4 (3.0)	N.A.	0.0251 1.406 (0.401, 4.936) 0.5937	
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	4 (6.5)	N.A.	59	1 (1.7)	N.A.	3.800 (0.425, 33.995)	0.7687
NO	242	16 (6.6)	N.A.	229	5 (2.2)	N.A.	0.1989 2.240 (0.791, 6.345) 0.1192	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Vascular Disorders. PT: Hypotension

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	1 (2.7)	N.A.	24	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.9919
STAGE IV	265	19 (7.2)	N.A.	262	6 (2.3)	N.A.	0.4212 2.475 (0.963, 6.363) 0.0518	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	1 (3.8)	N.A.	22	1 (4.5)	N.A.	0.863 (0.054, 13.798) 0.9169	0.3627
NO	278	19 (6.8)	N.A.	266	5 (1.9)	N.A.	2.858 (1.041, 7.847) 0.0331	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Vascular Disorders. PT: Hypotension

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	6 (6.8)	N.A.	61	2 (3.3)	N.A.	2.116 (0.427, 10.486)	0.5890
NO	216	14 (6.5)	N.A.	227	4 (1.8)	N.A.	0.3474 2.591 (0.817, 8.215) 0.0937	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								
>=1%	111	9 (8.1)	N.A.	101	4 (4.0)	N.A.	1.793 (0.540, 5.957)	0.3210
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	11 (5.7)	N.A.	187	2 (1.1)	N.A.	0.3331 3.880 (0.828, 18.196) 0.0642	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

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Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Vascular Disorders. PT: Hypotension

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								
YES	64	4 (6.3)	N.A.	61	1 (1.6)	N.A.	3.806 (0.425, 34.053)	0.7807
NO	240	16 (6.7)	N.A.	227	5 (2.2)	N.A.	0.1983 2.241 (0.791, 6.347)	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	59 (19.4)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.9998
>= 1%	112	25 (22.3)	N.A.	100	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	
< 1%	192	34 (17.7)	N.A.	188	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								
< 65	150	33 (22.0)	N.A.	140	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	>0.9999
>= 65 AND < 75	120	21 (17.5)	N.A.	111	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	
>= 75	34	5 (14.7)	N.A.	37	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0214	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

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by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								>0.9999
FEMALE	68	11 (16.2)	N.A.	65	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0016	
MALE	236	48 (20.3)	N.A.	223	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

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SOC: Endocrine Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								>0.9999
WHITE	211	38 (18.0)	N.A.	214	0	N.E.	N.E.	
ASIAN	75	17 (22.7)	N.A.	59	0	N.E.	N.E.	
OTHER	17	4 (23.5)	N.A.	12	0	N.E.	N.E.	
			(4.44, N.A.)				0.0014	0.0714

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SOC: Endocrine Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								
US	19	4 (21.1)	N.A. (6.60, N.A.)	20	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0218	>0.9999
ASIA	72	16 (22.2)	N.A.	57	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0024	
EUROPE	134	21 (15.7)	N.A.	134	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	18 (22.8)	N.A.	77	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	

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All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	36 (22.2)	N.A.	155	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	>0.9999
1	140	23 (16.4)	N.A.	133	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	16 (25.8)	N.A.	59	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	0.9998
NO	242	43 (17.8)	N.A.	229	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	10 (27.0)	N.A. (14.42, N.A.)	24	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0333	0.9999
STAGE IV	265	49 (18.5)	N.A.	262	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	2 (7.7)	N.A.	22	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.2027	0.9997
NO	278	57 (20.5)	N.A.	266	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	15 (17.0)	N.A.	61	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0029	>0.9999
NO	216	44 (20.4)	N.A.	227	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								
>=1%	111	25 (22.5)	N.A.	101	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	0.9998
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	34 (17.6)	N.A.	187	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

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Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
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All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								
YES	64	16 (25.0)	N.A.	61	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	0.9998
NO	240	43 (17.9)	N.A.	227	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders. PT: Hypothyroidism

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	41 (13.5)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	
PD-L1 STATUS								0.9999
>= 1%	112	18 (16.1)	N.A.	100	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0007	
< 1%	192	23 (12.0)	N.A.	188	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,
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 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders. PT: Hypothyroidism

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								
< 65	150	23 (15.3)	N.A.	140	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0001	>0.9999
>= 65 AND < 75	120	15 (12.5)	N.A.	111	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0003	
>= 75	34	3 (8.8)	N.A.	37	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0854	

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(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

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 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders. PT: Hypothyroidism

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.9998
FEMALE	68	6 (8.8)	N.A.	65	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0302	
MALE	236	35 (14.8)	N.A.	223	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	

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 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders. PT: Hypothyroidism

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								>0.9999
WHITE	211	30 (14.2)	N.A.	214	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	
ASIAN	75	8 (10.7)	N.A.	59	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0282	
OTHER	17	3 (17.6)	N.A.	12	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.1389	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

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 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders. PT: Hypothyroidism

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								
US	19	3 (15.8)	N.A. (5.98, N.A.)	20	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0560	>0.9999
ASIA	72	7 (9.7)	N.A.	57	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0430	
EUROPE	134	16 (11.9)	N.A.	134	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0012	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	15 (19.0)	N.A.	77	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0003	

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 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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SOC: Endocrine Disorders. PT: Hypothyroidism

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	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	21 (13.0)	N.A.	155	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0002	0.9999
1	140	20 (14.3)	N.A.	133	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	11 (17.7)	N.A.	59	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0017	0.9998
NO	242	30 (12.4)	N.A.	229	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
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	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	7 (18.9)	N.A. (14.42, N.A.)	24	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0922	>0.9999
STAGE IV	265	34 (12.8)	N.A.	262	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	1 (3.8)	N.A.	22	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.3980	0.9997
NO	278	40 (14.4)	N.A.	266	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	

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 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
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Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								
YES	88	11 (12.5)	N.A.	61	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0209	>0.9999
NO	216	30 (13.9)	N.A.	227	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								
>=1%	111	18 (16.2)	N.A.	101	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0006	0.9998
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	23 (11.9)	N.A.	187	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	

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	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								
YES	64	11 (17.2)	N.A.	61	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0019	0.9998
NO	240	30 (12.5)	N.A.	227	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	

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Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	22 (7.2)	N.A.	288	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	
PD-L1 STATUS								>0.9999
>= 1%	112	9 (8.0)	N.A.	100	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0071	
< 1%	192	13 (6.8)	N.A.	188	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0005	

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(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

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	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								
< 65	150	13 (8.7)	N.A.	140	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0011	>0.9999
>= 65 AND < 75	120	6 (5.0)	N.A.	111	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0178	
>= 75	34	3 (8.8)	N.A.	37	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0801	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables

Program Name: rt-ae-tsubsoc-ebr2114.sas

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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders. PT: Hyperthyroidism

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								>0.9999
FEMALE	68	6 (8.8)	N.A.	65	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0151	
MALE	236	16 (6.8)	N.A.	223	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0002	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders. PT: Hyperthyroidism

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								>0.9999
WHITE	211	14 (6.6)	N.A.	214	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0002	
ASIAN	75	6 (8.0)	N.A.	59	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0498	
OTHER	17	2 (11.8)	N.A.	12	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.2233	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders. PT: Hyperthyroidism

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								
US	19	2 (10.5)	N.A.	20	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.1341	>0.9999
ASIA	72	5 (6.9)	N.A.	57	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0841	
EUROPE	134	11 (8.2)	N.A.	134	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0013	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	4 (5.1)	N.A.	77	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0492	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders. PT: Hyperthyroidism

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	16 (9.9)	N.A.	155	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0001	0.9998
1	140	6 (4.3)	N.A.	133	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0223	
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	6 (9.7)	N.A.	59	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0177	0.9999
NO	242	16 (6.6)	N.A.	229	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0002	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

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Table 25.1
 Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders. PT: Hyperthyroidism

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	4 (10.8)	N.A.	24	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.1223	>0.9999
STAGE IV	265	18 (6.8)	N.A.	262	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	1 (3.8)	N.A.	22	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.3496	0.9999
NO	278	21 (7.6)	N.A.	266	0	N.E.	N.E. <0.0001	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,
 subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders. PT: Hyperthyroidism

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								>0.9999
YES	88	7 (8.0)	N.A.	61	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0262	
NO	216	15 (6.9)	N.A.	227	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0002	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								>0.9999
>=1%	111	9 (8.1)	N.A.	101	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0065	
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	13 (6.7)	N.A.	187	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0005	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

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Table 25.1
Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Endocrine Disorders. PT: Hyperthyroidism

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								0.9999
YES	64	6 (9.4)	N.A.	61	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0180	
NO	240	16 (6.7)	N.A.	227	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0002	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported from the first dose of study therapy.
Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,
subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
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Anhang 4-G-1.4.2.4.2: Subgruppenanalysen für häufige schwere UE auf SOC/PT-Ebene

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Table 25.2
 Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
OVERALL	304	31 (10.2)	N.A.	288	11 (3.8)	N.A.	2.749 (1.381, 5.468) 0.0027	
PD-L1 STATUS >= 1%	112	9 (8.0)	N.A.	100	1 (1.0)	N.A.	8.185 (1.037, 64.605) 0.0172	0.2438
< 1%	192	22 (11.5)	N.A.	188	10 (5.3)	N.A.	2.227 (1.055, 4.704) 0.0313	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported between first dose and 100 days after last dose of study therapy.
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.2
 Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
AGE CATEGORIZATION								0.1525
< 65	150	10 (6.7)	N.A.	140	7 (5.0)	N.A.	1.356 (0.516, 3.562)	
>= 65 AND < 75	120	19 (15.8)	N.A.	111	3 (2.7)	N.A.	0.5373 6.207 (1.837, 20.981)	
>= 75	34	2 (5.9)	N.A.	37	1 (2.7)	N.A.	0.0008 2.037 (0.185, 22.477)	
							0.5529	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported between first dose and 100 days after last dose of study therapy.
 Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy
 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
 Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.
 Program Path: /projects/bms214671/stats/market/ma901_202305/prog/tables
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Table 25.2
 Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
SEX								0.2457
FEMALE	68	11 (16.2)	N.A.	65	2 (3.1)	N.A.	5.705 (1.264, 25.740)	
MALE	236	20 (8.5)	N.A.	223	9 (4.0)	N.A.	0.0104 2.126 (0.968, 4.670)	
							0.0545	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported between first dose and 100 days after last dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.2
 Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
RACE								0.4560
WHITE	211	8 (3.8)	N.A.	214	1 (0.5)	N.A.	8.133 (1.017, 65.023)	
ASIAN	75	23 (30.7)	N.A.	59	10 (16.9)	N.A.	0.0184 2.005 (0.954, 4.216)	
OTHER	17	0	N.E.	12	0	N.E.	0.0621 N.E. N.E.	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported between first dose and 100 days after last dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

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Table 25.2
 Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
REGION								0.9735
US	19	5 (26.3)	N.A. (2.56, N.A.)	20	0	N.E.	N.E. 0.0150	
ASIA	72	22 (30.6)	N.A.	57	10 (17.5)	N.A.	1.922 (0.910, 4.062)	
EUROPE	134	3 (2.2)	N.A.	134	0	N.E.	0.0829 N.E.	
REST OF THE WORLD	79	1 (1.3)	N.A.	77	1 (1.3)	N.A.	0.0833 0.939 (0.059, 15.019)	
							0.9647	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported between first dose and 100 days after last dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

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Table 25.2
Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
BASELINE ECOG PERFORMANCE STATUS								
0	162	20 (12.3)	N.A.	155	8 (5.2)	N.A.	2.496 (1.099, 5.667) 0.0239	0.6542
1	140	11 (7.9)	N.A.	133	3 (2.3)	N.A.	3.527 (0.984, 12.643) 0.0390	
LIVER METASTASIS								
YES	62	6 (9.7)	N.A.	59	2 (3.4)	N.A.	2.940 (0.593, 14.570) 0.1672	0.9126
NO	242	25 (10.3)	N.A.	229	9 (3.9)	N.A.	2.697 (1.259, 5.777) 0.0079	

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported between first dose and 100 days after last dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

Race Other includes all the races other than White, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Not reported.

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Table 25.2
 Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
DISEASE STAGE AT STUDY ENTRY								
STAGE III	37	2 (5.4)	N.A.	24	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.9887
STAGE IV	265	29 (10.9)	N.A.	262	10 (3.8)	N.A.	0.2565 2.963 (1.444, 6.080) 0.0019	
PRIOR RADIOTHERAPY								
YES	26	4 (15.4)	N.A.	22	0	N.E.	N.E.	0.9878
NO	278	27 (9.7)	N.A.	266	11 (4.1)	N.A.	0.0579 2.401 (1.191, 4.840) 0.0116	

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 HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.
 (1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.
 (3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.
 (5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).
 MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4
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Table 25.2
Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
PRIOR SYSTEMIC CANCER THERAPY								0.1452
YES	88	13 (14.8)	N.A.	61	1 (1.6)	N.A.	9.721 (1.272, 74.313)	
NO	216	18 (8.3)	N.A.	227	10 (4.4)	N.A.	0.0070 1.916 (0.884, 4.151) 0.0936	
PD-L1 STATUS (IRT)								0.2326
>=1%	111	9 (8.1)	N.A.	101	1 (1.0)	N.A.	8.351 (1.058, 65.920)	
<1%/INDETERMINATE	193	22 (11.4)	N.A.	187	10 (5.3)	N.A.	0.0158 2.202 (1.043, 4.651) 0.0339	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

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Table 25.2
 Adverse Events with CTCAE Grade 3-4-5: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

SOC: Investigations. PT: White Blood Cell Count Decreased

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)
LIVER METASTASIS (IRT)								0.4317
YES	64	6 (9.4)	N.A.	61	1 (1.6)	N.A.	5.865 (0.706, 48.706)	
NO	240	25 (10.4)	N.A.	227	10 (4.4)	N.A.	0.0632 2.426 (1.165, 5.051)	
							0.0145	

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HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment, subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

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Ergänzende Analysen

Anhang 4-G-1.4.2.4.3: Subgruppenanalysen für häufige schwerwiegende UE auf SOC/PT-Ebene

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Table 25.3
 Serious Adverse Events: Subgroup Time-Adjusted Analyses
 by Significant SOC/PT on Hazard Ratio
 All Treated Subjects - Arm C and D

Subgroup	Nivolumab + SOC			SOC			Nivolumab + SOC vs. SOC	
	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	N	Subjects with Event n (%)	KME (95%CI) (mon) (1)	HR (95%CI) P-value (2) (3)	Test for Interaction P-value (4) (5)

NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR THIS REPORT

June 2023 DBL. Includes events reported between first dose and 100 days after last dose of study therapy.

Subjects without events are censored 100 days after last dose of study therapy

HR = hazard ratio; KME = Kaplan-Meier estimate; N.M.E. = Not meaningful estimate; N.E. = Not estimable.

(1) KME of median time to first AE. (2) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model. HR is nivolumab + SOC over SOC.

(3) Unstratified log-rank test. (4) Unstratified Cox proportional hazard model with treatment,

subgroup and treatment*subgroup interaction to assess the significance of the interaction between the treatment and the subgroup.

(5) P-values <0.05 are indicated by 1 asterisk (indicates potential effect modification).

MedDRA Version: 26.0; CTC Version 4

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Program Name: rt-ae-tsubsoc-ebr2114.sas

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