PEER REVIEW HISTORY

ARTICLE DETAILS

TITLE (PROVISIONAL)	The ARCADIA study protocol: A Phase II, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial to assess the safety and efficacy of AZD1656 in diabetic patients hospitalised with suspected or confirmed COVID-19
AUTHORS	Mccafferty, Kieran; Hollowood, Zoe; Allen, Michelle; Lockhart, Donna; Chorlton, Jamie; Martin, John

VERSION 1 – REVIEW

REVIEWER	Xu, Zhenghao Zhejiang Chinese Medical University, School of Basic Medical Science
REVIEW RETURNED	19-Apr-2021

GENERAL COMMENTS	I only have some minor concerns: 1. For the treatment plan: AZD1656 alone may not be enough to control blood glucose, some patients need a combination of drugs, such as metformin. 2. For the safety assessment: Some detailed safety assessment indicators need to be added. Previous studies showed that AZD1656 may increase the risks of hypoglycemia, diarrhea, headache, nausea, and so on.

VERSION 1 – AUTHOR RESPONSE

In response to their feedback we have made the following changes:

1. For the treatment plan: AZD1656 alone may not be enough to control blood glucose, some patients need a combination of drugs, such as metformin.
We have added in a section (line 12-15 page 8) documenting concomitant medications.

2. For the safety assessment: Some detailed safety assessment indicators need to be added.
Previous studies showed that AZD1656 may increase the risks of hypoglycemia, diarrhea, headache, nausea, and so on.
In 25 prior clinical trials, approximately 960 men and women received AZD1656 for up to 6 months and no safety concerns have been raised in those trials. Overall, the proportion of patients reporting side effects on AZD1656 treatment was similar to those on placebo, with the only significant side effect seen was hypoglycaemia, we have added this point in line 25 page 4