No. 2

② 実際の割付について、サブグループ毎の背景因子の集計表を示すこと。

No. 2

③ 上記②を踏まえ、サブグループ間及びプラセボーイレッサ群間で背景因子の構成割合、偏りの有無がなかったかについて説明するとともに、交絡の影響(背後にある見えない変数の影響)を排除するように解析した結果を提示すること。

Method of randomisation

- Centralized randomisation centre, using a minimization method as described by Pocock SJ, Simon R (1975).
- Randomisation was stratified with respect to:
 - Histology (adenocarinoma vs other)
 - Gender (male vs female)
 - Smoking history (never smoked vs current/former smoker),
 - Reason for prior chemotherapy failure (refractory vs intolerant)
 - Site.
- Patients were to begin their study drug within 72 hours following the date of randomization.
- If a patient discontinued from the study, their randomisation number was not reused.

In the overall population, demography is well balanced at baseline

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		Gefitinib N=1129	Placebo N=563	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Age (median)		62 years	61 years	
Male		67%	67%	
PS 0-1		66%	69%	
Never smoked		22%	22%	
Oriental		21%	19%	
Histology	Adenocarcinoma	48%	48%	
Time from diagnosis	< 6 months	26%	25%	
to randomisation	6-12 months	37%	39%	
Best response to prior	CR/PR	18%	19%	
chemotherapy	SD	37%	37%	
	PD/NE	46%	44%	

Within the Non Oriental patient subset, demography was well balanced at baseline

		All patients		Never smoked		Ever smoked	
		Gefitinib	Placebo	Gefitinib	Placebo	Gefitinib	Placebo
		N=894	N=456	N=153	N=81	N=741	N=375
		1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				a day	
Age (median)		62 years	61 years	62 years	63 years	62 years	61 years
Male		69%	69%	34%	37%	77%	76%
PS 0-1		64%	68%	67%	64%	63%	69%
Never smoked		17%	18%	100%	100%	0	0
2nd line		48%	45%	48%	52%	48%	44%
Adenocarcinoma	histology	44%	45%	71%	62%	38%	41%
Time from	<6 months	26%	23%	35%	21%	24%	24%
diagnosis to	6-12	36%	40%	29%	42%	38%	39%
randomisation	months			edilek Hariye ya kalika Turkat		Autoria de la composição	.*
	> 12	37%	37%	35%	37%	38%	37%
·	months				inger Marijaning Partingan		
Best response	CR/PR	17%	19%	11%	24%	18%	18%
to prior	SD	37%	38%	42%	39%	36%	38%
chemotherapy	PD/NE	46%	43%	46%	33%	45%	44%

Within the Oriental patient subset, demography was well balanced at baseline

		All patients		Never smoked		Ever smoked	
		Gefitinib	Placebo	Gefitinib	Placebo	Gefitinib	Placebo
		N=235	N=107	N=97	N=44	N=138	N=63
				-		4.5	
Age (median)		61 years	61 years	58 years	55 years	64 years	64 years
Male		60%	60%	21%	27%	87%	83%
PS 0-1		72%	72%	72%	70%	72%	73%
Never smoked		41%	41%	100%	100%	0	0
2nd line		54%	65%	52%	66%	55%	65%
Adenocarcinoma	histology	64%	64%	77%	84%	55%	49%
Time from	<6 months	25%	32%	22%	41%	27%	25%
diagnosis to	6-12	40%	38%	38%	34%	41%	41%
randomisation	months		e Lista	. :			
	> 12	35%	30%	40%	25%	32%	33%
4	months	in the second of	٠.	+ j+ 44.	tili e		
Best response	CR/PR	21%	21%	22%	16%	21%	24%
to prior	SD	35%	32%	35%	32%	34%	32%
chemotherapy	PD/NE	44%	48%	43%	52%	45%	44%

Statistical analyses are adjusted for baseline factors

- Statistical analyses are adjusted for baseline factors
 - Gender, smoking history, reason for failure to prior chemotherapy,) histology, performance status, number of prior lines of chemotherapy.
- Results therefore take into account any minor, chance imbalances and so provide appropriately adjusted estimates of treatment effect.

No. 3

奏効率 (腫瘍縮小効果) について、「東洋人/非東洋人」、「喫煙/非喫煙」等のサブグループ毎のデータを提示すること。