

TRIAS Quality of Life

Instruments:

- EORTC QLQ-C30
- EORTC QLQ-OV28
- FOSI

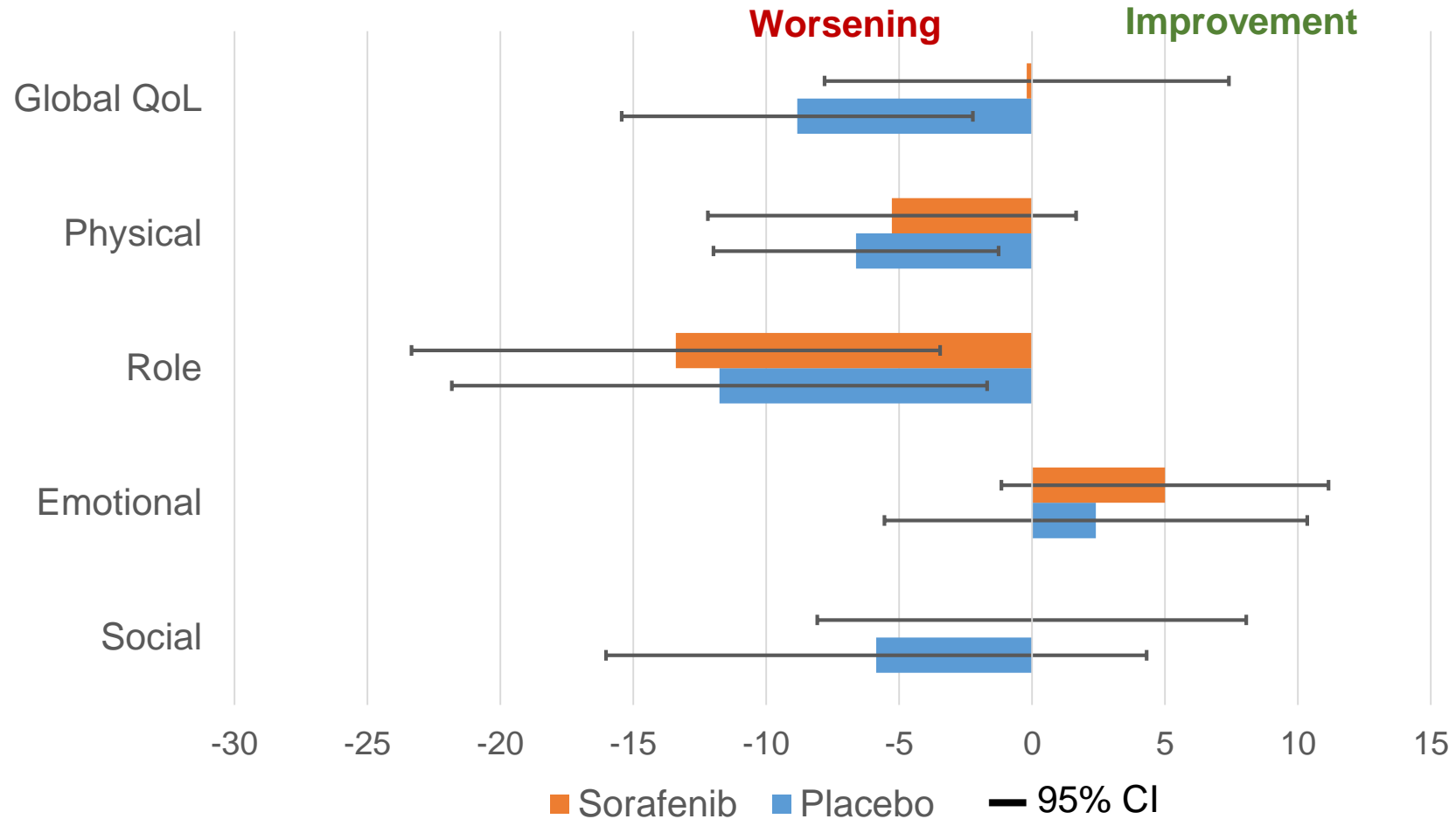
Number of questionnaires:

	Sorafenib	Placebo
	83	89
Baseline	65 (78.3%)	67 (75.3%)
End of therapy	40 (48.2%)	40 (44.9%)

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EORTC QLQ-C30 Baseline to end of therapy

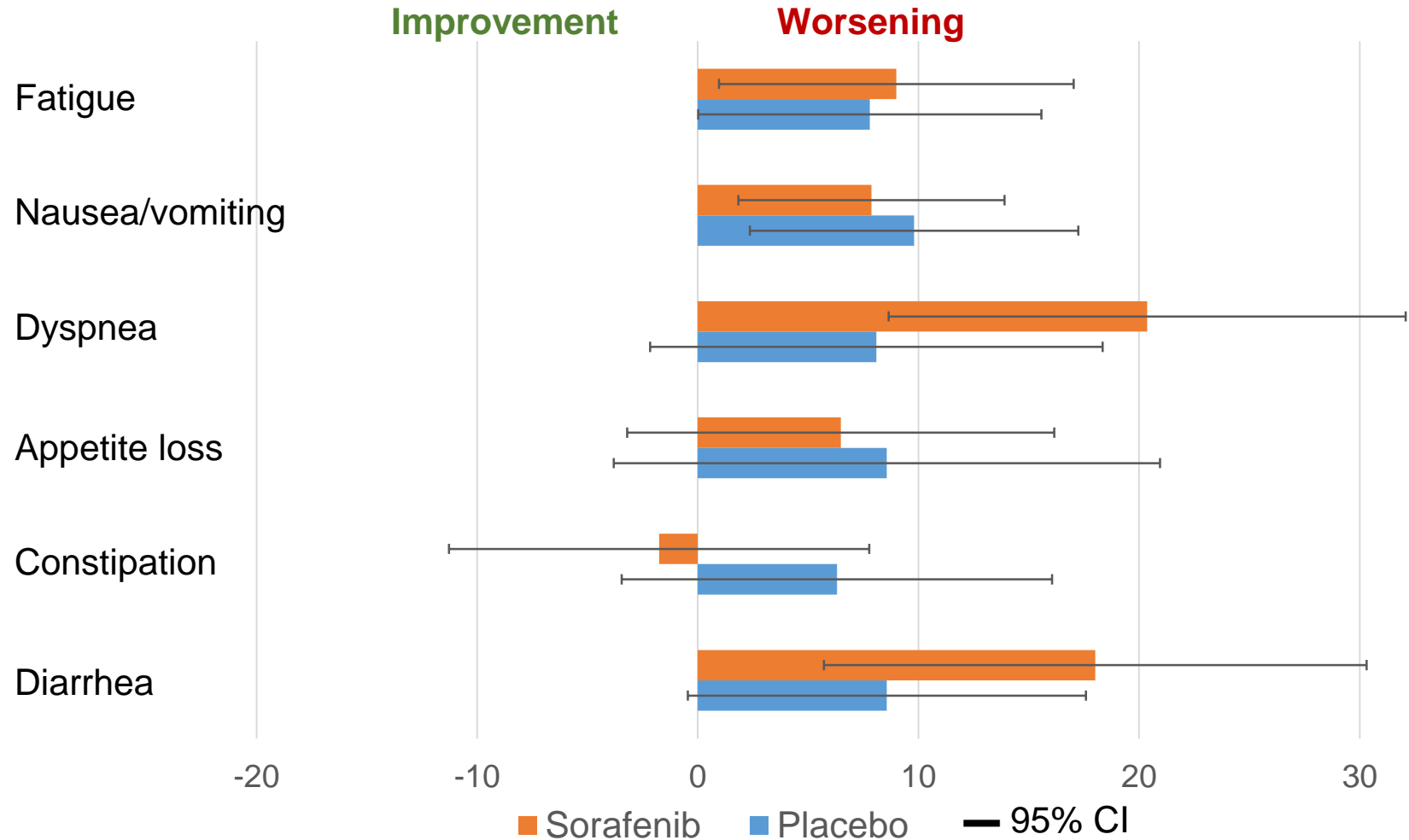
Changes in mean scores of global quality of life and functional scales



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EORTC QLQ-C30 Baseline to end of therapy

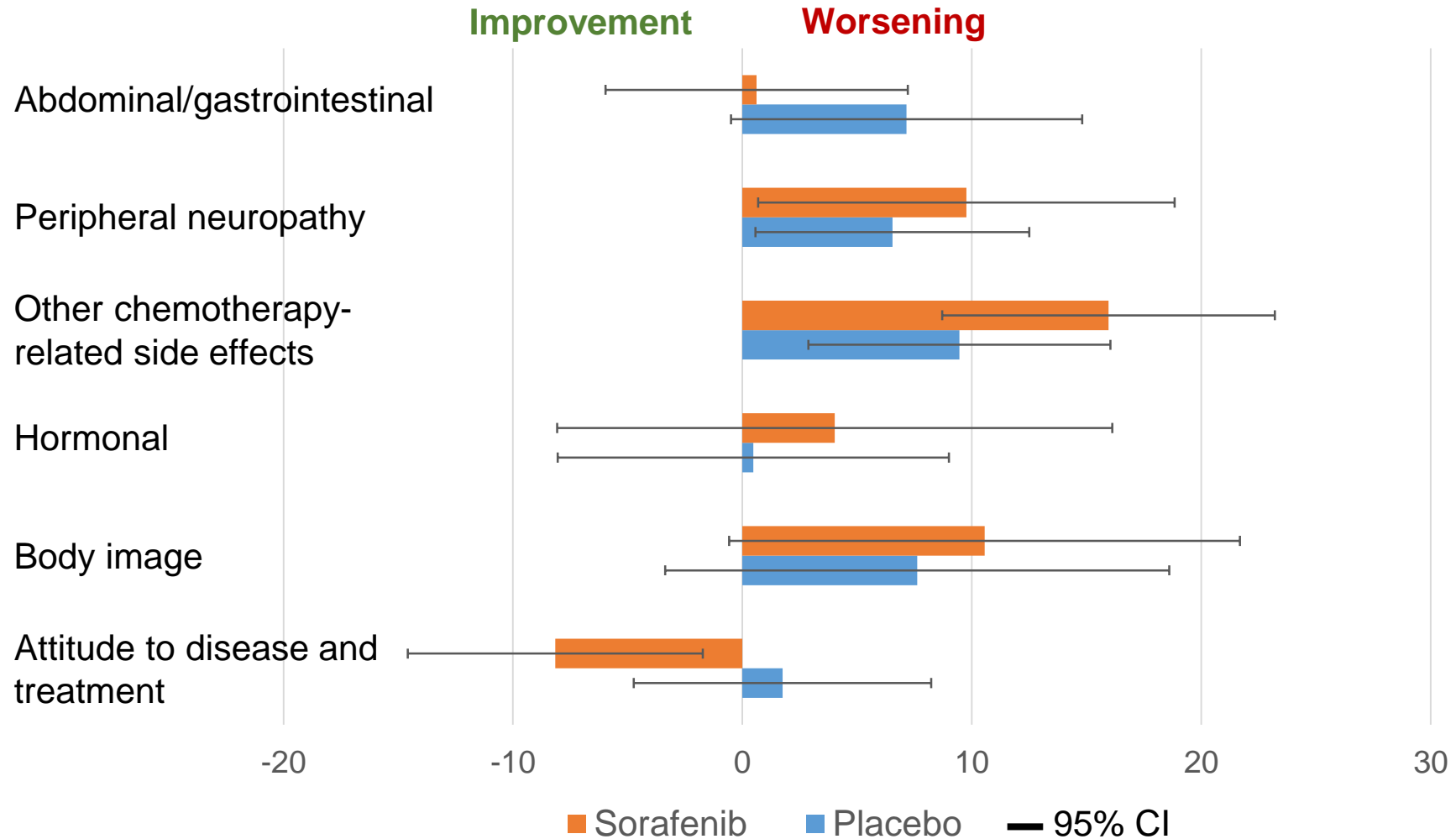
Changes in mean scores of symptom scales



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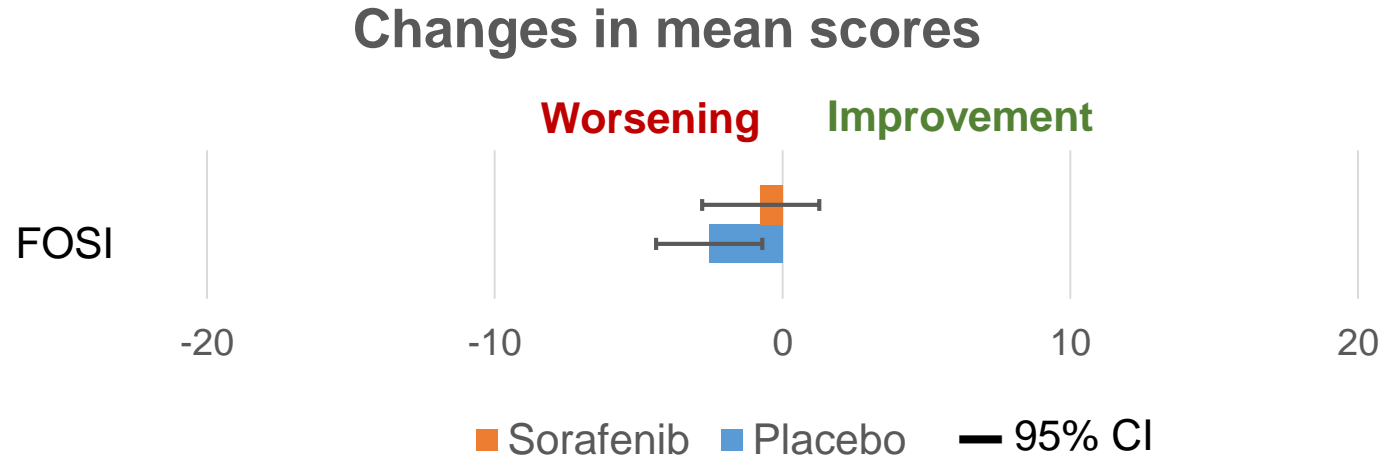
EORTC QLQ-OV28 Baseline to end of therapy

Changes in mean scores of symptom scales



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FOSI Baseline to end of therapy



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Summary

Significant worsening from baseline to end of therapy:

- Role functioning, dyspnea, constipation, and diarrhea with CID
- Physical functioning, fatigue, nausea/vomiting, peripheral neuropathy, and body image without CID

Significant difference between arms in change from baseline to end of therapy:

- Attitude to disease and treatment (p=0.038)
- Sorafenib arm improvement (8.2 points) and placebo arm worsening (1.7 points)

Non-significant difference between arms in change from baseline to end of therapy:

- Favoring Sorafenib: Global QoL (8.6 points), constipation (8.1 points)
- Favoring placebo: Dyspnea (12.2 points), diarrhea (9.4 points)

CID: Clinical important difference (>10 points)