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License Texas State Medical:	J8374	1995-current
Board Certification:	Internal Medicine	1992-2002
Sub-Specialty Certification:	Rheumatology	1996-2006, recertified 2008
	Geriatric Medicine	1998-2008

## **WORK HISTORY**

1992-1996

Emergency Room Attending Physician at:

- Hospital of the Univ. of Pennsylvania
- Northeastern Hospital, Philadelphia
- Germantown Hospital, Philadelphia
- Medical Plaza Hospital, Sherman, TX

Sept. 1995 – Sept. 1997

Medical Director, Senior Health Center, Mesquite  
Community Hospital

January 1999 – 2003

Attending Physician, Arthritis Consultation Center,  
Presbyterian Hospital of Dallas

October 1997 – Present

Private Practice, Rheumatology & Geriatric Medicine

January 2005 – Dec 2010

Medical Director, One World Medical Associates, P.A.

December 2010 – Present

Medical Director, Southwest Rheumatology Research,  
LLC.

## **EDUCATION**

August 1982 – December 1986

Medical School (M.B., B.S.)

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, India

January 1987 – December 1987

Rotary Internship (AIIMS, New Delhi, India)

January 1988 – June 1988

Junior Resident, Emergency Medicine (AIIMS, New Delhi)

July 1989 – June 1992

Residency: Internal Medicine, University Hospital,  
SUNY at Stony Brook, New York.

July 1992 – June 1995

Fellowship: Rheumatology and Geriatric Medicine,  
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

## **TRAINING**

April 2000

Certified Clinical Densitometrist, ISCD.

December 2011

CITI Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative

Basic/Refresher Course - Human Research Curriculum

## **MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES**

Arthritis Foundation  
American College of Rheumatology  
Texas Medical Association

## **HOSPITAL PRIVILEGES**

Texas Health Presbyterian Dallas, TX (Active)  
Medical City Dallas, TX (Active)  
Baylor Scott & White Hospital, Garland, TX (Active)

## **IRB MEMBERSHIP**

2008 – 2016            Member of the Texas Health Resources Institutional Review Board

## **VOLUNTEER**

2010 – 2016            Primary Care Clinic of North Texas – Plano, TX  
2012 – 2016            Primary Care Clinic of North Texas – Dallas, TX  
2016 – present        Hope Clinic, Garland, TX

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Garfinkel MS, Singhal A, Shumacher, HR, et al. Yoga-Based Intervention for Carpal Tunnel Syndrome. JAMA 1998;280: 1601-03
2. Abstracts:
  - a. PFI58186d: A Randomized Double Blind phase 2a Clinical Trial A3921073 of Seropositive RA Patients with Inadequate response to Methotrexate Compared to Tofacitinib 10 mg Bid: D L Boyd, A K Singhal, N Wei, K Soma, Z Luo, J Bradley, S Krishnaswami, G S Firestein, S A Zwillich.
  - b. Arthritis Rheum 2001;44 Suppl: S84: Hansen KE, Cush J, Singhal A, et al. The safety and efficacy of leflunomide in combination with infliximab in rheumatoid arthritis.

## **RESEARCH EXPERIENCE:            1994 – PRESENT**

1. Evaluation of a Yoga based intervention for Carpal Tunnel Syndrome. A randomized, controlled, unblinded clinical trial. Co-investigator.
2. ADVANTAGE: RDBCT, Rofecoxib vs. Naproxen.
3. RADIUS 1: Multicenter observational study of Rheumatoid Arthritis patients undergoing a change in DMARD therapy.
4. RADIUS 2: Multicenter trial of etanercept. Open label, uncontrolled.
5. TARGET: RDBCT, COX 189 (Lumiracoxib) vs Ibuprofen in Osteoarthritis.
6. EDGE: RDBCT, Etoricoxib v Diclofenac in Osteoarthritis.
7. HUPS: RDBPCT of intra-articular injection of Hyalgan vs saline in the treatment of shoulder Osteoarthritis.

8. CCOX189A2335: RDBPCT, COX 189 (Lumiracoxib) vs Naproxen in Rheumatoid Arthritis patients.
9. MEDAL: RDBCT, Etoricoxib vs. Diclofenac in Rheumatoid Arthritis and Osteoarthritis patients.
10. The efficacy safety and of Leflunomide in Combination with Infliximab in Rheumatoid Arthritis. KE Hansen, J Cush, A Singhal, et al.
11. WA20494/ACT3985g: A randomized, double-blind, parallel group, international study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of ocrelizumab compared to placebo in patients with active rheumatoid arthritis continuing Methotrexate treatment.
12. CLAF237A23119: Vildagliptin once daily add-on therapy to Metformin for patients with type 2 DM inadequately controlled by Metformin monotherapy.
13. SUNDIAL U3924g: Rituximab in combination with non-biologic DMARDs in subjects with RA.
14. An Open-Label, Prospective study of the Safety of XXX in combination with other Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drugs in Subjects with active rheumatoid arthritis.
15. PRECISION: A3191172. Comparison of Celecoxib v Ibuprofen v Naproxen on the occurrence of APTC composite CV endpoints in patients with OA or RA and pre-existing CVD or at high risk for developing CVD.
16. SCRIPT: Safety and efficacy of Ocrelizumab v Placebo in combination with MTX or Leflunomide given either alone or in combination with other non-biologic DMARDs in patients with active RA who have an inadequate response to at least one anti-TNF-therapy.
17. GI REASONS: A3191331. A trial of GI safety of Celecoxib compared with non-selective NSAID therapy.
18. SUNRISE: Phase III, RDBPCM. Retreatment with Rituximab in subjects with RA receiving background MTX.
19. WA18063: RDBPCPGS. MRA (Tocilizumab) v Placebo in combination with traditional DMARD therapy in patients with moderate to severe active RA and an inadequate response to current DMARD therapy.
20. WA18696: Long term extension study of safety during treatment with MRA (Tocilizumab) in patients completing treatment in MRA core studies.
21. LUNAR: Phase III, RDBPCM. Safety and efficacy of Rituximab in subjects with ISN/RPS Class III or IV Lupus Nephritis.
22. WA20499: RDBPCPGMS. Efficacy and safety of two doses of Ocrelizumab in patients with active Systemic Lupus Erythematosus.
23. POZEN PN-400 309 Randomized, Double-Blind, Parallel Group, Placebo Controlled Evaluating Efficacy of PN 400 BID and Celecoxib 200 mg QD in Patients with Osteoarthritis of the knee.
24. A3921025: Phase 2B, RDBPCT, compare six dose regimens of Tofacitinib vs. Placebo, each combined with Methotrexate, in the treatment of subjects with active Rheumatoid Arthritis who have had an inadequate response to Methotrexate alone.
25. CXXXA2204: 26-week, Phase II, multi-center, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to assess the response to treatment (ACR50) and to determine a biomarker profile in responders to XXX plus MTX as compared alone in early Rheumatoid Arthritis patients.

26. CXXXXA2211: A 54-week, phase II, multi-center, open-label extension study to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of XXX in patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis
27. HERO Study: Phase IV, Humira Efficacy Response Optimization study in subjects with Rheumatoid Arthritis.
28. CXXXXA2201: A 12-week multicenter, randomized, double-blinded, placebo-controlled, parallel group, dose-finding study to evaluate the efficacy, safety and tolerability of XXX an anti-interleukin-1B monoclonal antibody with three different dose regimens in patients with active Rheumatoid Arthritis despite stable treatment with methotrexate.
29. CXXXXA2201E1: Phase II, A 76-week open-label extension study to evaluate the efficacy, safety and tolerability of XXX an anti-interleukin-1B monoclonal antibody in patients with active Rheumatoid Arthritis.
30. CXXXXA2201E2: A 2-year open-label second extension study to evaluate the safety, tolerability and efficacy of XXX an anti-interleukin-1B monoclonal antibody in the patients with active Rheumatoid Arthritis.
31. An adaptive dose-ranging, multi-center, single-blind, double-dummy, active-controlled trial to determine the target dose of XXX the treatment of acute flares in gout patients who are refractory or contraindicated to NSAIDs and/or colchicine.
32. Randomized, Double-Blind, Parallel-Group Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of XXX versus Placebo in A Combination with Disease Modifying Antirheumatic Drugs (DMARDs) in Patients with Moderate to Severe Active Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA).
33. A3921073: An Exploratory Phase 2A , Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Multicenter Study to Assess The Pharmacodynamics of CP-690,550 (Tofacitinib), Administered Orally Twice Daily (BID) for 4 Weeks, In Subjects With Rheumatoid Arthritis.
34. A3921024: A long-term, open-label follow-up study of Tofacitinib, A moderately selective Janus-Kinase-3 Inhibitor, for Treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis.
35. A3921024 Sub-Study: A Study of Immune Response following administration of Influenza and Pneumococcal vaccines to subjects from Study A3921024 with Rheumatoid Arthritis receiving 10mg CP-690,550 bid (Tofacitinib), with and without background Methotrexate.
36. A3921129: A Randomized, Double Blind, Placebo Controlled Phase 2 Study to access the Immune Response following administration of Influenza and Pneumococcal Vaccines to subjects with Rheumatoid Arthritis receiving CP-690,550 (Tofacitinib) or Placebo with and without background Methotrexate.
37. A3921035: Phase 2B, Randomized, double-blind, Placebo-Controlled Active Comparator, Multicenter study to compare 5 dose Regimens of Tofacitinib and Adalimumab versus placebo, administered for 6 months in the treatment of subjects with active Rheumatoid Arthritis.
38. A3921045: Phase 3, Randomized, double-blinded, placebo-controlled study of the efficacy and safety of 2 doses of Tofacitinib, Monotherapy in Patients with active Rheumatoid Arthritis.

39. WA17824C: A randomized, double-blinded, double-dummy, parallel group study of the safety and efficacy of XXX monotherapy, versus methotrexate monotherapy, in patients with active Rheumatoid Arthritis.
40. MA25522: A randomized, double-blind, parallel-group study of the reduction of signs and symptoms during treatment with tocilizumab versus adalimumab, both in combination with MTX, in patients with moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis and an inadequate response to treatment with only one TNF inhibitor.
41. ML21136C: A randomized, double-blind, parallel-group study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of Tocilizumab (TCZ) versus placebo in combination with Disease modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs) in patients with moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis (RA) (ROSE)
42. RA0056: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Dose Ranging Study with an Active Comparator to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of CDP6038 Administered Subcutaneously for 12 Weeks to Subjects with Active Rheumatoid Arthritis Having Previously Failed TNF Blocker Therapy
43. RA0057: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Dose Ranging Study with an Active Comparator to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of CDP6038 Administered Subcutaneously for 12 Weeks to Subjects with Active Rheumatoid Arthritis Having Previously Failed TNF Blocker Therapy
44. OSKIRA-1: A Phase III, Multi-Centre, Randomised, Double-Blind, Placebo Controlled, Parallel Group Study of Two Dosing Regimens of Fostamatinib Disodium in Rheumatoid Arthritis Patients with an Inadequate Response to Methotrexate - D4300C00001.
45. OSKIRA-4: A Phase IIB, Multi-Centre, Randomised, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Parallel Group Study of the Efficacy and Safety of Fostamatinib Disodium Monotherapy Compared with Adalimumab Monotherapy in Patients with Active Rheumatoid Arthritis D4300C00004.
46. C33457/2047: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Parallel-Group, Placebo-Controlled Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of a 200-mcg Dose of CEP-33457 in Patients With Systemic Lupus Erythematosus.
47. ML22533: An open-label, randomized study to evaluate the safety, tolerability and efficacy of tocilizumab (TCZ) monotherapy or TCZ in combination with non-biologic DMARDs in patients with active rheumatoid arthritis who have an inadequate response to current non-biologic or biologic DMARDs.
48. RA0064: A Phase 4, Multicenter, Randomized, 52-Week Study to Evaluate the Routine Assessment of Patient Index Data (RAPID3) Compared to the Clinical Disease Activity Index (CDAI) to Prospectively Predict Treatment Success at 52 Weeks Based on a Treatment Decision at Week 12 in Subjects With Moderate to Severe Rheumatoid Arthritis Receiving Certolizumab Pegol (CZP)
49. H9B-MC-BCDO: Phase 3, Multi-center, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of LY2127399 in Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) with or without Background Disease-Modifying Antirheumatic Drug (DMARD) Therapy.
50. H9B-MC-BCDM: Phase 3, Multi-center, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of LY2127399 in Patients

Moderate to Severe Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) who had Inadequate Response to Methotrexate Therapy.S10012

51. H9B-MC-BCDV: Phase 3, Multi-center, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of LY2127399 in Patients with Moderate to Severe Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) who had an Inadequate Response to one or more TNF- $\alpha$  Inhibitors.
52. H9B-MC-BCDS: Phase 3, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Subcutaneous LY2127399 in Patients with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)
53. WA19924-A: A Multi-Center, Randomized, Blinded, Parallel-Group study of the reduction of signs and symptoms during monotherapy treatment with tocilizumab 8 mg/kg versus adalimumab 40mg subcutaneously in patients with rheumatoid arthritis.
54. SL0009: A Phase 3, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo Controlled, Multicenter Study Of the Efficacy and Safety of Four 12-Week Treatment Cycles (48 Weeks Total) of Epratuzumab in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Subjects With Moderate To Severe Disease. (EMBODY1)
55. SL0012: A Phase 3, Multicenter, Open-Label Extension study to Assess the Safety and Tolerability of Epratuzumab in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Subjects (EMBODY 4)
56. CAIN457F2306: A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter study of Secukinumab to demonstrate the efficacy at 24 weeks and to assess the long term safety, tolerability and efficacy up to 2 years in patients with active psoriatic arthritis.
57. CAIN457F2306E1: A three year extension study to evaluate the long term safety, tolerability and efficacy of Secukinumab in patients with active psoriatic arthritis.
58. ML25641: A Multi-Center, open Label, single-arm study to evaluate the safety of administering rituximab at a more rapid infusion rate in patients with rheumatoid arthritis (Phase IV)
59. H9B-MC-BCEE: An Exploratory, Open-Label Biomarker Study of LY2127399 in patients with Moderate to Severe Rheumatoid Arthritis Receiving Synovial Biopsies
60. B0151006: A randomized double blind, Placebo-Controlled, multicenter dose-ranging study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of PF-04236921 in subjects with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)
61. CAIN457F2302: A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of Secukinumab to demonstrate the efficacy at 24 weeks and to address the safety and tolerability and long term efficacy up to 2 years in patients with active rheumatoid arthritis who have and inadequate response to anti-TNF $\alpha$  agents.
62. CEPHALON C33457/3075 An Open-Label, Long-term Study of the Safety and Tolerability of Repeated Administration of CEP-33457 in Patients with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus.
63. ARDEA ALLO-401 Long term Allopurinol Safety Study Evaluating Outcomes in Gout Patients (Lasso)
64. RA0055: A Multi-Center Randomized, Double-Blind Placebo-Controlled Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Certolizumab Pegol in and Sustaining Clinical Response in the Treatment of DMARD Naïve Adults with Early Active Rheumatoid Arthritis.

65. ENTRACTE: WA25204 Phase IV: A clinical outcomes study to evaluate the effects of IL-6 receptor blockade with tocilizumab (TCZ) in comparison with etanercept (ETA) on the rate of cardiovascular events in patients with moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
66. CAIN457F2311: A Phase III randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled multicenter study of subcutaneous Secukinumab in prefilled syringes to demonstrate the efficacy at 24 weeks and to assess the long-term efficacy, safety, tolerability and usability up to 5 years in patients with active rheumatoid arthritis who have an inadequate response to anti-TNF $\alpha$  agents.
67. CNTO136ARA3004 (SIRROUND-LTE): A Multicenter, Parallel-group Study of Long-term Safety and Efficacy of Sirukumab for Rheumatoid Arthritis in Subjects Completing Treatment in Studies CNTO136ARA3002 (SIRROUND-D) and CNTO136ARA3003 (SIRROUND-T).
68. CNTO136ARA3003 (SIRROUND-T): A Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled, Parallel Group Study of Sirukumab, a Human Anti-IL-6 Monoclonal Antibody, Administered Subcutaneously, in Subjects with Active Rheumatoid Arthritis Despite Anti-TNF-alpha Therapy.
69. CNTO136ARA3002 (SIRROUND-D): A Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled, Parallel Group Study of Sirukumab, a Human Anti-IL-6 Monoclonal Antibody, Administered Subcutaneously, in Subjects with Active Rheumatoid Arthritis Despite DMARD Therapy.
70. CNTO136ARA3005: A multicenter, RDB parallel group study of CNTO 136 (Sirukumab) administered subcutaneously as monotherapy compared with Adalimumab monotherapy in subjects with active Rheumatoid Arthritis.
71. MOBILITY: EFC11072: A RDBPCT, multicentre, two-part dose ranging and confirmatory study with an operationally seamless design, evaluating efficacy and safety of SAR153191(Sarilumab) on top of methotrexate MTX in patients with active rheumatoid arthritis who are inadequate responders to MTX therapy.
72. TARGET: EFC10832: A randomized, double-blind, parallel, placebo-controlled study assessing the efficacy and safety of Sarilumab added to non-biologic DMARD therapy in patients with rheumatoid arthritis who are inadequate responders to or intolerant of TNF- $\alpha$  antagonists
73. VX11-509-102: A 24-week, Double-Blind, Randomized, Parallel Group, Placebo-Controlled, Phase 2 Study of Different Doses of VX-509 in Adult Subjects with Active Rheumatoid Arthritis on Stable Methotrexate Therapy with 104-Week Open Label Extension
74. NN8826-3612: "A randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled, multiple dose, phase 2b, 12 week main trial + 12 week maintenance trial of Anti-IL-20 (NNC0109-0012) in subjects with active rheumatoid arthritis who are inadequate responders to anti-TNF biologics"
75. NN8826-3613: "A randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled, multiple dose, phase 2b, 24 week trial followed by an open label extension of NNC0109-0012, an anti-IL-20 biologic.
76. SFY13370: (ASCERTAIN) A Randomized, double-blind, double –dummy study assessing the safety and tolerability of Sarilumab and Tocilizumab in Patients with

Rheumatoid Arthritis who are inadequate responders to or intolerant to TNF Antagonist

77. CAIN 457F2312: A Phase III randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled multicenter study of subcutaneous Secukinumab in prefilled syringes to demonstrate the efficacy at 24 weeks and to assess the long term efficacy, safety and tolerability up to 5 years in patients with Active Psoriatic Arthritis.
78. ML28776: A randomized, double-blind trial assessing the impact of methotrexate discontinuation on the efficacy of subcutaneous tocilizumab in patients with moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis
79. EFC11574: A randomized, controlled study of Sarilumab and methotrexate (MTX) versus etanercept and MTX in patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and inadequate response to 4 months of treatment with adalimumab and MTX.
80. EFC10832: A randomized, double-blind, parallel, placebo-controlled study assessing the efficacy and safety of Sarilumab added to non-biologic DMARD therapy in patients with rheumatoid arthritis who are inadequate responder to or intolerant of TNFa antagonist.
81. CAIN457F2310: A Phase III RDBPCT, multicenter study of subcutaneous Secukinumab in prefilled syringes to demonstrate the efficacy at 16 weeks and to assess the long term efficacy, safety, and tolerability up to 5 years in patients with active Ankylosing Spondylitis.
82. B3281001: A randomized, double-blind, study comparing the Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics, and assessing the safety of PF-05280586 and Rituximab in subjects with active Rheumatoid Arthritis on a background of methotrexate who have had an inadequate response to one or more TNF antagonist therapies.
83. 38518168ARA2003 A Phase 2, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Parallel Group Synovial Biopsy Study of JNJ 38518168 in Subjects with Active Rheumatoid Arthritis Despite Methotrexate Therapy.
84. EFC13572: A randomized controlled, double-blind, parallel group study assessing the efficacy and safety of Sarilumab monotherapy in patients with rheumatoid arthritis who are inadequate responders to or intolerant of non-biologic DMARDS
85. B3281004-1242 Extension study evaluating treatment with PF-05280586 versus Rituximab in subjects with active rheumatoid arthritis who have participated in another PF-05280586 clinical trial.
86. R475-PN-1227: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Multi-Dose, Placebo-Controlled Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of REGN475 in Patients with Pain due to Osteoarthritis of the Knee or Hip
87. CAIN457F2336: A phase III, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled multicenter study of subcutaneous Secukinumab (150 mg) in pre-filled syringe, with or without loading regimen, to demonstrate efficacy, safety and tolerability up to 2 years in patients with active psoriatic arthritis (FUTURE 4)
88. A3921187: A Phase 3b/4 Randomized Double Blind Study Of 5 Mg of Tofacitinib With and Without Methotrexate in Comparison to Adalimumab With Methotrexate in Subjects with Moderately to Severely Active Rheumatoid Arthritis
89. EFC14092: A randomized, double-blind, parallel-group study assessing the efficacy and safety of Sarilumab monotherapy versus adalimumab monotherapy in



patients with rheumatoid arthritis

90. ABLX0061: A Phase IIb Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-Controlled Dose-Range Finding Study of ALX-0061 Administered Subcutaneously in Combination with Methotrexate, in Subjects with Moderate to Severe Rheumatoid Arthritis Despite Methotrexate Therapy
91. ABLX0061-C202A: Phase IIb Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind Study of ALX-0061 Administered Subcutaneously as Monotherapy, in Subjects with Moderate to Severe Rheumatoid Arthritis who are Intolerant to Methotrexate or for whom Continued Methotrexate Treatment is Inappropriate
92. 6R88-RA-1309: A Multicenter, Open-Label, Randomized, Single-Dose Study Assessing the Pharmacodynamic Parameters of IL-6 Receptor Blockade with Sarilumab or Tocilizumab in Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis on Stable Methotrexate Treatment
93. M13-550: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Phase 2 Study to Investigate the Safety and Efficacy of ABT-494 Given with Methotrexate (MTX) in Subjects with Moderately to Severely Active Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) Who Have Had an Inadequate Response or Intolerance to Anti-TNF Biologic Therapy
94. M13-538: Phase 2 Study, Multicenter, Open-Label Extension (OLE) Study in Rheumatoid Arthritis Subjects Who Have Completed a Preceding Phase 2 Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT) with ABT-494
95. M14-197: A Phase 2 Study to Investigate the Safety, Tolerability and Efficacy of ABT-122 in Subjects with Active Psoriatic Arthritis Who Have an Inadequate Response to Methotrexate
96. MSC 12665: SARIL-RA-EASY: A multicenter, randomized, open-label, parallel-group usability study of the Sarilumab auto-injector device and a prefilled syringe in patients with moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis who are candidates for anti-IL6R therapy.
97. B5381002: A Phase 3 RDBCT assessing the safety and efficacy of PF-06410293 and Adalimumab in combination with Methotrexate in subjects with moderately to severely active Rheumatoid Arthritis who have had an inadequate response to Methotrexate.
98. A3921133: Phase 3B/4, Randomized safety endpoint study of 2 doses of Tofacitinib in comparison to a TNF inhibitor in subjects with Rheumatoid Arthritis.
99. CAIN457F2318: A phase III RDBPCT, multicenter study of subcutaneous Secukinumab in autoinjectors, to demonstrate efficacy at 24 weeks and to assess the long term safety, tolerability and efficacy up to 3 years in subjects with active psoriatic arthritis.
100. CAIN457F2314: A Phase III RDBPCT, multicenter study of subcutaneous Secukinumab to demonstrate the efficacy at 16 weeks and to assess the long term efficacy, safety, and tolerability up to 3 years in subjects with active Ankylosing Spondylitis.
101. CAIN457H2315: A Phase III RDBPCT, multicenter study of Secukinumab to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and tolerability up to 2 years in patients with active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.

102. CAIN457F2320: A Phase III RDBPCT, multicenter study of subcutaneous Secukinumab (150 mg) with and without a subcutaneous loading regimen to assess the efficacy, safety, and tolerability up to 2 years in patients with active Ankylosing Spondylitis.
103. CAIN457F2342: A phase III RDBPCT, multicenter study of subcutaneous Secukinumab (150 mg and 300 mg) in prefilled syringe to demonstrate efficacy (including inhibition of structural damage), safety, and tolerability up to 2 years in subjects with active psoriatic arthritis 9FUTURE 5).
104. CAIN457FUS01: A RDBPCT parallel group, multicenter study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of Secukinumab 150 mg and 300 mg in adult patients with active psoriatic arthritis after 16 weeks of treatment compared to placebo and to assess the safety, efficacy and tolerability up to 52 weeks.
105. LTS11210: A multi-center, uncontrolled extension study evaluating efficacy and safety of SAR153191 (Sarilumab) on top of DMARDs in patients with active RA.
106. M13-542: A Phase 3, RDBPCT comparing ABT-494 to placebo on stable conventional synthetic DMARDs in subjects with moderately to severely active RA with inadequate response or intolerance to biologic DMARDs.
107. M13-545: A Phase 3, RDB study comparing ABT-494 monotherapy to Methotrexate monotherapy in MTX-naïve subjects with moderately to severely active RA.
108. M14-465: A Phase 3, RDBPCT comparing ABT-494 to placebo and to Adalimumab in subjects with moderately to severely active RA who are on a stable background of MTX and who have an inadequate response to MTX.
109. M15-555: A Phase 3, RDBCT comparing ABT-494 monotherapy to MTX in subjects with moderately to severely active RA with inadequate response to MTX.
110. WA29748: A multi-center RDBPCT to evaluate the safety and efficacy of Obintuzumab in patients with ISN/RPS 2003 Class III or IV Lupus Nephritis.
111. FKB327-002: A randomized blinded active-controlled study to compare FKB327 efficacy and safety with the comparator Humira in RA patients inadequately controlled on MTX (ARABESC).
112. FKB327-003: An open-label extension study to compare the long-term efficacy, safety, immunogenicity and pharmacokinetics of FKB327 and Humira in patients with RA on concomitant MTX (ARABESC-OLE).
113. B7981006: A Phase 2A, multi-center, parallel group, RDBPCT to assess the efficacy and safety profile of PF-06651600 in subjects with moderate to severe active RA with an inadequate response to MTX.
114. BP39261: A Phase 2, multi-center, RDBPCT to evaluate the efficacy and safety of RO7123520 as adjunct treatment in patients with moderate to severe active RA and an inadequate response to TNF-alpha inhibitors.
115. D3461C00005: A Phase 3, multi-center, RDBPCT to evaluate the efficacy and safety of two doses of Anifrolumab in adult subjects with active SLE.
116. D3461C00009: A multi-center, RDBPCT, Phase 3 extension study to characterize the long-term safety and tolerability of Anifrolumab in adult subjects with active SLE
117. D5100C00002: A Phase 1b, multiple-ascending dose, RDBPCT to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, immunogenicity, pharmacodynamics, and clinical response of MEDI4920 in subjects with adult onset RA.

118. MNK14294063: A multicenter, 2 part study to assess the efficacy and safety of H.P. Acthar Gel in subjects with RA with persistently active disease.
119. PA0008: A Phase 2B, multi-center, parallel group, dose-ranging, RDBPCT to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Bimekizumab in active Psoriatic Arthritis.
120. IM006-016: A Phase 2, multi-center, dose-ranging, adaptive design, RDBPCT to evaluate the efficacy and safety/pharmacokinetics of BMS-986142 in subjects with moderate to severe RA with an inadequate response to MTX with or without TNF inhibitors.
121. GS-US-417-0301: A randomized, double-blind, placebo- and active-controlled, multi-center, Phase 3 study to assess the efficacy and safety of Filgotinib administered for 52 weeks in combination with MTX to subjects with moderate to severe active RA who have an inadequate response to MTX.
122. GS-US-417-0302: A RDBPCT, multi-center, Phase 3 study to assess the efficacy and safety of Filgotinib administered for 24 weeks in combination with conventional synthetic DMARDs to subjects with moderate to severe active RA who have an inadequate response to biologic DMARD treatment.
123. GS-US-417-0303: A randomized, double-blind, placebo- and active-controlled, multi-center, Phase 3 study to assess the efficacy and safety of Filgotinib administered for 52 weeks alone and in combination with MTX to subjects with moderate to severe active RA who are naïve to MTX.
124. GS-US-417-0304: A multi-center, double-blind, long-term extension study to assess the safety and efficacy of Filgotinib in subjects with RA.
125. CNTO1275AKS3001: A Phase 3, multicenter, RDBPCT evaluating the efficacy and safety of Ustekinumab in the treatment of Anti-TNF naïve subjects with active radiographic axial spondyloarthritis.
126. CNTO1275AKS3002: A Phase 3, multicenter, RDBPCT evaluating the efficacy and safety of Ustekinumab in the treatment of Anti-TNF refractory subjects with active radiographic axial spondyloarthritis
127. CNTO148ART4011: Comparative and Pragmatic study of Simponi Aria versus Remicade in Rheumatoid Arthritis (AWARE).

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Signature

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Date