# Statistical result report: ver 1.0

### Study title :

Trial Efficacy of Saisei Pharma Dietary Supplements MAF Capsules, 148 mg and M Capsules, 148 mg in Hospitalized COVID-19 Patients (SaiseiCovUKR)

Version No.: ver 1.0 2021/9/6

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Software: SPSS 24.0 for windows

**Statistical Analyst**:

Hajime Yamakage (Satista, Co., Ltd.)



### Update history:

version	date	Contents
1.0	2021/9/6	First edition

### 1. Patients characteristics (Age)

	Group			
	К	Μ	W	ASD
	Standard	MAF-capsules	M-capsules(whey)	
n	72	63	69	
Age				
mean $\pm$ SD	63.6 ± 10.7	$63.5 \pm 10.5$	$63.6 \pm 10.7$	0.005
median [IQR]	65.0 [56.0, 72.0]	65.0 [56.0, 71.0]	64.0 [57.5, 70.5]	
range (min - max)	38.0 - 87.0	34.0 - 83.0	38.0 - 90.0	

SD: standard deviation; IQR: inter quatile range [25%, 75%]

ASD: Absolute standardized difference

#### Aim

To show the descriptive statistics of age in each group.

#### Methods

To evaluate whether balance is ensured by random assignment by calculating absolute standard deviation (ASD).

#### Results

The ASD was less than 0.1, indicating that age balance was ensured in the three groups.

## 2. Steroid use

4						
		Group				
	К	K M W <u>F</u>		<mark>P−value (</mark> v	P-value (vs. Group K)	
	Standard	MAF-capsules	M-capsules(whey)	Group M	Group W	
n	72	63	69			
Steroid use	49 , 68.1	33 , 52.4	39 , 56.5	0.078	0.169	
Dexamethasone use	45 , 62.5	28 , 44.4	39 , 56.5	0.040	0.496	
Methylprednisolone use	4 , 5.6	5 , 7.9	0 , 0.0	0.733	0.120	
D-value: Ficher's exact test						

D-value: Fisher's exact test.

### Aim

A comparison will be made between the intervention drugs on the steroid use. For group comparisons, we will compare group M and group W against group K. Each hypothesis (K vs. M, K vs. W) will be assumed to be independent, and no correction for multiplicity will be made

### Methods

Fisher's exact test was used to compare the steroid use to Group K.

### Results

We observed a trend toward lower frequency of Steroid use in Group M compared to Group K (P=0.078). In particular, a statistically significant difference was detected in the frequency of Dexamethasone use, indicating that it is used less frequently in Group M (P=0.040).

## 3. Primary outcome

### 1) 29-day Participant Mortality

		0			
		Group			
	K	Μ	W	<u>P−value (v</u>	s. Group K)
	Standard	MAF-capsules	M-capsules(whey)	Group M	Group W
n	72	63	69		
Outcome					
29-day Mortality (n, %)	11 , 15.3	2 , 3.2	3 , 4.3	0.020	0.046
P-value: Fisher's exact test.					

#### Aim

A comparison will be made between the intervention drugs on the incidence of death. For group comparisons, we will compare group M and group W against group K. Each hypothesis (K vs. M, K vs. W) will be assumed to be independent, and no correction for multiplicity will be made

### Methods

Fisher's exact test was used to compare the incidence of death to Group K.

### Results

There was a statistically significant reduction in mortality in Group M and Group W compared to Group K.

## 3. Primary outcome

### 2) Days-hospitalization

	Group				
	К	М	W	P−value (v	s. Group K)
	Standard	MAF-capsules	M-capsules(whey)	Group M	Group W
n	72	63	69		
Days-hospitalisation (day)					
mean $\pm$ SD	$13.9 \pm 3.8$	$13.7 \pm 3.4$	$13.7 \pm 4.1$		
median [IQR]	14.0 [13.0, 15.0]	13.0 [12.0, 15.0]	13.0 [12.0, 14.0]	0.166	0.056
range (min - max)	2.0 - 23.0	8.0 — 24.0	7.0 — 34.0		
Days-hospitalisation (day)_Excluding deaths					
mean $\pm$ SD	$14.2 \pm 3.1$	$13.8 \pm 3.4$	$13.4 \pm 3.3$		
median [IQR]	14.0 [13.0, 15.0]	13.0 [12.0, 15.0]	13.0 [12.0, 14.0]	0.064	0.017
range (min - max)	7.0 — 23.0	8.0 — 24.0	7.0 — 26.0		

SD: standard deviation; IQR: inter quatile range [25%, 75%]

P-value: Mann-Whitney U test

### Aim

A comparison will be made between the intervention drugs for the duration of hospitalization. For group comparisons, we will compare group M and group W against group K. Each hypothesis (K vs. M, K vs. W) will be assumed to be independent, and no correction for multiplicity will be made

### Methods

The Mann-Whitney U test was used to compare the duration of hospitalization for Group K (no normality assumption was made).

### Results

Compared to Group K, Group M and Group W showed a trend toward a decrease but in statistical non-significance. When fatal cases were excluded and the analysis was performed by replacing the term "recovery" with "time to recovery," a statistically significant decrease in time to recovery was observed in Group W compared to Group K (an average decrease of about 0.8 days).

## 4. Secondary outcome

### 1) Duration of oxygen therapy (day)

	Group				
	К	М	W	P−value (vs	s. Group K)
	Standard	MAF-capsules	M-capsules(whey)	Group M	Group W
n	72	63	69		
Duration of oxygen therapy (day)					
mean $\pm$ SD	$9.9 \pm 5.1$	$7.9 \pm 5.2$	$7.8 \pm 5.8$		
median [IQR]	9.0 [5.3, 13.0]	6.0 [4.0, 11.0]	6.0 [4.0, 10.5]	0.020	0.004
range (min - max)	2.0 - 23.0	0.0 - 24.0	1.0 — 33.0		
Duration of oxygen therapy (day)_Excluding de	aths				
mean $\pm$ SD	$9.5 \pm 4.9$	$7.8 \pm 5.1$	$7.4 \pm 4.9$		
median [IQR]	8.0 [5.0, 12.0]	6.0 [4.0, 10.5]	6.0 [3.8, 9.3]	0.030	0.006
range (min - max)	2.0 - 21.0	0.0 - 24.0	1.0 - 22.0		

SD: standard deviation; IQR: inter quatile range [25%, 75%]

P-value: Mann-Whitney U test

### Aim

A comparison will be made between the intervention drugs for the duration of oxygen therapy. For group comparisons, we will compare group M and group W against group K. Each hypothesis (K vs. M, K vs. W) will be assumed to be independent, and no correction for multiplicity will be made

#### Methods

The Mann-Whitney U test was used to compare the duration of oxygen therapy for Group K (no normality assumption was made).

### Results

A statistically significant decrease was observed in Group M and Group W compared to Group K (2.0 - 2.1 days shorter on average).

As a sensitivity analysis, we also present the results of the analysis excluding fatalities, which showed similar results.

## 4. Secondary outcome

2) Admission: Invasive\_ventilation, Noninvasive\_ventilation, ICU

	Group				
	К	М	W	P−value (v	s. Group K)
	Standard	MAF-capsules	M-capsules(whey)	Group M	Group W
n	72	63	69		
Invasive_ventilation admission	9 , 12.5	2 , 3.2	1 , 1.4	0.061	0.018
Noninvasive_ventilation admission	14 , 19.4	6 , 9.5	4 , 5.8	0.145	0.022
ICU admission	12 , 16.7	6 , 9.5	3,4.3	0.311	0.027

P-value: Fisher's exact test.

### Aim

A comparison will be made between the intervention drugs on the admission of invasive ventilation, non-invasive ventilation and ICU. For group comparisons, we will compare group M and group W against group K. Each hypothesis (K vs. M, K vs. W) will be assumed to be independent, and no correction for multiplicity will be made

### Methods

Fisher's exact test was used to compare the admission rate to Group K.

### Results

There was a statistically significant decrease in the frequency of use of artificial respiration (invasive and non-invasive) and ICU in Group W compared to Group K.

In addition, although statistically non-significant, there was a trend toward a decrease in the frequency of artificial respiration (invasive and non-invasive) and ICU use in Group M compared to Group K.