THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND
FACULTY OF MEDICAL AND HEALTH SCIENCES

PARTICIPANT INFORMATION SHEET AND CONSENT FORM (Phase 2: Patient study: Multiple doses)

Short Title:	A Phase 2 Allopurinol-Controlled Study to evaluate the effect of AR882 alone or with Allopurinol in Tophaceous Gout Patients
Protocol Number:	AR882-203
Sponsor:	Arthrosi Therapeutics Australia Pty, Ltd. ('Arthrosi') 58 Gipps Street, Collinwood, Victoria Australia a subsidiary of Arthrosi Therapeutics, Inc. 9855 Towne Centre Drive, Suite 200, San Diego California, USA
Principal Investigator:	Professor Nicola Dalbeth
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Phone Number:	09 923 2568
Ethics Number:	**2022 FULL 12484**

KEY INFORMATION

You are being asked to take part in a research study. This research study is studying AR882, an experimental drug referred to as the 'study drug', as a possible treatment for gout (a disease that causes severe pain and swelling in the joints due to a build-up of uric acid in the blood). This study is focusing on people who have a more severe form of gout called tophaceous gout, where bumps are felt below the skin frequently near the joints. AR882 has not been approved by Medsafe in New Zealand or by any regulatory agency overseas.

The study is being done at research clinics in the USA, New Zealand, and Taiwan.

During the study, blood, and urine samples will be collected at specific time points during the study to monitor your health, measure study drug levels, and monitor how the study drug affects the body. Your safety will be monitored and any changes in your health will be recorded.

Please read this form carefully. Before you decide you may want to talk about the study with other people, such as family, whānau, friends, or healthcare providers. Take your time to ask the study doctor or study staff as many questions about the study as you would like. The study doctor or study staff can explain words or information that you do not understand.

Reading this form and talking to the study doctor or study staff may help you decide whether to take part or not. If you decide to take part in this study, you must sign your name at the end of this form and date it. A copy will be given to you for your records.

VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION AND WITHDRAWAL FROM THIS STUDY

Taking part in this study is voluntary. There is no cost to you for participating in this study. You are free to say yes or no, or to change your mind and pull out of the study at any time

STUDY FUNDING

Arthrosi, a drug company, is funding this clinical study. Arthrosi is the 'Sponsor' of the study, which means it is responsible for developing, starting and managing the study. The University of Auckland is paid by Arthrosi to do this study.

1. WHY ARE WE DOING THE STUDY?

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

You are being asked to participate in this research study because you have a more severe form of gout. High levels of uric acid in the blood result in the formation of uric acid crystals, which then build up in the joints and tissue to form uric acid masses called 'tophi' that may cause pain in the joints and tissues.

When uric acid passes through the kidney, most of it is returned back into the blood. A kidney protein called URAT1 is important in this process.

Arthrosi has developed a drug called AR882, which works by blocking URAT1. Blocking URAT1 prevents the kidneys from allowing as much uric acid to return back into the blood. This causes the blood to have lower levels of uric acid. It is hoped that this may be an effective treatment for gout and reduce the bumps (tophi) that form in more severe gout patients.

The study will use allopurinol, which is an approved medication for the treatment of high amounts of uric acid in gout patients.

This study will look at two doses of AR882, the study drug, taken alone or taken with allopurinol in approximately 36 men and women with tophaceous gout to:

- Compare how AR882 reduces the amount of uric acid in the blood compared to allopurinol.
- Compare how AR882 reduces size of a tophus in the body.
- Compare how AR882 is absorbed, processed, and cleared by the body, by measuring the amount of study drug in the blood after dosing.
- See how well-tolerated AR882 is.
- Look at the effects of AR882 on uric acid, creatinine, and other blood and urine markers associated with gout.

2. WHAT WILL HAPPEN DURING THE STUDY?

Your participation in this study will last approximately 8 months, including a 4-week screening period and 2-week follow- up period. You will attend outpatient clinic visits throughout the entire study. Screening and treatment visits will take place at the outpatient clinic. Depending on the screening assessment, each visit can take between 20 to 90 minutes. Treatment visits will take approximately 60 to 90 minutes at the outpatient clinic.

Study Treatment:

This is an open label study, which means that you, the study doctor, study staff, and the Sponsor will know if you receive the study drug (AR882), allopurinol or combination of both.

If you qualify to take part in the study, you will be randomly assigned by chance (like the flip of a coin) to one of 3 groups:

• Group 1 (12 participants):	Allopurinol up to 300 mg, once a day for 6 months.
• Group 2 (12 participants):	AR882 50 mg taken one time a day for 2 weeks, then AR882 75 mg one time a day for the remainder of the 6 months.
• Group 3 (12 participants):	AR882 50 mg and allopurinol (up to 300 mg) one time a day for 6 months.

If you meet the entry requirements, you will take either AR882 (50 mg or 75 mg in a single capsule), or allopurinol (up to 300 mg), or both AR882 and allopurinol by mouth with approximately 240 mL (1 cup) of water every morning for 6 months (approximately 183 days).

When you take the study drug at home, you may take it following a meal or on an empty stomach. The study staff will teach you how to store the study drug when you are at home.

An increased risk of gout flares has been reported when starting any medication that lowers uric acid levels in the blood, including the study drug and allopurinol. To help reduce the risk of gout attacks, you will be asked to take either colchicine or an approved non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) during the study. The study staff will teach you how to take and properly store the colchicine or NSAID.

Screening (up to 28 days after signing and dating this consent document):

Before any study-related tests and procedures are performed, you will be asked to read, sign, and date this consent document.

The following screening tests and procedures will then be performed to determine if you qualify to take part in this study:

- You will be asked about your health, your use of alcohol, drugs, and tobacco/nicotine products, as well as your medical history.
- You will be asked about your age, sex, race, ethnicity, and date of birth.
- A physical exam will be done, inclusive of a tender and swollen joint count.

- Your height, weight, body mass index (BMI), body temperature, blood pressure, heart rate and breathing rate will be measured. Prior to performing these procedures, the study staff will ask you to rest in a lying position for approximately 5 minutes in a quiet place without distractions (for example, no television, cell phones, etc.)
- You will be asked about any medications (over the counter, prescription, herbal supplements or vitamins) that you have taken or are currently taking.
- You will receive an electrocardiogram (ECG) in order to measure the electrical activity of your heart. You may be asked to remove your blouse or shirt for the ECG. Prior to performing these procedures, the study staff will ask you to rest in a lying position for approximately 5 minutes in a quiet place without distractions (for example, no television, cell phones, etc.)
- Blood and urine will be collected for laboratory testing to assess your overall health.
- You will have a test for drugs of abuse.
- You will receive a dual-energy computerized tomography (DECT) scan, which uses x-rays and computer images to allow study doctors to measure your tophi urate crystal volume
- Your tophi will be counted and up to 5 tophi will be measured using a digital caliper, which is a tool used to measure the size of a tophus
- You will have a blood test for hepatitis B and C (infections of the liver) and HIV. NZ law requires that positive test results for hepatitis B and C and HIV be reported to a medical officer of health. HIV notification is reported without identifying information.

  The results of these tests are expected to stay confidential. There is a chance that a breach in confidentiality could happen; this means that people who were not originally supposed to have this information could see these results. For example, it is possible for a court of law to get health or study records without your permission. Please speak to the study staff or your personal doctor, if you want to know more about what it could mean to you if somebody outside of this research study has access to this information.
- If you are a woman, you will have a pregnancy test. Women who might be post-menopausal will have a blood test done to confirm that they are post-menopausal.
- If you are of Asian or African descent, you will have a blood test that will detect if you have a genetic variant (HLA-B*58:01) that increases the risk of severe cutaneous adverse reactions (SCAR) when taking allopurinol. If you have this variant, you will not be eligible for the trial.

By the end of the screening visit, the study doctor and the sponsor will determine if you are eligible to continue into the study. If you will not be able to continue in the study, the study doctor will explain why.

You will be given a card stating that you are taking part in a clinical study. This card should be presented at the time of any medical treatment you receive during the study.

When a target number of participants are enrolled in the study, all further enrollment will be closed. Therefore, it is possible that you could be in the screening phase, ready to begin the

study, and be discontinued without your consent if the target number of participants has already begun the study.

3. EXPECTATIONS

If you participate in this study, you will be expected to:

- Come to all the study visits and follow the study doctor's instructions.
- Tell the study doctor about any medications you are taking. This includes prescription medicines, over-the-counter medicines, herbal and vitamin supplements. This is very important.
- Please tell your study doctor or study staff if you have any unusual symptoms or feel unwell.
- By signing and dating this consent form, you agree to follow the study doctor's instructions and attend all study-related visits.

4. RESTRICTIONS

For your own safety it is important that you agree to follow, without exception, the study centre's rules and restrictions.

- It is possible that you may not be able to take certain medicines, including your current urate lowering medication, before and during the study. The study staff will discuss this with you. If you have any questions about any medication, please ask the study staff before taking it.
- You must not take any vaccinations (including COVID-19 and influenza) within 14 days before Day 1. Taking a vaccination after Day 1 is strongly discouraged. Please discuss any plans to obtain a vaccination with the study doctor.
- You must not donate blood until 90 days after the Follow-up visit.

It is very important that you follow all the rules, restrictions, and instructions given by the study staff. If you do not follow the restrictions or follow the guidance of the study staff, there can be a risk to your health and/or false study results.

The study visits and procedures for the main study are explained in the next section.

MAIN STUDY: TABLE OF STUDY PROCEDURES

	Day 1	Day 14	Day 30	Day 60	Day 90	Day 120	Day 150	Day 180	Follow-Up Day 194
Physical Exam		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vital signs To measure body temperature, blood pressure, heart rate, and breathing rate	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ECG To measure the heart's electrical activity	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pregnancy Test (for females only)									X
Optional Gene Sample Collection	X								
Standard blood collection to monitor your health	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Urine sample to monitor your health	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Spot urine for urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Blood collection to measure how your body breaks down the study drug			X	X	X	X	X	X	
Count and measure the tophi with a digital caliper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Measure tophus with DECT scan								X	
Optional tophus photography	X				X			X	
Quality of Life Questionnaires	X				X			X	

Quality of Life Questionnaires and Dosing Diary:

During the study, you will be asked to complete a daily electronic diary (eDiary) to document study drug dosing and whether you may be experiencing a gout flare. The study staff will teach you how to access and complete the eDiary. If you experience technical difficulties while trying to access the eDiary, a blank paper diary will be provided to serve as a back-up plan until you are able to access the eDiary application again.

For the colchicine dosing from Day -10 through Day -1, you will be asked to complete a paper dosing diary.

During the study visits, you will be asked to complete several questionnaires related to how you are feeling, your pain, and general quality of life questions.

The Study doctor will review these questionnaires and if they have concern, may contact you and may contact your General Practitioner.

After Study Treatment:

Because this is a research study, the study drug will be given to you only during this study and not after the study is over.

Tophus photography (optional):
You may be asked to take photographs of your tophi. It is your choice to allow the study doctor to take photographs of your tophi. Your face will not be included in the photograph, only the tophi involving the hands, feet, and knees. The photography will allow the sponsor to visualize your tophi (bumps) and observe change in size over time. Your decision to participate does not have any impact on your participation in the study.

What are my blood and urine samples used for?

Blood and urine collected during the study will be used:

- To monitor your safety (blood cells / clotting / blood chemistry / fats / muscle markers / liver and kidney tests)
- To screen for recreational drugs such as cocaine, methamphetamines, amphetamines, benzodiazepines, methadone, barbiturates, and opiates. Participants with positive test(s) for benzodiazepines or opiates, who present documentation of a valid prescription for the respective drug can be permitted if approved by your doctor
- To screen for specific infections (Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C and HIV)
- To screen for menopause (if applicable)
- To screen for genetic variant, HLA-B*58:01 allele (mandatory for Asian or African descent)
- To monitor for pregnancy (all females)
- To measure levels of the study drug
- To measure the effects of the study drugs on the body.

- To determine your CYP2C9 gene type (this test is optional, which means you do not have to provide a sample.).

The total amount of blood taken over all the study visits will be about 180 mL (about 1 cup). As a comparison, a standard blood donation is about 470 mL (about 2 cups).

What happens to my samples?

Your safety samples (blood/urine) will be tested at LabPlus, Auckland Hospital Laboratory. If required, the blood test for the HLA-B*58:01 allele will be tested by the NZ Blood Service. Other samples will be sent to laboratories in the USA for testing and storage.

Blood samples to measure the effect and level of study drug in your blood will be sent to Arthrosi Therapeutics Laboratory located in San Diego, California USA

The optional genetic sample to determine your CYP2C9 genotype will be sent to Invitae Laboratory located in Seattle, Washington USA

You may hold beliefs about sacred and shared values of any tissue samples removed and data originating from the tissue. The cultural issues associated with sending your tissue samples and data overseas and/or storing your tissue and data should be discussed with your family/whanau as appropriate. If you need cultural support this can be provided. Please let us know and we will arrange this for you or you can ring the number at the bottom of the participant information and consent form. Cultural support is different to knowing more about the study treatments. In these cases we can arrange a primary investigator to come and talk to you and your whānau.

5. POSSIBLE RISKS AND SIDE EFFECTS

Because this study drug is investigational, all of the side effects may not be known. There may be rare and unknown side effects. Some of these may be life threatening.

You must tell the study doctor or study staff about all side effects that you have. If you are not honest about your side effects, you may harm yourself by staying in this study.

If there is an emergency, the study doctor will be able to see if you have taken the study drug or allopurinol.

Possible Side Effects Related to the Study Drug

This is the seventh clinical study using AR882. In these studies, AR822 has been given to 251 people including healthy participants, gout patients and patients with impaired kidney function. They have had doses ranging from 15mg to 150mg either as a single or multiple doses. Some of these studies are still ongoing. To date there have been no serious problems with the medication. Symptoms reported so far include headache (7), nausea (2), abdominal pain (5), dizziness (3), dry skin (2), upper respiratory tract infection (2), dry throat (2), and fatigue (2). All the events were reported as mild or moderate in severity. No participants discontinued in the previous studies due to a change in health event.

Gout flares

Attacks of gout may occur after starting or increasing the dose of urate-lowering treatment, due to uric acid moving out of the tissues. If you have a gout flare during the study the study doctor may prescribe colchicine, an acceptable NSAID, or a short course of prednisone.

Kidney stones / kidney failure

An increased risk of kidney stones has been seen with some gout medicines. Because of this, you cannot take part in this study if you have a history of kidney stones within the past 5 years.

Acute kidney failure has been reported with another gout drug that works in a similar way to AR882. It is not known whether this could be a risk for AR882. You will be encouraged to drink plenty of fluid during the study, and your kidney function will be regularly monitored during the study.

Effects on other medicines

There is a risk that AR882 can change how fast other medicines are processed and cleared by the liver. This can lead to changes in the levels of these medicines in the body, which may reduce how effective they are or cause increased side effects. Please check with your study doctor before starting any new medicines, herbal treatments, or supplements during the study.

Possible Side Effects Related to Allopurinol

Allopurinol is a currently marketed medication and most people do not experience side effects from this medicine. The most common side effects from taking allopurinol include upset stomach, diarrhoea, and drowsiness. Allopurinol can cause a rash or flaking skin and very rarely, severe skin rash and mouth ulceration. If any of these occur, contact your doctor straight away.

Possible Side Effects Related to Colchicine

The most common adverse effects of colchicine that some people experience are nausea and diarrhoea. If you experience these symptoms please let us know. If you are given NSAID (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug like Diclofenac) or prednisone (corticosteroid drug) you will be provided with the patient package insert.

Allergic reactions to any drug

There is a risk of allergic reaction, including serious or fatal reaction, with any drug. You will be closely monitored for any signs or symptoms of a reaction. Symptoms of an allergic reaction may include:

- Rash, hives, or itchy skin
- Shortness of breath or wheezing
- Fever or chills / shivering
- Sudden drop in blood pressure and fast heartbeat
- Swelling around mouth, throat, or eyes
- Sweating

Please seek treatment immediately and tell the study doctor and study staff if you have any of these symptoms.

ADDITIONAL RISKS OR DISCOMFORTS:

DECT Imaging:

If you participate in this study, you will undergo two DECT scans. DECT scans involve radiation and radiation also has the potential to cause cancer, however the dose of radiation that you receive is approximately equal to a regular Chest CT scan. Please speak with the study staff if you have concerns about this exposure.

Digital Caliper:

Risk includes possible discomfort from caliper pinching your skin or tophus.

Blood Sample Collection:

It is possible that you may experience some bruising and discomfort after the blood sample is taken.

Electrocardiogram (ECG):

The ECG is a recording of the electrical activity of your heart. When the study staff obtains the ECG, they will obtain three (3) recordings within a period of 5 minutes. The sticky pads used may be cold when applied and sometimes cause some discomfort such as redness or itching. If the hair under the patches needs to be shaved, irritation from shaving also could occur.

Blood Pressure:

The blood pressure cuff may also cause discomfort or bruising to the upper arm.

Terms of Use (TOU)

As part of this research, you will be required to use an electronic study diary (eDiary). While using this, information about you may be collected and shared with the researchers or people outside of the study. This data might include personal health information, location, call logs, text message history, web browsing history, or social media use. A complete description of the data collection and sharing for the eDiary will be found in the Terms of Use, End User License Agreement, or Privacy Policy associated with the device. If you would like to read these documents, the study doctor will have these documents which you can request at any of your study visits for review.

Unknown Risks:

The study drug may cause other side effects that are not yet known. If any new information is discovered that might affect your decision to continue with the study, you will be told. Please tell the study doctor or study staff if you feel unwell at any time during the study (whether you think it is related to the study or not). You will be monitored throughout the study to minimize risks.

BIRTH CONTROL, DANGERS OF PREGNANCY AND BREASTFEEDING

Reproductive Risks for Sexually Active Participants of Child-Bearing Potential

The effects of AR882 in pregnancy and breastfeeding are unknown, but there is a risk it may cause birth defects or fetal deaths, and/or be passed on in breast milk. If you are pregnant or breastfeeding, you cannot take part in this study.

If you are sexually active and of child-bearing potential (able to become pregnant), it is very important that you do not become pregnant during this study. You must use one of the methods of contraception listed below, from at least 28 days before your first dose of AR882 or allopurinol until at least 90 days (3 months) after your *last* dose of AR882 or allopurinol;

A highly effective method (less than 1 pregnancy per 100 women using the method for one year) e.g.:

- Implant contraceptive (e.g. Jadelle®)
- Intra-uterine device (IUD) containing either copper or levonorgestrel (e.g. Mirena®)
- Male sterilization (vasectomy)
- Female sterilization (e.g. bilateral tubal ligation ('clipping or tying tubes') or hysterectomy)

OR an effective method (5 - 10 pregnancies per 100 women using the method for one year) e.g.:

- Injectable contraceptive (e.g. Depo Provera)
- Oral Contraceptive Pill (combined hormonal contraceptive pill or progestogen-only 'mini-pill')
- Vaginal contraceptive ring (e.g. NuvaRing®)

You / your partner must also use a barrier form of contraception, from your first dose of AR882 or allopurinol until at least 90 days (3 months) after your *last* dose of AR882 or allopurinol.

Barrier methods of contraception include:

- Male condoms
- Female condoms
- Female diaphragm ('cap')

Please note that barrier methods alone are not highly effective methods of contraception.

If you are female, you must agree to refrain from egg donation from the time of signing and dating the consent form until at least 90 days (3 months) after receiving the last dose of AR882.

If you do become pregnant during the study, you must tell the study doctor as soon as possible. The study doctor will stop study drug and ask for consent to collect information about the pregnancy and outcomes, including that of your infant, for no longer than 12 months.

Reproductive Risks for Sexually Active Participants able to Father a Child.

The effects of AR882 if passed on through semen are unknown, but there is a risk it may cause birth defects or fetal deaths. **You are responsible for informing your sexual partner** of these possible risks.

If you are sexually active and have any partner who is of child-bearing potential (meaning a partner who may become pregnant) it is very important that you use contraception during this study. You and your partner must use one of the contraception options listed above for participants of child-bearing potential, from at least 28 days before your first dose of study drug through until at least *90 days (3 months)* after your last dose.

You / your partner must also use a barrier method of contraception, from your first dose of study drug through until 90 days (3 months) after your last dose. Barrier methods of contraception include:

- Male condoms
- Female condoms
- Female diaphragm ('cap')

Please note that barrier methods alone are not highly effective methods of contraception. **If your partner does become pregnant during the study, you must tell the study doctor as soon as possible.** The study doctor will ask your partner to sign and date a separate consent to collect information about the pregnancy and outcomes, including that of her infant, for no longer than 12 months. If you are male, you must also agree not to donate sperm from the time of signing and dating the consent form until at least 90 days (3 months) after receiving the last dose of AR882.

Abstinence is only acceptable if it is your preferred and usual lifestyle. Periodic abstinence, or becoming abstinent for the duration of the study, are not acceptable methods of contraception.

6. COVID-19 ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES

The study has alternative procedures in place in case you are unable to visit the study centre in person due to COVID-19 related restrictions. The study centre has their own procedures and rules in place to help prevent COVID-19. You must agree to follow the study centre's rules in order to take part in the study.

There is a chance that COVID-19 related restrictions or local guidelines will make it difficult or prevent you from going to the study centre for your study visits. The sponsor and your study doctor have developed alternative procedures to ensure your safety and allow you to continue in the study.

It is important that you follow the plan for your study visits as closely as possible. The study centre where your study visits usually are conducted may be temporarily closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. This may result in you missing study procedures for that visit. The study staff will do their best to make alternative plans, which means you may have the study procedures performed as close as possible to your scheduled visits. You may be asked to complete your study procedures at home, at an alternate site, or at another medically qualified site. The study staff will provide you with information about your appointment at the alternate

site. If you are unable to keep your appointment or unable to visit the alternate location, please inform the study doctor and/or study staff immediately. The study doctor and/or study staff will decide what needs to be done to complete the scheduled study procedures.

Some study procedures may be conducted by telephone or video call. If so, the study staff will work with you to schedule the appointment and provide instructions for completing the appointment by telephone or video call. The study procedures that may be conducted by telephone and/or video call are:

- Review of the medications you are taking
- Review of any changes in your medical condition

Some study procedures must be done in person. The study staff will try their best to make sure the procedures happen as closely as possible to the scheduled study visit, and reschedule your appointment if necessary. The study staff will you tell you about any decision by the study doctor to change the timing of study tests.

The following study procedures must take place in person include:

- Collection of blood and urine samples
- Pregnancy test (if applicable)
- Vital signs (blood pressure, temperature, heart rate)
- Physical examination
- ECGs (to measure the electricity in your heart)

There may be times when COVID-19 restrictions affect the study staff from giving you study drug. The study staff will make a plan so that you will receive the study drug before running out of your current supply by using a courier. The study staff may provide you with instructions on how to return the used study drug bottles. Any shipping supplies will be provided by the study staff. You will not be responsible for paying for courier fees for the receipt or return of study drug.

You will not be required to take a COVID-19 vaccination as part of this study. The sponsor will not require you to undergo COVID-19 testing as part of this study.

If you think you might have COVID-19 or have been recently exposed to COVID-19, you should tell the study doctor.

If you have a positive test for COVID-19, you must immediately notify the study doctor. The study doctor will delay your study visit until you have met local recommendations for COVID-19 isolation.

7. ALTERNATIVES TO PARTICIPATION

There are approved medications in New Zealand for the treatment of tophaceous gout. Your gout specialist or general practitioner can discuss treatment options with you.

8. NEW FINDINGS

Any new important information that is discovered during the study and which may influence your willingness to continue participation in the study will be provided to you.

9. BENEFITS

This study is for research purposes only. There is no direct benefit to you from your participation in the study. However, your participation may help contribute to the development of a new medicine for the treatment of tophaceous gout. Information learned from the study may help other people in the future.

10. CONFIDENTIALITY

During this study the study doctors, nurses and other study staff will record information about you, your health and your participation in the study. If needed, information from your hospital records and your GP and/or specialist may also be collected. You will not be able to take part in this study if you do not consent to collection of this information.

Identifiable Information. This includes data that could identify you (e.g. your name, date of birth or address). The following groups may have access to your identifiable data:

- The study doctor and staff, to conduct the study.
- Novotech study monitors, to make sure the study is being run properly and that the data collected is accurate.
- The Sponsor, ethics committees, or government agencies from New Zealand or overseas, if the study or site is audited. Audits are done to make sure that participants are protected, the study is run properly, and the data collected is correct.
- The Sponsor and its associates, if you make a compensation claim for study-related injury. Identifiable information is required in order to assess your claim.
- Your usual doctor or a medical specialist, if a study test gives an unexpected result that could be important for your health. This allows appropriate follow-up to be arranged.

Rarely, it may be necessary for your study doctor to share your information with other people – for example, if there was a serious threat to public health or safety, or to the life or health of you or another person, OR if the information was required for a serious legal matter.

De-identified (Coded) Information. To make sure your personal information is kept confidential, information that identifies you will not be included in any study information sent to, or generated by, the Sponsor. Instead, you will be identified by a code. Your study doctor will keep a list linking your code with your name, so that site staff can identify your coded data if needed.

The following groups may access your coded information, which is sent and stored overseas:

- The Sponsor, for the purposes of this study.
- People and companies working with or for the Sponsor, for the purposes of this study. This includes the overseas laboratories.

- Regulatory or other governmental agencies worldwide.

Future Uses of Your Information. Your coded information may be used for future research related to the study drug. Your coded information may also be used for other medical and/or scientific research in the future that is unrelated to the current study.

This future research may be conducted overseas. You will not be told when future research is undertaken using your information. Your information may be shared widely with other researchers or companies. Your information may also be added to information from other studies, to form much larger sets of data.

You will not receive reports or results about future research done using your information.

Your information may be used indefinitely for future research. Your code may be removed from your information when it is shared (this is called 'anonymisation'). It may be extremely difficult or impossible to access your information, or withdraw consent for its use, once it has been shared for future research.

Security and Storage of Your Information. Your identifiable information is held at the Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medical and Health Sciences, University of Auckland during the study. After the study it is transferred to a secure archiving site and stored for at least 15 years, then destroyed.

Your coded information will be sent through a secure electronic portal to the Sponsor. Coded study information will be kept by the Sponsor in secure, cloud-based storage indefinitely.

Risks. Although efforts will be made to protect your privacy, absolute confidentiality of your information cannot be guaranteed. Even with coded or anonymised information, there is no guarantee that you cannot be identified. The risk of people accessing and misusing your information (e.g., making it harder for you to get or keep a job or health insurance) is currently very small, but may increase in the future as people find new ways of tracing information.

Your coded information is being sent overseas. Other countries may have lower levels of data protection than New Zealand. There may be no New Zealand representation on overseas organisations which make decisions about the use of your information in the future. There is a risk that overseas researchers may work with information in a way that is not culturally appropriate for New Zealanders.

Rights to Access Your Information and Results. The results of the study may be published or presented, but not in a form that would reasonably be expected to identify you.

A letter will be sent to you once the final study report is available letting you know about the study results (this can take 1 – 2 years). A description of this trial will also be available on the www.ClinicalTrials.gov trial registry website. This website will not include information that can identify you. At most, it will include a summary of study results.

You have the right to request access to your information held by the research team. You also have the right to request that any information you disagree with is corrected.

Please ask if you would like to access your screening and safety tests during the study. You may access other study-specific information before the study is over, but this could result in you being withdrawn from the study to protect the study's scientific integrity. If you have any questions about the collection and use of information about you, you should ask your study doctor.

Ownership Rights. Information from this study may lead to discoveries and inventions or development of a commercial product. The rights to these will belong to the study Sponsor. You and your family will not receive any financial benefits or compensation from, nor have any rights in any developments, inventions, or other discoveries that might come from this information

11. COMPENSATION FOR INJURY

As this research study is for the principal benefit of Arthrosi, if you are injured as a result of taking part in this study you won't be eligible for compensation from ACC.
However, Arthrosi has satisfied the University of Auckland, Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medical and Health Sciences Health and Disability Ethics Committee that approved this study that it has up-to-date insurance for providing participants with compensation if they are injured as a result of taking part in this study.
New Zealand ethical standards require compensation for injury to be at least ACC equivalent. Compensation should be appropriate to the nature, severity and persistence of your injury and should be no less than would be awarded for similar injuries by New Zealand's ACC scheme. Some sponsors voluntarily commit to providing compensation in accordance with guidelines that they have agreed between themselves, called the Medicines New Zealand Guidelines (Industry Guidelines). These are often referred to for information on compensation for commercial clinical trials. There are some important points to know about the Industry Guidelines:

- On their own they are not legally enforceable and may not provide ACC equivalent compensation.
- There are limitations on when compensation is available, for example compensation may be available for more serious, enduring injuries, and not for temporary pain or discomfort or less serious or curable complaints.

Unlike ACC, the guidelines do not provide compensation on a no-fault basis:

- The Sponsor may not accept the compensation claim if:
  - Your injury was caused by the investigators, or;
  - There was a deviation from the proposed research plan, or;
  - Your injury was caused solely by you.

An initial decision whether to compensate you would be made the by the sponsor and/or its insurers. If they decide not to compensate you, you may be able to take action through the Courts for compensation, but it could be expensive and lengthy, and you might require legal representation. You would need to be able to show that your injury was caused by participation in the trial.

You are strongly advised to read the Industry Guidelines and ask questions if you are unsure about what they mean for you.

If you have private health or life insurance, you may wish to check with your insurer that taking part in this study won't affect your cover.

12. COSTS

There will be no charge to you for your participation in this study. The study drug, study-related procedures, and study visits will be provided at no charge to you or your insurance company. However, you will be reimbursed for being in this study to compensate you for your travel. Free parking facilities are available for you.

If you are requested to complete any unscheduled visits due to a side effect or safety follow up, you will be reimbursed for your travel.

13. COMMERCIAL PROFIT

Your biospecimens collected during this study may be used for commercial profit (even if identifiers are removed) and **you will not share in this profit**.

14. CLINICALLY RELEVANT RESULTS

Research results that are clinically relevant, including individual research results, **will not be disclosed to you.**

15. GENOME SEQUENCING

Researchers can look closely at large amounts of your genetic information by sequencing, or "reading", every letter in your DNA (your genome). Reading a person's entire genetic code is called whole genome sequencing. This research study **will not require** genetic testing. There is an option to provide a buccal swab sample to allow the sponsor to look at a specific area on a gene that encodes CYP2C9. If you are interested in learning more, the study doctor will review the procedure in a separate genetic testing consent form.

15. HLA-B*58:01 ALLELE

If you are of Asian or African descent, you will have a blood test to determine if you are a carrier of the HLA-B*58:01 allele.

17. WHO HAS APPROVED THE STUDY

This study has been approved by an independent group of people called a Health and Disability Ethics Committee (HDEC), who check that studies meet established ethical standards. The [insert Committee name] has approved this study.

The scientific aspects of this study have been approved by the Standing Committee on Therapeutic Trials (SCOTT), which is part of Medsafe.

18. WHOM TO CONTACT ABOUT THIS STUDY

If you have any questions, concerns or complaints about the study at any stage, you can contact:

Name, position: Professor Nicola Dalbeth, Principal Investigator
Telephone number: 09 923 2568
Email: n.dalbeth@auckland.ac.nz

If you want to talk to someone who isn't involved with the study, you can contact an independent health and disability advocate on:

Phone: 0800 555 050
Fax: 0800 2 SUPPORT (0800 2787 7678)
Email: advocacy@advocacy.org.nz
Website: https://www.advocacy.org.nz/

If you require Māori cultural support contact the administrator for He Kamaka Waiora (Māori Health Team) by telephoning 09 307 4949 ext 29200. State Title of the study and name of primary investigator. You can also contact the health and disability ethics committee (HDEC) that approved this study on:

Phone: 0800 4 ETHIC
Email: hdecs@health.govt.nz

19. VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION / WITHDRAWAL

Your decision to participate in this study is voluntary. You may choose to not participate or you may withdraw from the study for any reason without penalty or loss of benefits to which you are otherwise entitled and without any effect on your future medical care. However, please note that the FDA requires that any information collected up to the point of your withdrawal cannot be removed from the study.

The sponsor is responsible for the destruction of the samples at the end of the storage period. The sponsor will be the exclusive owner of any data and discoveries resulting from this study.

You can discuss further regular medical care with the study doctor. The choice to withdraw from research participation will not affect your medical care.

The study doctor or the sponsor can stop your participation at any time without your consent for the following reasons:

- If it appears to be medically harmful to you;
- If you fail to follow directions for participating in the study;
- If it is discovered that you do not meet the study requirements;

- If the study is canceled; or
- For administrative reasons.

If you leave the study for any reason, the study doctor may ask you to have some end-of-study tests for your safety.

CONSENT FORM

Short Title:	A Phase 2 Allopurinol-Controlled Study to evaluate the effect of AR882 alone or with Allopurinol in Tophaceous Gout Patients
Protocol Number:	AR882-203
Principal Investigator:	Professor Nicola Dalbeth

***Please let study staff know if you require an interpreter*.**

Please tick to indicate you consent to the following

Please only include yes/no boxes if the statement is truly optional (i.e. that a person could still participate if they answer no).

I have read, or have had read to me in my first language, and I understand the Participant Information Sheet.
I have been given sufficient time to consider whether or not to participate in this study.
I have had the opportunity to use a legal representative, whanau/ family support or a friend to help me ask questions and understand the study.
I am satisfied with the answers I have been given regarding the study and I have a copy of this consent form and information sheet.
I understand that taking part in this study is voluntary (my choice) and that I may withdraw from the study at any time without this affecting my medical care.
I consent to the research staff collecting and processing my information, including information about my health.
I consent to my information being sent overseas.
If I decide to withdraw from the study, I agree that the information collected about me up to the point when I withdraw will continue to be processed.

I consent to my GP or current provider being informed about my participation in the study and of any significant abnormal results obtained during the study.	Yes o	No o
I understand that there may be risks associated with the treatment in the event of myself or my partner becoming pregnant. I undertake to inform my partner of the risks and to take responsibility for the prevention of pregnancy.		
I agree to my blood samples being sent overseas and I am aware that these samples will be disposed of using established guidelines for discarding biohazard waste.		
I agree to an approved auditor appointed by the New Zealand Health and Disability Ethics Committees, or any relevant regulatory authority or their approved representative reviewing my relevant medical records for the sole purpose of checking the accuracy of the information recorded for the study.		
I understand that my participation in this study is confidential and that no material, which could identify me personally, will be used in any reports on this study.		
I understand the compensation provisions in case of injury during the study.		
I know who to contact if I have any questions about the study in general.		
I understand my responsibilities as a study participant.		
I wish to receive a summary of the results from the study.	Yes o	No o
I give my consent for optional photograph of my tophi. This consent is valid unless I withdraw it.	Yes o	No o

Declaration by participant:
I hereby consent to take part in this study.

Participant's name:

Signature: Date:

Declaration by member of research team:

I have given a verbal explanation of the research project to the participant, and have answered the participant's questions about it.

I believe that the participant understands the study and has given informed consent to participate.

Researcher's name:

Signature: Date: