

Supplementary Material

Article Title: Long-Term Safety, Tolerability, and Durability of Treatment Effect of Olanzapine and Samidorphan: Results of a 4-Year Open-Label Study

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LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL FOR THE ARTICLE

1. [Supplementary Text: The Enlighten Program](#)

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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Supplementary Text: The ENLIGHTEN Program

Results of the ENLIGHTEN Clinical Trials Program

The ENLIGHTEN clinical trial program was a series of phase 3, randomized, double-blind studies that tested antipsychotic efficacy and safety outcomes in patients treated with combined olanzapine and samidorphan (OLZ/SAM) versus olanzapine.¹⁻³ Overall, OLZ/SAM treatment was associated with disease improvement similar to that of olanzapine across studies.¹⁻³ In studies of ≥ 12 weeks' duration, treatment with OLZ/SAM was associated with significantly less weight gain than was olanzapine.^{2,3} Although OLZ/SAM was associated with some degree of weight gain initially, weight stabilized after 4 to 6 weeks of OLZ/SAM treatment, while patients taking olanzapine monotherapy continued to gain weight.²⁻⁴ Furthermore, in the ENLIGHTEN program's open-label extension studies, OLZ/SAM was associated with long-term stability of clinical symptoms and weight for up to 1 year of treatment.^{5,6}

Summary of ENLIGHTEN Clinical Trial Criteria

ENLIGHTEN-1 and ENLIGHTEN-2 enrolled adult patients (aged 18–70 or 18–55 years, respectively) who met criteria for a *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition*⁷ (DSM-5) diagnosis of schizophrenia and had a baseline body mass index (BMI) between 18 and 40 kg/m² or 18 and 30 kg/m², respectively.^{1,2} Enrollment criteria for ENLIGHTEN-Early were selected to capture patients who were early in the course of illness; eligible patients were between 16 and 40 years, had a primary DSM-5 diagnosis of schizophrenia, schizophreniform disorder, or bipolar I disorder and had a baseline BMI of < 30 kg/m².³ Patients who tested positive for any drug of abuse at study entry were excluded.

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