HALT-C Trial

Central Death Review

Form # 964 Version A: 01/09/2009

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION

| A1. | Affix ID Label Here \rightarrow | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|--|--|
| A2. | Patient initials: | | |
| A3. | Date of review: MM / DD / YYYY / / | | |
| A4. | Number of reviewers: | | |
| A5. | Clinical Outcome Number: | | |

SECTION B: CENTRAL REVIEW DETERMINATION

| B1. | What was the primary cause of death? (CIRCLE ONE) | |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------|----|
| | Disease of the heart | 1 |
| | Malignant neoplasm (not HCC) | 2 |
| | Cerebrovascular disease | 3 |
| | Chronic lower respiratory disease | 4 |
| | Accidental (unintentional injuries) | 5 |
| | Alzheimer's disease | 6 |
| | Diabetes mellitus | 7 |
| | Influenza & pneumonia | 8 |
| | Renal disease | 9 |
| | Septicemia | 10 |
| | Intentional self-harm (suicide) | 11 |
| | Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis | 12 |
| | Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) | 13 |
| | Other known cause | 14 |
| | SPECIFY: | |
| | Unable to determine (insufficient data) | 15 |
| | | |

| Causality Codes | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Causality score | Likelihood | Description | |
| Definite or highly likely | ≥ 75% | The evidence for causality is "beyond a reasonable doubt" or "clear and convincing". | |
| Probable | 50 to 74% | The causality is supported by "the preponderance of the evidence" but the evidence cannot be considered definite or highly likely. | |
| Possible | 25 to 49% | The causality is not supported by "the preponderance of the evidence"; however, one cannot exclude the possibility. | |
| Unlikely | < 25% | The evidence for causality is "highly unlikely" based upon the available information. | |

B2. Was hepatitis C related liver disease a contributing cause of death? (CIRCLE ONE)

Yes 1 (GO TO QUESTION B2a)

No (likelihood < 25%)...... 2 (SKIP TO QUESTION B3)

B2a. Using the code box above, what is the likelihood that hepatitis C related liver disease was a contributing cause of death? (CIRCLE ONE)

Definitely or highly likely (likelihood \geq 75%)......1

Probably (likelihood 50 - 74%)......2

Possibly (likelihood 25 - 49%) 3

B3. Was interferon therapy a contributing cause of death? (CIRCLE ONE)

Yes 1 (GO TO QUESTION B3a)

B3a. Using the code box above, what is the likelihood that interferon therapy was a contributing cause of death? (CIRCLE ONE)

Definitely or highly likely (likelihood \geq 75%)...... 1

Probably (likelihood 50 - 74%)...... 2