SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT 9

Week 96[a] Safety Summary by Subgroup (Total Safety Population, N=370[b])

	Sex		Age, years			Race		Geographic region		
Event, n (%)	**Male (n=288)**	**Female (n=82)**	**<35 (n=75)**	**35 to <50 (n=130)**	**≥50 (n=165)**	**White (n=258)**	**Black/African American (n=83)**	**North America[c] (n=163)**	**South America[d] (n=119)**	**Europe (n=78)**
Any AE	270 (94)	77 (94)	69 (92)	119 (92)	159 (96)	243 (94)	78 (94)	154 (94)	108 (91)	75 (96)
Any drug-related[e] AE	103 (36)	35 (43)	28 (37)	47 (36)	63 (38)	103 (40)	24 (29)	47 (29)	53 (45)	34 (44)
AEs leading to discontinuation	22 (8)	4 (5)	4 (5)	7 (5)	15 (9)	25 (10)	1 (1)	15 (9)	4 (3)	7 (9)
SAEs	117 (41)	23 (28)	25 (33)	39 (30)	76 (46)	95 (37)	36 (43)	75 (46)	35 (29)	23 (29)
Drug-related[e] SAEs	9 (3)	3 (4)	3 (4)	0	9 (5)	9 (3)	2 (2)	5 (3)	4 (3)	2 (3)
Deaths[f]	23 (8)	5 (6)	7 (9)	6 (5)	15 (9)	23 (9)	4 (5)	20 (12)	4 (3)	3 (4)

AE, adverse event; SAE, serious AE.

[a]All safety data reflect cumulative results collected through the Week 96 data cutoff (August 14, 2018). [b]For participants randomized to placebo in the Randomized Cohort, only data from initiation of open-label fostemsavir dosing are presented. One participant in the placebo group withdrew before starting open-label fostemsavir treatment and is not included in the safety analysis. [c]Includes Canada, USA, and Puerto Rico. [d]Includes Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, and Peru. [e]AEs that were considered to be drug related by the trial investigators. [f]Including deaths that occurred after study drug discontinuation.