

Supplementary Table 1: Change from baseline for secondary endpoints assessed at 24 weeks in knee OA study using intravenous administration of tanezumab*

Knee OA study*		Placebo (n=154)	Tanezumab 2.5 mg (n=154)	Tanezumab 5 mg (n=156)
WOMAC Pain at week 24†	LS mean (SE)	-2.30 (0.23)	-2.98 (0.23)	-2.85 (0.23)
	LS mean difference vs. placebo (SE)		-0.68 (0.31)	-0.55 (0.31)
	p value		0.027	0.071
WOMAC Physical Function at week 24†	LS mean (SE)	-1.98 (0.22)	-2.66 (0.22)	-2.62 (0.22)
	LS mean difference vs. placebo (SE)		-0.68 (0.29)	-0.64 (0.29)
	p value		0.021	0.029
PGA-OA at week 24†	LS mean (SE)	-0.52 (0.08)	-0.74 (0.08)	-0.68 (0.08)
	LS mean difference vs. placebo (SE)		-0.22 (0.10)	-0.16 (0.10)
	p value		0.035	0.125
Treatment response: ≥30% reduction from baseline in WOMAC Pain at week 24‡	Number of patients with treatment response	75 (48.7%)	92 (59.7%)	93 (59.6%)
	Odds ratio vs. placebo		1.58	1.58
	p value		0.046	0.047
Treatment response: ≥50% reduction from baseline in WOMAC Pain at week 24‡	Number of patients with treatment response	62 (40.3%)	73 (47.4%)	70 (44.9%)
	Odds ratio vs. placebo		1.36	1.23
	p value		0.189	0.376

Some of these data are previously unpublished. Modified intent-to-treat population, with baseline observation carried forward to impute missing data.

*Brown MT, Murphy FT, Radin DM, et al. Tanezumab reduces osteoarthritic knee pain: results of a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase III trial. *J Pain* 2012;13:790–8. This study also assessed tanezumab 10 mg, and this treatment group has been omitted from the table for clarity.

†Based on ANCOVA model with treatment as main effect, baseline value as a covariate and study site as a random effect, and p value based on ANCOVA from pairwise comparisons.

‡Based on logistic regression model with treatment as a main effect, and baseline value as a covariate, and p value based on logistic regression model from pairwise comparisons versus placebo.

ANCOVA, analysis of covariance; LS, least squares; OA, osteoarthritis; PGA-OA, Patient's Global Assessment of OA; SE, standard error; WOMAC, Western Ontario and McMaster Universities Osteoarthritis Index.

Supplementary Table 2: Change from baseline for secondary endpoints assessed at 24 weeks in hip OA study using intravenous administration of tanezumab*

Hip OA study*		Placebo (n=154)	Tanezumab 2.5 mg (n=151)	Tanezumab 5 mg (n=150)
WOMAC Pain at week 24†	LS mean (SE)	-1.36 (0.23)	-2.52 (0.23)	-2.89 (0.24)
	LS mean difference vs. placebo (SE)		-1.16 (0.30)	-1.52 (0.30)
	p value		<0.001	<0.001
WOMAC Physical Function at week 24†	LS mean (SE)	-1.23 (0.21)	-2.18 (0.21)	-2.57 (0.22)
	LS mean difference vs. placebo (SE)		-0.96 (0.29)	-1.35 (0.29)
	p value		<0.001	<0.001
PGA-OA at week 24†	LS mean (SE)	-0.33 (0.07)	-0.59 (0.07)	-0.74 (0.08)
	LS mean difference vs. placebo (SE)		-0.26 (0.10)	-0.41 (0.10)
	p value		0.008	<0.001
Treatment response: ≥30% reduction from baseline in WOMAC Pain at week 24‡	Number of patients with treatment response	43 (27.9%)	72 (47.7%)	86 (57.3%)
	Odds ratio vs. placebo		2.38	3.49
	p value		<0.001	<0.001
Treatment response: ≥50% reduction from baseline in WOMAC Pain at week 24‡	Number of patients with treatment response	30 (19.5%)	56 (37.1%)	69 (46.0%)
	Odds ratio vs. placebo		2.45	3.54
	p value		<0.001	<0.001

Some of these data are previously unpublished. Modified intent-to-treat population, with baseline observation carried forward to impute missing data.

*Brown MT, Murphy FT, Radin DM, et al. Tanezumab reduces osteoarthritic hip pain: results of a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase III trial. *Arthritis Rheum* 2013;65:1795–803. This study also assessed tanezumab 10 mg, and this treatment group has been omitted from the table for clarity.

†Based on ANCOVA model with treatment as main effect, baseline value as a covariate and study site as a random effect, and p value based on ANCOVA from pairwise comparisons.

‡Based on logistic regression model with treatment as a main effect, and baseline value as a covariate, and p value based on logistic regression model from pairwise comparisons versus placebo.

ANCOVA, analysis of covariance; LS, least squares; OA, osteoarthritis; PGA-OA, Patient's Global Assessment of OA; SE, standard error; WOMAC, Western Ontario and McMaster Universities Osteoarthritis Index.