

Supplementary Material

Article Title: Agomelatine in Generalized Anxiety Disorder: An Active Comparator and Placebo-

Controlled Study

Author(s): Dan J. Stein, MD; Antti Ahokas, MD; Miguel S. Márquez, MD; Cyril Höschl, MD;

Seob Oh, MD; Marek Jarema, MD; Alla S. Avedisova, MD; Cristina Albarran, PharmD;

and Valérie Olivier, PharmD, PhD

DOI Number: 10.4088/JCP.13m08433

<u>List of Supplementary Material for the article</u>

 eTable 1 SDS - Scores at baseline and last post-baseline assessment over 12 weeks of treatment

2. eTable 2 LSEQ in the FAS at last assessment over 12 weeks of treatment

3. <u>eTable 3</u> Most frequently reported emergent adverse events* during the double-blind

treatment period (at least 2% of the patients in any group)

Disclaimer

This Supplementary Material has been provided by the author(s) as an enhancement to the published article. It has been approved by peer review; however, it has undergone neither editing nor formatting by in-house editorial staff. The material is presented in the manner supplied by the author.

Supplementary eTable 1: SDS - Scores at baseline and last post-baseline assessment over 12 weeks of treatment (expressed as Mean \pm SD)

		Agomelatine (N = 139)	Placebo (N = 131)	Escitalopram (N = 139)
Work				
	Baseline	6.1 ± 2.0	6.5 ± 1.8	6.4 ± 1.8
	Last value	2.7 ± 2.4	4.4 ± 2.8	2.8 ± 2.5
	E (SE)	1.69 (0.35)		1.55 (0.35)
	95% CI	[1.00; 2.38]		[0.87; 2.23]
	P value (1)	< 0.0001		< 0.0001
Social l	ife			
	Baseline	6.5 ± 1.8	6.3 ± 2.1	6.6 ± 1.9
	Last value	2.8 ± 2.4	4.4 ± 2.8	3.1 ± 2.6
	E (SE)	1.55 (0.32)		1.28 (0.33)
	95% CI	[0.92; 2.18]		[0.63; 1.92]
	P value ⁽¹⁾	< 0.0001		< 0.001
Family	life and home responsibilities			
	Baseline	6.2 ± 1.9	6.1 ± 1.8	6.3 ± 1.7
	Last value	2.9 ± 2.5	4.2 ± 2.7	2.9 ± 2.6
	E (SE)	1.35 (0.32)		1.35 (0.32)
	95% CI	[0.73; 1.98]		[0.70; 1.99]
	P value ⁽¹⁾	< 0.0001		< 0.0001

⁽¹⁾ Two sided Student's T-test for independent samples

E (SE): Estimate (Standard Error) of the difference between treatment group means: Placebo minus Agomelatine or Escitalopram - 95% CI: Two-sided 95% Confidence Interval of the estimate - P value: p-value of treatment effect

Supplementary eTable 2: LSEQ in the FAS at last assessment over 12 weeks of treatment

		Agomelatine (N = 139)		lacebo = 131)	Escitalopram (N = 139)
Getting off to sleep score					
Last value	Mean \pm SD	35.1 ± 15.9	41.8 ± 19.6		39.6 ± 20.0
	E (SE)		6.73 (2.17)	2.23 (2.4	1)
	95% CI		[2.45; 11.00]	[-2.52; 6.9	98]
	p-value (1)		0.002	0.357	
Quality of sleep score					
Last value	Mean \pm SD	30.7 ± 18.9	40.1 ± 23.6		37.5 ± 23.6
	E (SE)		9.40 (2.60)	2.66 (2.87)	
	95% CI		[4.29; 14.51]	[-3.00; 8.32]	
	p-value (1)		< 0.001	0.355	
Awakening score					
Last value	Mean \pm SD	38.8 ± 19.7	43.7 ± 21.6 42		42.5 ± 21.5
	E (SE)		4.92 (2.52)	1.15 (2.6)	2)
	95% CI		[-0.04; 9.88] [-4.02; 6.3		811
	p-value (1)		0.052	0.662	,
Integrity of behaviour score					
Last value	Mean ± SD	38.4 ± 20.3	43.5 ± 22.5		40.1 ± 22.2
	E (SE)		5.15 (2.61)	3.43 (2.72)	
	95% CI		[0.02; 10.28]	[-1.92; 8.79]	
	p-value (1)		0.049	0.208	

⁽¹⁾ Two-sided Student's t-test

E (SE): Estimate (Standard Error) of the difference between treatment group means: Placebo minus Agomelatine or Escitalopram - 95% CI: Two-sided 95% Confidence Interval of the estimate - P value: p-value of treatment effect

Supplementary eTable 3: Most frequently reported emergent adverse events* during the double-blind treatment period (at least 2% of the patients in any group). – Safety set

A. J	Agomelatine	Placebo	Escitalopram	
Adverse events	(N = 139)	(N=131)	(N = 141)	
All	47.5	44.3	48.2	
Headache	7.2	7.6	12.8	
Nasopharyngitis	4.3	5.3	5.7	
Diarrhoea	4.3	1.5	6.4	
Nausea	3.6	0.8	7.8	
Dizziness	2.2	3.1	5.7	
Somnolence	3.6	2.3	3.5	
Insomnia	2.2	0.8	3.5	
Hyperhidrosis	-	1.5	3.5	
Dry mouth	1.4	2.3	0.7	
Dyspepsia	2.2	1.5	0.7	
Tension headache	-	3.1	1.4	
Vision blurred	1.4	2.3	0.7	
Anxiety	0.7	-	2.8	
Abdominal pain	2.9	-	-	
Bronchitis	2.2	0.8	-	
Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased	2.2	-	0.7	
Hypercholesterolemia	2.2	-	-	
Neck pain	-	2.3	-	

^{*} expressed as percent of affected patients among exposed patients in the considered treatment group