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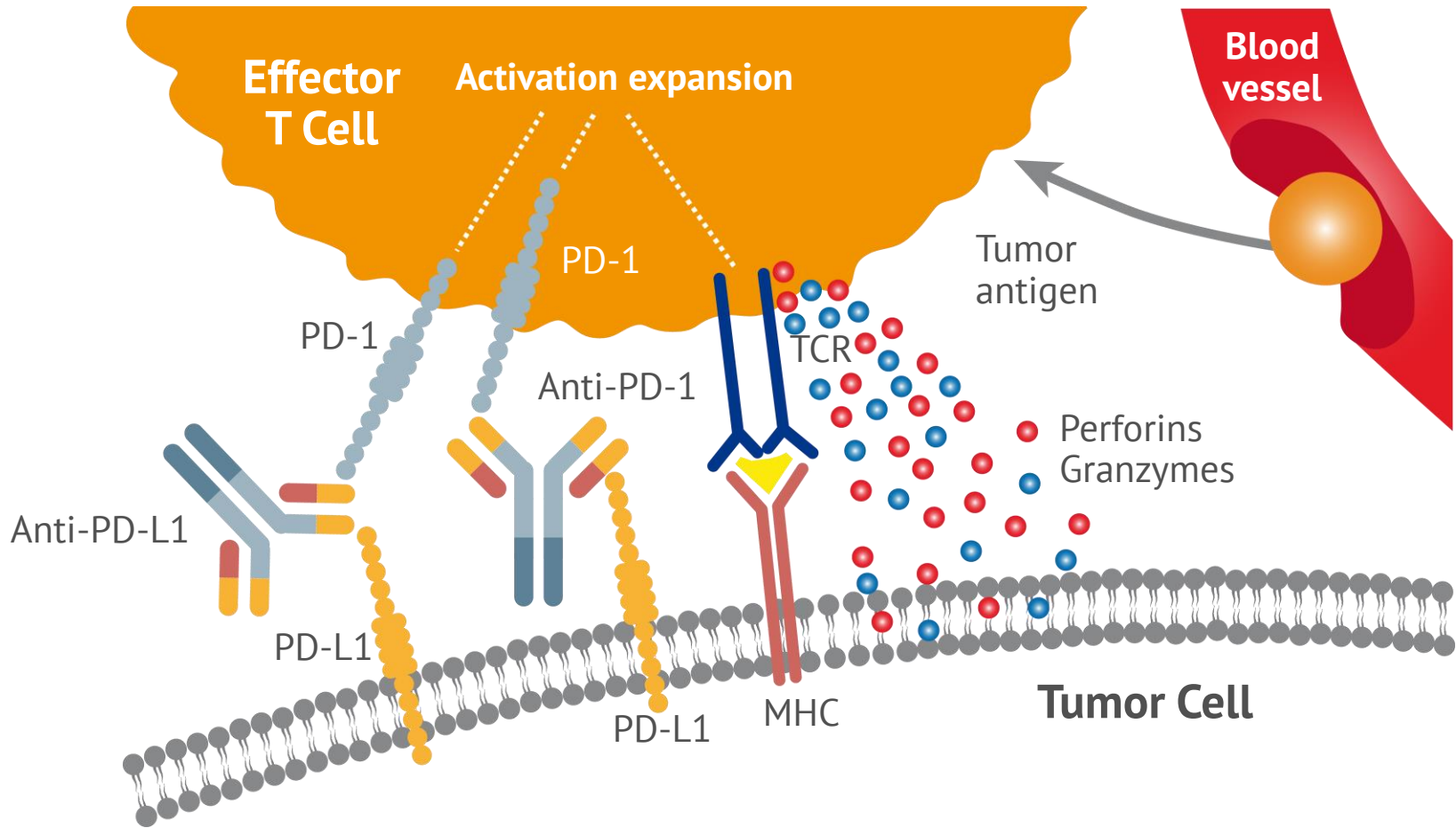
MEETING SUMMARY

ASCO GU, FEBRUARY 16-18 2017, ORLANDO, USA

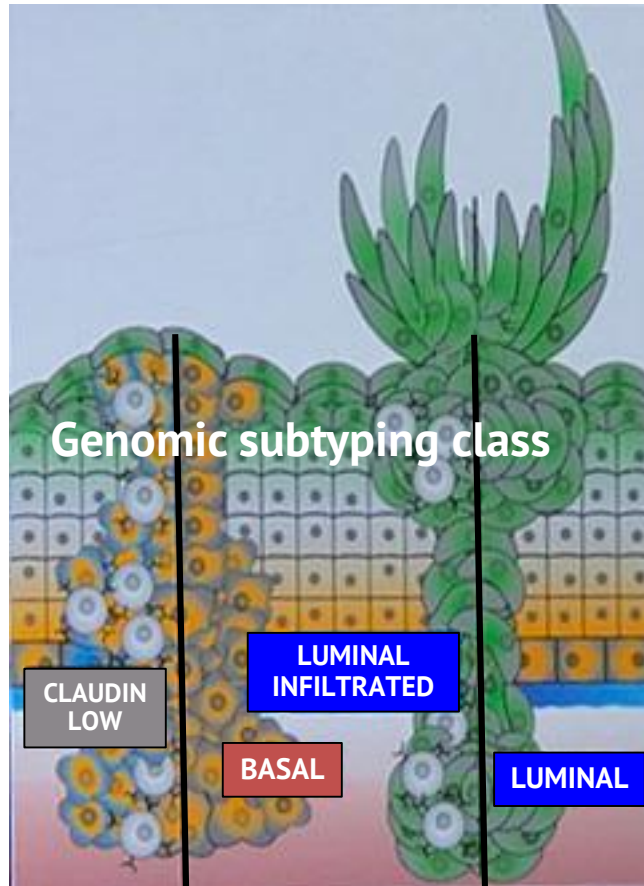
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**NOVELTIES ON
BLADDER CANCER
FROM ASCO-GU**

PD-L1



CLASSES IN SINGLE SAMPLE CLASSIFIER (GSC)



Umbrella cells

Intermediate cells

Basal cells

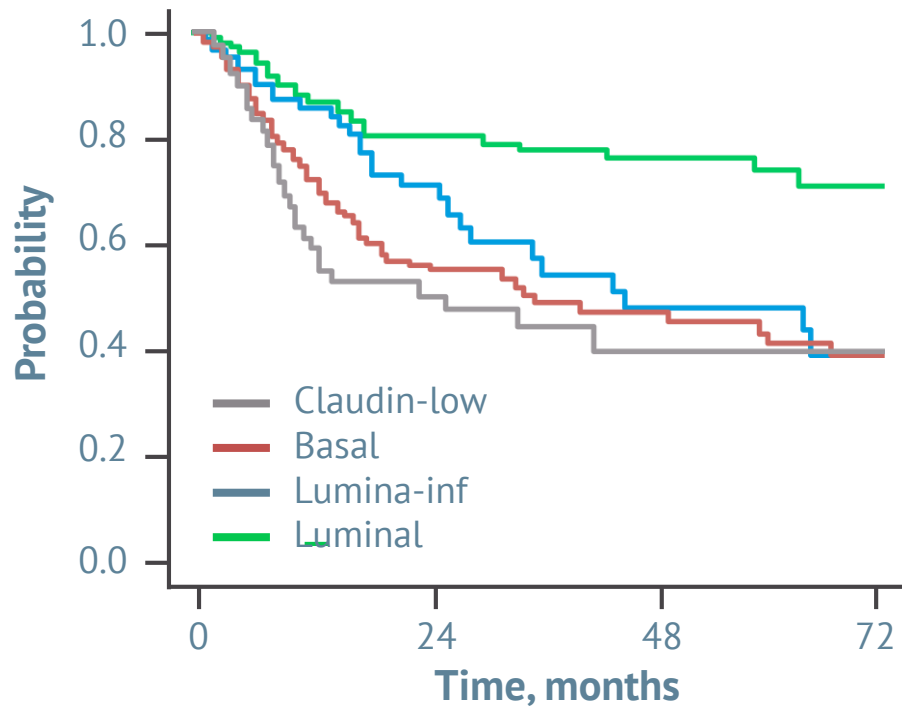
Basal membrane

Submucosal layer

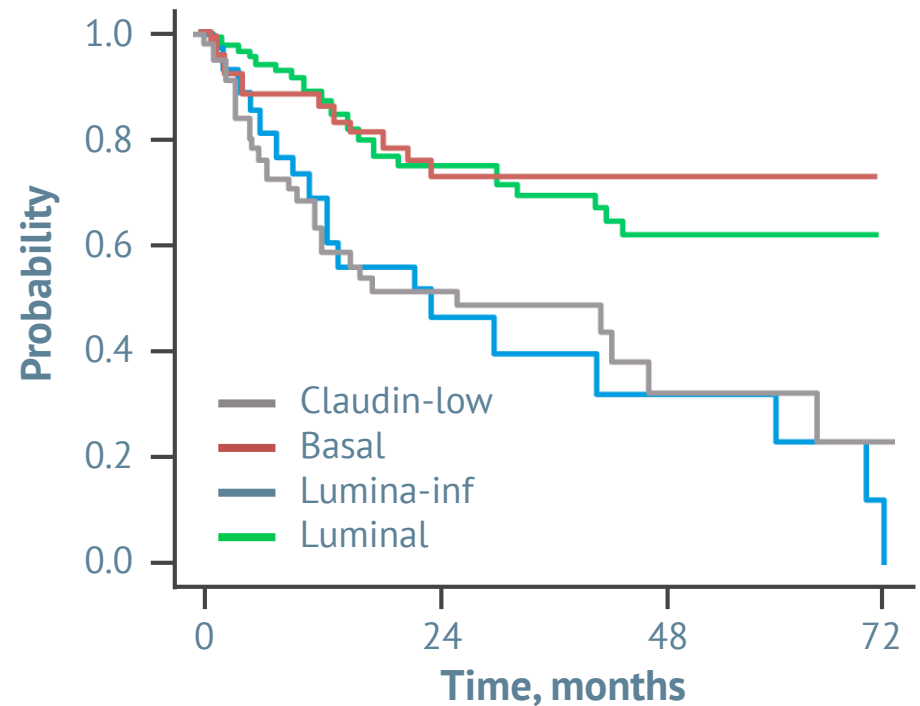
Muscle tissue

CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE: OVERALL SURVIVAL

without chemotherapy



with neoadjuvant chemotherapy



CONCLUSIONS

- Confirms finding that basal tumors appear to benefit significantly from platinum-based chemotherapy
 - Benefit to basal subtype appears to be regardless of down-staging
 - Does not automatically follow that other subtypes do not benefit from neoadjuvant chemotherapy
- Findings require prospective validation before implementation in clinical practice

BACKGROUND: NMIBC AFTER BCG

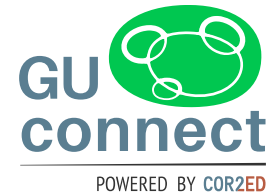
- Optimal management for patients with BCG- unresponsive NMIBC remains to be established
 - Valrubicin (FDA approved for CIS) – 10% 1 yr DFS
 - Intravesical gemcitabine, gemcitabine/mitomycin, and various taxane preparations investigated
 - Overall, studies limited by relatively small number of patients included, modest efficacy
- AUA NMIBC guidelines include clinical trial enrollment as option

DEVELOPMENT AND PRECLINICAL ACTIVITY OF rAd-IFN α /Syn3



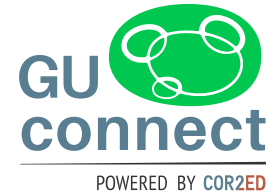
- rAd-IFN α = recombinant adenovirus
- Syn3 = excipient (enhances adenoviral transduction of NMIBC cells)
- Ad-IFN α /Syn3 induced the regression of human bladder cancer growing in athymic nude mice
- Sustained, high urinary IFN α levels noted
- No major toxicity in preclinical studies

PHASE II TRIAL DESIGN



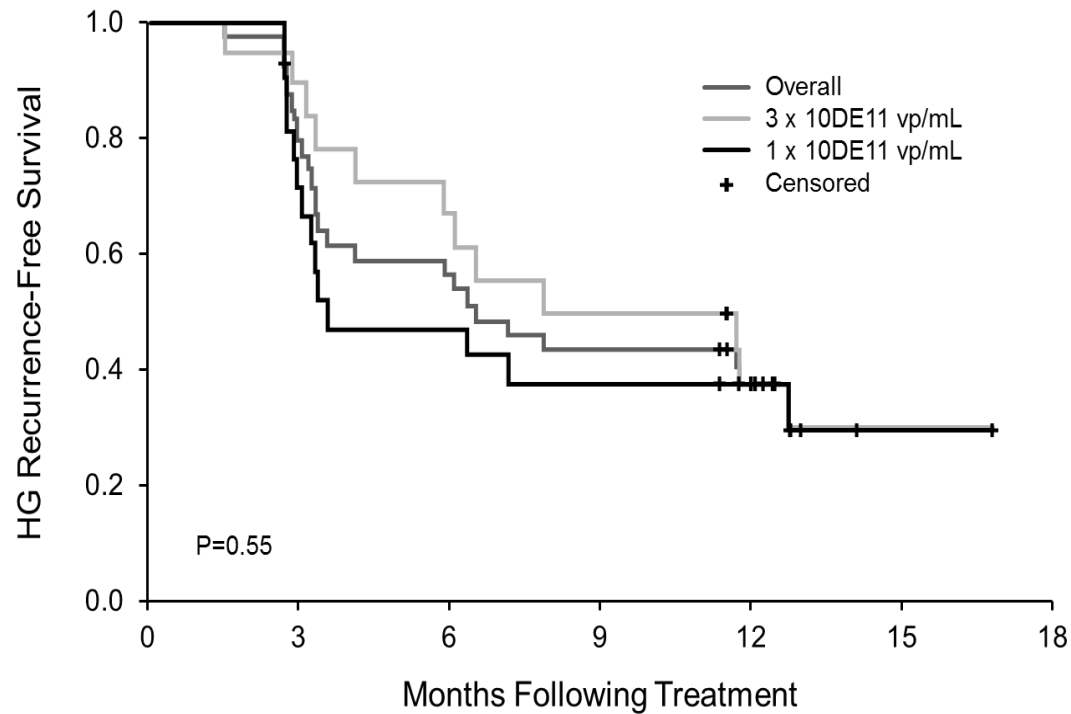
- Open-label, parallel-arm US multicenter trial
 - 13 centers
 - Trial conducted from 2012-2015
- Eligible patients = HG NMIBC after BCG
 - BCG refractory – failure to achieve disease-free state 6 months after induction + maintenance or re-induction at 3 months
 - BCG relapse – recurrence within 1 year after CR

PHASE II TRIAL DESIGN



- Patients randomized 1:1 to receive intravesical rAd-IFN α /Syn3 at dose of 1 vs 3 x 10¹¹ vp/mL
- Patients maintaining CR could be re-treated every 3 months, up to month 12
- **Primary endpoint = 12 month high-grade recurrence-free survival**
 - Defined by biopsy
 - Goal = 25% 12 month HG RFS

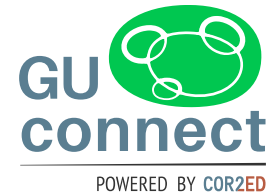
HIGH-GRADE RECURRENCE-FREE SURVIVAL



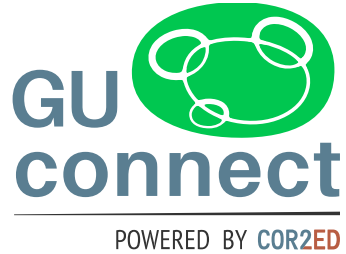
No. at risk

— Overall	40	23	17	17	14
— 3 x 10DE11 vp/mL	19	13	9	9	7
— 1 x 10DE11 vp/mL	21	10	8	8	7

INTRAVESICAL rAD-IFN α /Syn3 PHASE II TRIAL: CONCLUSIONS



- 35% 12 month high-grade recurrence-free survival
 - In heavily pre-treated population
- 50% 12 month high-grade recurrence-free survival in patients with papillary-only (Ta/T1) disease
- Tolerable treatment schedule
- Acceptable toxicity



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