

4.1.2.3 Dose-Limiting Toxicities

For the purpose of this study, a DLT will be defined as any of the following events occurring during the DLT window (28 days) and not attributable to underlying disease or intercurrent illness:

- Any Grade ≥ 3 AE not considered by the Investigator to be attributable to another clearly identifiable cause (e.g. disease progression, concomitant medication, pre-existing medical condition), with the following exceptions:
 - Grade 3 neutropenia that is not accompanied by an oral or tympanic temperature of $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ and improves to Grade ≤ 2 (or to $\geq 80\%$ of the baseline value, whichever is lower) within 1 week without growth factor support.
 - Grade 3 thrombocytopenia that does not result in bleeding and improves to Grade ≤ 2 (or to $\geq 80\%$ of the baseline value, whichever is lower) within 1 week without platelet transfusion.
 - Grade 3 nausea or vomiting in the absence of premedication or that can be managed with resulting resolution to Grade ≤ 2 with oral or intravenous (IV) antiemetics within 24 hours. Grade 3 nausea or vomiting that requires total parenteral nutrition or hospitalization are not excluded and should be considered a DLT.
 - Fever $\geq 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ (i.e., Grade 3) that occurs within 48 hours of RO7283420 infusion, resolves within 48 hours to $< 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Grade ≤ 2), and fully resolves within 1 week.
 - Grade 3 arthralgia that can be adequately managed with supportive and resolves to Grade ≤ 2 within 1 week
 - Grade 3 diarrhea that lasts for ≤ 2 days with no fever or dehydration
 - Grade 3 fatigue that resolves to Grade ≤ 2 within 1 week
 - Laboratory values of Grade ≥ 3 that are judged not clinically significant by the Investigator.
- Any hepatic function abnormality, based upon the following definition:
 - Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) or alanine aminotransferase (ALT) $\geq 3 \times$ the upper limit of normal (ULN) and total bilirubin $> 2 \times$ ULN, with the following exception:
 - AST or ALT $\geq 3 \times$ ULN and total bilirubin $\geq 2 \times$ ULN (where not a single value for bilirubin exceeds Grade 3) occurring in the context of Grade ≤ 2 CRS or lasting < 3 days will not be considered as a DLT. Under this condition, an unscheduled test must be performed to confirm the duration of the AST or ALT elevation.
 - Any Grade ≥ 3 AST or ALT elevation, with the following exception:
 - Any Grade ≥ 3 AST or ALT elevation occurring in the context of Grades ≤ 2 CRS or lasting < 3 days will not be considered as a DLT. Under this condition, unscheduled test must be performed to confirm the duration of the AST or ALT elevation. Failure to recover from any RO7283420-related AE that results in a dose-delay of more than 21 days is defined as a DLT.