Table S1. Efficacy comparison of trial end points

End point	Treatment Effect Size	*P* value[a]
ITT Population		
Primary		
PFS by BICR	HR: 0.981 mPFS: 4.1 *v* 4.4 mo	0.897
Secondary		
ORR by BICR	22% *v* 12%	0.015
OS	HR: 0.815 mOS: 16.4 *v* 14.0 mo	0.248
Patient Reported Outcomes[b]	32% *v* 14%	0.016
DOR	HR: 0.982 5.7 *v* 7.3 mo	0.974
CA-125 GCIG	51% *v* 27%	<0.001
Sensitivity		
PFS by INV	HR: 0.809 mPFS: 4.3 *v* 4.2 mo	0.116
ORR by INV	29% *v* 16%	0.008
Exploratory		
PFS2	HR:0.639 mPFS2: 10.0 *v* 8.4 mo	<0.001
High FRα Subset		
Primary		
PFS by BICR	HR: 0.693 mPFS: 4.8 *v* 3.3 mo	0.049[†]
Secondary		
ORR by BICR	24% *v* 10%	0.014
OS	HR: 0.618 mOS: NR *v* 11.8 mo	0.033
Patient Reported Outcomes[b]	27% *v* 13%	0.143
DOR	HR: 0.598 5.7 *v* 4.2 mo	0.374
CA-125 GCIG	53% *v* 25%	0.001
Sensitivity		
PFS by INV	HR: 0.667 mPFS: 5.0 *v* 4.2 mo	0.018
ORR by INV	29% *v* 13%	0.007
Exploratory		
PFS2	HR: 0.557 mPFS2: 10.1 *v* 8.4 mo	<0.001

Data number of patients (%).

[a]The two-sided *P* values for between group differences are nominal values. Hochberg procedure was used to control the study-wise type I error. [†]Not significant based on the Hochberg Procedure

[b] ≥ 15-point improvement in the EORTC QLQ-OV28 Abdominal/GI Symptom Subscale

BICR, blinded independent central review; CA-125 cancer antigen 125; DOR duration of response; GCIG Gynecologic Cancer Intergroup; INV, investigator; ITT, intention-to-treat; ORR objective response rate; PFS progression-free survival; PFS2 time to second objective disease progression.