## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

eTable1: Study medication (fasiglifam, placebo or active drug) stopping criteria

Stopping criteria							
For all trials except TAK 875_306	- ALT or AST > 8x ULN - ALT or AST > 5x ULN for > 2 weeks - ALT or AST > 3x ULN and (total bilirubin [TBL] > 2xULN or international normalized ratio [INR] >1.5xULN) - ALT or AST > 3xULN with the appearance of worsening of fatigue, nausea, vomiting, right upper quadrant pain or	TAK 875_306  Normal or elevated ALT or AST at baseline (all participants)  Normal ALT or AST at baseline	- ALT or AST >8x ULN  - ALT or AST >5x ULN and persists for more than 2 weeks - ALT or AST >3x ULN in conjunction with elevated total bilirubin >2x ULN or INR >1.5				
	tenderness, fever, rash and/or eosinophilia (>5%) - Elevation of TBL >2.0xULN on repeated testing after initial TBL > 2.0x ULN - Elevation of ALP to ≥ 3xULN on repeat testing after initial ALP elevation ≥ 1.5xULN	Elevated ALT or AST at baseline	- ALT or AST >3x ULN with appearance of fatigue, nausea, vomiting, right upper quadrant pain or tenderness, fever, rash and/or eosinophilia (>5%)  - ALT or AST >5x ULN and 2-fold increases above baseline values and persists for more than 2 weeks - ALT or AST >5x ULN and 2-fold increases above baseline values in conjunction with elevated total bilirubin >2 ULN or INR >1.5 - ALT or AST >5x ULN and 2-fold increases above baseline values with appearance of fatigue, nausea, vomiting, right upper quadrant pain or tenderness, fever, rash				

Additional criteria for study mediation withdrawal:

- Elevation of TBL >2.0xULN on repeated testing after initial TBL > 2.0x ULN

- Elevation of ALP to ≥ 3xULN on repeat testing after initial ALP elevation ≥ 1.5xULN

eTable 2: Summary of liver toxicity in the eight clinical trials within the fasiglifam development program

Study	Parameter	Fasiglifam 25mg n (%)	Fasiglifam 50mg n (%)	Placebo n (%)	Glimepiride n (%)	Sitagliptin n (%)
301	Randomized as of cut off	137	141	143		
	Safety population	137 (100%)	141 (100%)	143 (100%)		
	Median duration of drug exposure, months	5.7 (5.6, 5.7)	5.6 (5.6, 5.7)	5.7 (5.6, 5.7)		
	Duration of exposure (patient- years)	61.5	61.8	63.4		
	ALT or AST >3xULN	5 (3.6%)	4 (2.8%)	1 (0.7%)		
	ALT or AST >5xULN	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.1%)	0		
	ALT or AST >8xULN	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	0		
	ALT or AST >10xULN	1 (0.7%)	2 (1.4%)	0		
	Hy's Law Cases	0	0	0		
202	Dendender der ef ent eff	262	261	122		260
302	Randomized as of cut off Safety population	262 259 (100%)	261 261 (100%)	132 131 (100%)		260 260 (100%)
	Median duration of drug exposure, months	5.6 (2.9, 7.0)	5.6 (2.7, 7.0)	5.6 (2.3, 7.1)		5.6 (2.8, 7.7)
	Duration of exposure (patient- years)	119.7	117.1	57.7		124.8
	ALT or AST >3xULN	8 (3.1%)	4 (1.5%)	3 (2.3%)		4 (1.5%)
	ALT or AST >5xULN	4 (1.5%)	2 (0.8%)	0		2 (0.8%)
	ALT or AST >8xULN	2 (0.8%)	2 (0.8%)	0		2 (0.8%)
	ALT or AST >10xULN	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.8%)	0		1 (0.4%)
	Hy's Law Cases	0	0	0		2 (0.8%)
202		21	20	20		
303	Randomized as of cut off	31	29	30		
	Safety population	31 (100%)	29 (100%)	30 (100%)		
	Median duration of drug exposure, months	2.8 (0.9, 3.8)	2.1 (1.0, 3.1)	2.2 (0.8, 3.8)		
	Duration of exposure (patient- years)	6.3	5.7	6.0		
	ALT or AST >3xULN	0	0	0		
	ALT or AST >5xULN	0	0	0		
	ALT or AST >8xULN	0	0	0		
	ALT or AST >10xULN	0	0	0		
	Hy's Law Cases	0	0	0		
304	Randomized as of cut off	817	813		824	
301	Safety population	817 (100%)	813 (100%)		824 (100%)	
	Median duration of drug exposure	10.8 (6.5, 14.3)	10.8 (6.2, 13.9)		10.8 (6.2, 13.9)	
	Duration of exposure (patient- years)	716.0	699.4		708.8	
	ALT or AST >3xULN	29 (3.5%)	44 (5.4%)		10 (1.2%)	
	ALT or AST >5xULN	10 (1.2%)	18 (2.2%)		3 (0.4%)	
	ALT or AST >8xULN	5 (0.6%)	7 (0.9%)		1 (0.1%)	
	ALT or AST >10xULN	3 (0.4%)	6 (0.7%)		1 (0.1%)	
	Hy's Law Cases	0	2 (0.2%)		0	

306	Randomized as of cut off		1599	1602		
	Safety population		1597 (100%)	1602 (100%)		
	Median duration of drug exposure, months		9.3 (4.2, 11.3)	9.3 (4.1, 11.5)		
	Duration of exposure (patient- years)		1104.8	1110.6		
	ALT or AST >3xULN		35 (2.2%)	10 (0.6%)		
	ALT or AST >5xULN		22 (1.4%)	2 (0.1%)		
	ALT or AST >8xULN		11 (0.7%)	1 (0.1%)		
	ALT or AST >10xULN		9 (0.6%)	1 (0.1%)		
	Hy's Law Cases		0	0		
307	Randomized as of cut off	131	130	131		
	Safety population	130 (100%)	130 (100%)	131 (100%)		
	Median duration of drug exposure, months	4.6 (1.9, 5.6)	4.7 (2.0, 5.6)	4.3 (1.2, 5.6)		
	Duration of exposure (patient- years)	41.3	41.5	38.7		
	ALT or AST >3xULN	1 (0.8%)	4 (3.1%)	1 (0.8%)		
	ALT or AST >5xULN	1 (0.8%)	3 (2.3%)	0		
	ALT or AST >8xULN	1 (0.8%)	3 (2.3%)	0		
	ALT or AST >10xULN	1 (0.8%)	3 (2.3%)	0		
	Hy's Law Cases	1 (0.8%)	2 (1.5%)	0		
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309	Randomized as of cut off		16	17		
	Safety population		16 (100%)	17 (100%)		
	Median duration of drug exposure, months		0.9 (0.6, 1.6)	1.3 (0.9, 2.1)		
	Duration of exposure (patient- years)		1.8	2.6		
	ALT or AST >3xULN		0	0		
	ALT or AST >5xULN		0	0		
	ALT or AST >8xULN		0	0		
	ALT or AST >10xULN		0	0		
	Hy's Law Cases		0	0		
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310	Randomized as of cut off		50		46	
	Safety population		50 (100%)		46 (100%)	
	Median duration of drug exposure, months		2.0 (1.0, 2.9)		2.2 (1.1, 4.5)	
	Duration of exposure (patient- years)		9.2		9.8	
	ALT or AST >3xULN		0		0	
	ALT or AST >5xULN		0		0	
	ALT or AST >8xULN		0		0	
	ALT or AST >10xULN		0		0	
	Hy's Law Cases		0		0	

Samples sizes for studies 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 309 and 310 based on IVRS data as of cut-off 10Feb2014 Hy's Law cases are defined as ALT or AST > 3x ULN with bilirubin > 2x ULN in the absence of cholestasis and an alternative explanation ALT indicates alanine transaminase, AST aspartate transaminase, ULN upper limit normal

eTable 3: Summary of the major adverse cardiovascular event composite and all-cause death

				Active Control / Placebo				
Parameter	Study	Fasiglifam 25mg	Fasiglifam 50mg	Placebo	Glimepiride	Sitagliptin	Overall	RR <sup>B</sup> (95%CI)
MACE composite, n	301	0/0	1 / 141	0/0			1 / 421	
(%)			(0.7)				(0.2)	
	302	3 / 259 (1.2)	0/0	0/0		0 / 0	3 / 911 (0.3)	
	303	0/0	0/0	0/0			0/0	
	304	3 / 817	7 / 813		7 / 824		17 / 2454	
	306	(0.4)	(0.9) 24 / 1597	28 / 1602	(0.8)		(0.7) 52 / 3199	
	306		(1.5)	(1.7)			(1.6)	
	307	0/0	0/0	1 / 131			1 / 391	
	307	070	070	(0.8)			(0.3)	
	309		0/0	0.8)			0	
	310		0/0			0/0	0/0	
	Total	6 /1374	32 / 3037	29 / 2054	7 / 824	0/0	74 / 7595	0.76
		(0.4)	(1.1)	(1.4)	(0.8)		(1.0)	(0.48, 1.20)
All-cause death, n	301	0/0	1 / 141	0/0			1 / 421	
(%)			(0.7)	-, -			(0.2)	
(**/	302	0/0	0/0	1 / 131		1 / 260	2/911	
	303	0/0	0/0	(0.8) 0 / 0		(0.4)	0.2)	
	304	4 / 817	4 / 813		5 / 824		13 / 2454	
		(0.5)	(0.5)		(0.6)		(0.5)	
	306		12 / 1597	17 / 1602			29 / 3199	
			(0.8)	(1.1)			(0.9)	
	307	0/0	1 / 130	0/0			1/391	
	309		(0.8)	0/0			0.3)	
				0/0				
	310		0/0			0/0	0/0	
	Total	4 / 1374	18 / 3037	18 / 2054	5 / 824	1/306	46 / 7595	0.66
	L	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.9)	(0.6)	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.37, 1.18)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Fasiglifam versus Active control / Placebo using Mantel-Haenszel method

MACE represents major adverse cardiovascular event (composite of cardiovascular death, nonfatal myocardial infarction, nonfatal stroke and hospitalization for unstable angina); RR, relative risk

ALT indicates alanine transaminase, AST aspartate transaminase, INR international normalized ratio, TBL, total bilirubin, ULN upper limit normal

eTable 4: Summary of the accumulated liver function disorder cases adjudicated by the Liver Safety Evaluation Committee (LSEC)

Parameter	301, 302,	dies 303, 304, 309 & 310 Fasiglifam-50mg (n=3039)	Japan phase 3 studies CCT-003, OCT-002 & OCT-003 Fasiglifam 25mg & 50mg (N=1681)	All Studies <sup>a</sup> Placebo or Other Treatment (N=3252)	Total (N=9350)	
Number of hepatic disorder cases LSEC reviewed	14 (1.02%)	39 (1.28%)	14 (0.83%)	8 (0.25%)	75 (0.80%)	
LSEC Adjudication regarding DILI <sup>b</sup>						
Highly Likely	0	1 (0.03%)	0	0	1 (0.01%)	
Probable	11 (0.80%)	24 (0.79%)	3 (0.18%)	2 (0.06%)	40 (0.43%)	
Possible	2 (0.15%)	8 (0.26%)	7 (0.42%)	2 (0.06%)	19 (0.20%)	
Excluded/Unrelated/ Unlikely	1 (0.07%)	6 (0.20%)	4 (0.24%)	4 (0.12%)	15 (0.16%)	

Sample size for the Japan studies are based on communication as of 22Oct2013. Samples sizes for studies 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 309 and 310 based on IVRS data as of cut-off 10Feb2014

N indicates number of participants randomized. The number of participants randomized in each treatment group (N) is used as the denominator for percentage calculations

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes Japan phase 3 studies

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> DILI, indicates drug-induced liver injury