Attacking Bladder Cancer for a Better Tomorrow™

Cretostimogene Grenadenorepvec

BOND-003, Cohort P is a Phase 3 study of cretostimogene grenadenorepvec in patients with High-Risk, Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer (NMIBC), unresponsive to Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG).

BOND-003 COHORT P

PHASE 3 Clinical Trial

NOW ENROLLING

Who May Be Eligible to Take Part In This Study	Treatment	Main measure
People who: • Have High-Risk bladder cancer that has not invaded the muscle and has been staged as either Ta or T1 without any carcinoma in situ (CIS) • Have BCG-Unresponsive disease • >/= 18 years old • Are ineligible or have refused a radical cystectomy	• All patients will receive surgical treatment on study as part of standard of care. • All patients will also receive cretostimogene into the bladder through a thin tube called a catheter. • Instillations will be given as an induction course of weekly treatments for 6 weeks* and then patients will be treated with a maintenance regimen of weekly treatments for 3 weeks every 3 months for 1 year, then every 6 months for a further 2 years. * a second 6 week induction course will occur at three months for some patients	To measure the length of time after treatment with cretostimogene before patients experience disease progression or High-Risk disease recurrence.

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Castle IRB Approved: June 17, 2024

About the BOND-003 Phase 3 Trial:

BOND-003 cohort P is a Phase 3, single-arm, open-label trial designed to evaluate an investigational drug called cretostimogene grenadenorepvec in patients with High-Risk, papillary-only NMIBC that is unresponsive to prior treatment with BCG. Cretostimogene will be instilled into the bladder a total of 30-33 times over a 3-year period.

If you are interested in learning more about the study:

- Contact recruitment@cgoncology.com
- Discuss with your urologist – bring this information with you.
- Visit https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT04452591

BOND-003 Patient Instillation Pattern*

* a second 6 week induction course will occur at three months for some patients

What is the purpose of the study:

The purpose of this study is to see if cretostimogene effectively prolongs the time before your bladder cancer returns or gets worse. People in the study will continue to be monitored by cystoscopy and pathology to see how long it takes for the cancer to return.

Cretostimogene is an experimental drug and not all risks are known. It is being studied to determine whether it is effective and safe in the treatment of NMIBC.

How does the treatment work?

We believe that cretostimogene goes into bladder cancer cells, kills them and also activates the immune system to work better to kill the cancer cells.[1-3]

Additional Information:

- Patients may receive reimbursement for approved travel expenses associated with participating in this study.
- People who are in the study may stop at any time.
- The likely course of your cancer may or may not improve by taking part in this study.

Reference: 1. Holzbeierlein J, Bixler BR, Buckley DI, et al. Diagnosis and treatment of non-muscle invasive bladder cancer: AUA/SUO guideline: 2024 amendment. J Urol. 2024;10.1097/JU.0000000000003846. https://www.auajournals.org/doi/10.1097/JU.0000000000003846 **2.** FDA Guidance Document: BCG-Unresponsive Nonmuscle Invasive Bladder Cancer: Developing Drugs and Biologics for Treatment. February 2018 **3.** Tyson M. BOND-003 Cohort P: A Multi-national, Single-arm Study of Intravesical Cretostimogene Grenadenorepvec for the Treatment of High-Risk, Papillary-Only, BCG-Unresponsive NMIBC. Presented at: AUA Annual Meeting; May, 05 2024; San Antonio, TX.

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