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

Contents :

- P3 : Patients characteristics
- P4 : Steroid use
- P5-6 : Primary outcome
- •P7-8: Secondary outcome

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 ± 10.5 | 63.6 ± 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 ± 3.8 | 13.7 ± 3.4 | 13.7 ± 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 ± 3.1 | 13.8 ± 3.4 | 13.4 ± 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 ± 5.1 | 7.9 ± 5.2 | 7.8 ± 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 ± 4.9 | 7.8 ± 5.1 | 7.4 ± 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.