

SDN-CTR-LAYSUM-04

If you are a patient who took part in the clinical trial, thank you for your time and commitment.
You made the clinical trial possible.
Thank you for helping us on our way to bringing medicines to patients.

1 TRIAL NAME

Brief trial name: Tramadol/diclofenac fixed-dose combination Phase III trial in acute pain after third molar extraction

Protocol number: KF8001-01

Universal trial number: U1111-1179-2333

2 WHO SPONSORED THIS TRIAL?

Grünenthal S.A.

3 GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE CLINICAL TRIAL

3.1 When was the trial?

The clinical trial began on 26 Aug 2017 and ended on 22 Mar 2018.

3.2 What was the main objective of the trial?

Many tablets and capsules contain only one medicine, like *tramadol 50 mg capsules*, or *diclofenac 50 mg tablets*. This trial was carried out to test tablets which contain both of the medicines tramadol and diclofenac. Two strengths of this tablet were tested. They contained different amounts of tramadol and diclofenac. They were called *tramadol/diclofenac 50 mg/50 mg tablets* and *tramadol/diclofenac 25 mg/25 mg tablets*.

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The aims of the trial were to find out:

- If adults who have their wisdom teeth taken out get more pain relief when they take *tramadol/diclofenac 50 mg/50 mg tablets* than they do when they take *tramadol 50 mg capsules* or *diclofenac 50 mg tablets*.
- If adults who have their wisdom teeth taken out get as much pain relief when they take *tramadol/diclofenac 25 mg/25 mg tablets* as they do when they take *tramadol 50 mg capsules* or *diclofenac 50 mg tablets*.
- How safe *tramadol/diclofenac 50 mg/50 mg tablets* and *tramadol/diclofenac 25 mg/25 mg tablets* are in adults who have their wisdom teeth taken out.

4 WHICH PATIENTS WERE INCLUDED IN THIS TRIAL?

4.1 Where did the patients take part in the trial?

The trial took place in Mexico.

1151 patients joined the trial. 826 of these patients were treated.

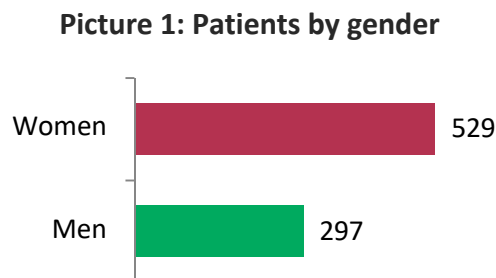
4.2 How old were the treated patients?

The youngest patient was 18 years old and the oldest patient was 56 years old. The average age was 24 years.

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4.3 Were the treated patients men or women?

Picture 1 shows how many patients were women and how many were men.



4.4 Which patients were able to take part in the trial?

Patients were only able to take part in the trial if they met certain criteria. This was important to make sure that it was safe for each patient to take part in the trial, that the results of the trial were valid, and that the laws and regulations were followed.

Only patients who had at least 3 wisdom teeth taken out could take part in the trial. Two of those wisdom teeth had to be set deep in the patient's lower jaw. After their wisdom teeth were taken out, the patients had to be in moderate/severe pain and able to swallow tablets and capsules. The patients had to be between 18 and 60 years old.

5 WHICH MEDICINES WERE STUDIED?

HOW WERE THE MEDICINES GIVEN TO THE PATIENTS?

Each patient took only one trial medicine during the trial. They took the trial medicine and some dummy medicine 3 times. The first time was no later than 4 hours after the patient had their wisdom teeth taken out. The second time was 8 hours after the first time. The third time was 8 hours after the second time.

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The trial medicine which each patient took was decided by chance. There was an equal chance that the trial medicine was any of these:

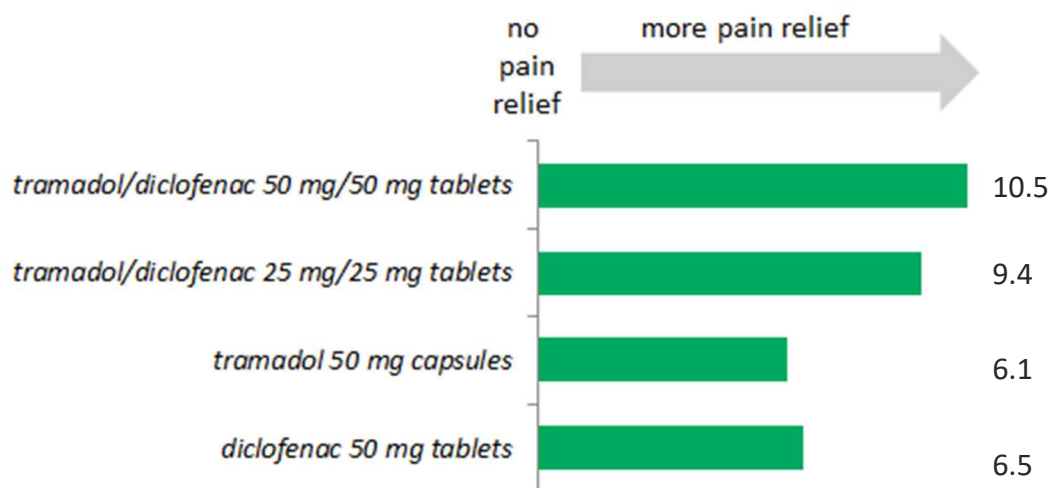
- *Tramadol/diclofenac 50 mg/50 mg tablets.*
- *Tramadol/diclofenac 25 mg/25 mg tablets.*
- *Tramadol 50 mg capsules.*
- *Diclofenac 50 mg tablets.*

Neither doctors nor patients knew which patients were given which trial medicine. This was to make sure that the results of the trial were fair.

6 WHAT WERE THE OVERALL RESULTS OF THE TRIAL?

After each patient took trial medicine, the trial doctor asked them many times how much pain relief they had. Picture 2 shows the average pain relief patients had over the first 4 hours after they first took trial medicine.

Picture 2: Total pain relief 4 hours after patients first took trial medicine (TOTPAR4)



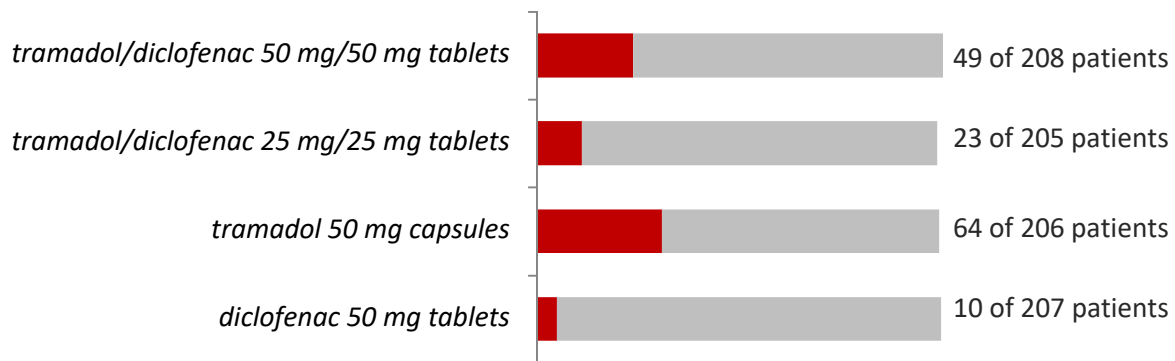
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These results showed that adults who took *tramadol/diclofenac 50 mg/50 mg tablets* or *tramadol/diclofenac 25 mg/25 mg tablets* after they had their wisdom teeth taken out got more pain relief than those who took *tramadol 50 mg capsules* or *diclofenac 50 mg tablets*.

During this trial, some patients had effects which the trial doctor thought could be side effects of the medicine they had taken. The most common side effects were feeling sick, being sick, feeling dizzy, and headache.

Picture 3 shows how many patients had such side effects.

Picture 3: Treatment-related side effects



These results showed that *tramadol/diclofenac 50 mg/50 mg tablets* and *tramadol/diclofenac 25 mg/25 mg tablets* were basically as safe as *tramadol 50 mg capsules* in adults who had their wisdom teeth taken out.

The results described in this report are for one clinical trial. The findings of other clinical trials might be different. How well the trial medicines work and how safe they are to use must not be judged on the results of one clinical trial alone.

If you have questions, please contact your doctor.

You can find out more about this clinical trial by searching for NCT03714672 in the [US clinical trials register](#).