# SunRISe-5: A Phase 3, Randomized, Open-Label Study of TAR-200 Compared With Intravesical Chemotherapy After Bacillus Calmette-Guérin in Recurrent High-Risk Non–Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer

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### **Disclosures**

- S Porten is an advisory board member for Vesica Health, is a consultant for Photocure, Stryker, and Natera, and has received research funding from Oncuria and Photocure
- This study is sponsored by Janssen Research & Development, LLC, a Johnson & Johnson company



## Addressing Unmet Needs in Patients With HR NMIBC Recurrent After BCG Treatment

- Standard of care for papillary disease—only HR NMIBC is TURBT, followed by intravesical BCG treatment<sup>1-3</sup>
  - Between 12% and 78% of patients with HR NMIBC experience disease recurrence after BCG treatment<sup>4-7</sup>
- Additional BCG is not effective in early recurrences (within 1 year) and is not recommended by guidelines<sup>1,3,8</sup>
- RC is the current standard of care for early BCG-unresponsive recurrence (within 1 year) of papillary disease—only HR NMIBC<sup>1,3</sup>
  - RC is a life-changing operation associated with considerable morbidity, mortality, and impact on QoL<sup>9,10</sup>
  - Many patients either refuse or are ineligible for RC<sup>1,11</sup>
- Approved treatment options for HR NMIBC are limited and are restricted to patients with CIS<sup>12-14</sup>

There is a high unmet need to develop *bladder-sparing, localized treatments* for *patients with recurrent papillary disease-only HR NMIBC* 

BCG, bacillus Calmette-Guérin; CIS, carcinoma in situ; HR NMIBC, high-risk non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer; QoL, quality of life; RC, radical cystectomy; TURBT, transurethral resection of bladder tumor. 1. EAU Guidelines. Edn. presented at the EAU Annual Congress Madrid 2025. ISBN 978-94-92671-29-5. 2. Babjuk M, et al. *Eur Urol* 2022;81:75-94. 3. AUA/SUO Guidelines. Available at: <u>https://www.auanet.org/guidelines-and-guality/guidelines/bladder-cancer-non-muscle-invasive-guideline</u>. 4. Grimm M-O, et al. *Eur Urol* 2020;78:690-698. 5. Contieri R, et al. *Eur Urol* 0ncol. 2023;6:590-596. 6. Ritch CR, et al. *J Urol*. 2020;203:505-511. 7. Sylvester RJ, et al. *Eur Urol*. 2006;49:466-477. 8. Steinberg RL, et al. *Bladder Cancer*. 2016;2:215-224. 9. Marqueen KE, et al. *JNCI Cancer Spectr*. 2018;2:pky075. 10. Edmondson AJ, et al. *J Cancer Surviv*. 2017;11(4):453-461. 11. Musat MG, et al. *Clinicoecon Outcomes Res.* 2022;14:35-48. 12. Balar AJ, et al. *Lancet Oncol*. 2021;22:919-930. 13. ADSTILADRIN® (nadofaragene firadenovec-vncg) [prescribing information]. Kastrup, Denmark: Ferring Pharmaceuticals; 2024. 14. Chamie K, et al. *NEJM Evid*. 2023;2(1):EVIDoa2200167.



## TAR-200 Is an Intravesical Drug Releasing System Designed for Sustained Delivery of Gemcitabine in the Bladder<sup>1-4</sup>



Results from SunRISe-1 (NCT04640623) support further investigation of *TAR-200 monotherapy in patients with BCG-unresponsive HR NMIBC*<sup>5,6</sup>



1. Daneshmand S, et al. Urol Oncol. 2022;40:344.e1-344.e9. 2. Tyson MD, et al. J Urol. 2023:209:890-900. 3. van Valenberg FJP, et al. Eur Urol Open Sci. 2024;62:8-15. 4. Daneshmand , et al. Urol Oncol. 2025;S1078-1439(24)01044-5. 5. Jacob J, et al. Presented at AUA 2025. 6. Guerrero-Ramos F, et al. Presented at AUA 2025.

### SunRISe-5 Is an Open-Label, Multicenter Phase 3 Study

#### NCT06211764

### Key eligibility criteria

- Histologically confirmed, papillaryonly HR NMIBC (high grade Ta or any T1),<sup>1</sup> recurrent within the first year of last dose of BCG
- No CIS at time of papillary recurrence
- RC refusing or ineligible
- ECOG PS <3

#### **Stratification factors**

- T-stage (high grade Ta or any T1)
- Prior BCG treatment (BCGunresponsive or BCG-experienced)

Group A (n≈125) TAR-200 monotherapy Q3W through Week 24 Q12W through Week 96 Crossover may be unlocked after positive planned analysis Group B (n≈125) Intravesical gemcitabine OR Intravesical gemcitabine OR Intravesical mitomycin Weekly during an induction phase Monthly during a maintenance phase

#### **Primary end point**

• Disease-free survival

#### Secondary end points

- Recurrence-free survival
- Time to progression
- Overall survival
- Time to next intervention
- Time to disease worsening
- Safety and tolerability
- HRQoL

 Disease-free survival is defined as time from randomization to first recurrence of HR NMIBC (high-grade Ta, any T1 or CIS), progression, or any-cause death, whichever occurs first

The study will evaluate whether TAR-200 will prolong disease-free survival when compared with intravesical chemotherapy in patients with papillary disease-only HR NMIBC recurrent after BCG therapy who refuse or are unfit for RC

ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; HRQoL, health-related quality of life; PRO, patient-reported outcome; Q3W, every 3 weeks; Q12W, every 12 weeks; R, randomized. 1. EAU Guidelines. Edn. presented at the EAU Annual Congress Milan 2023. ISBN 978-94-92671-19-6.

1:1

(N≈250)



### **Target Patient Population for SunRISe-5**

Patients enrolled in the study include those with recurrence of papillary-only HR NMIBC (HG Ta or any T1, no CIS) within 12 months of last dose of BCG

### Definition of minimum prior BCG therapy in the SunRISe-5 target population

	Minimum BCG Therapy	Timing of Recurrence
BCG-unresponsive <sup>1</sup>	Received adequate Induction (5 of 6 doses) AND either 2 of 3 doses of Maintenance OR 2 of 6 doses of second Induction	Recurred with high-grade T1 disease at first disease assessment after Induction <b>OR</b> high-grade Ta/any T1 disease within 6 months
<b>BCG-experienced</b> Does not meet BCG-unresponsive definition	Received adequate Induction (5 of 6 doses) with or without Maintenance therapy	Recurred with high-grade Ta/any T1 disease within 12 months
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### **SunRISe-5 Is Ongoing**

- First global site opened March 29, 2024
- SunRISe-5 is completing recruitment at 122 sites across Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Poland, Romania, South Korea, Spain, the United Kingdom, and the United States





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#### Ongoing studies of TAR-200:

SunRISe-1

BCG-unresponsive HR NMIBC (Cohorts 1-3: CIS; Cohort 4: papillary-only) NCT04640623 Cohort 2 and Cohort 4 were presented in the P2 Plenary Session

- SunRISe-3 BCG-naive HR NMIBC NCT05714202
- SunRISe-4 Neoadjuvant MIBC NCT04919512

#### SunRISe-5

Papillary-only, BCG-exposed, RC-ineligible/-refusing, recurrent HR NMIBC NCT06211764 Presented here



 Additional AUA 2025 presentations on TAR-200:
SunRISe-1 Cohort 2 1-Year Durability Results Venetian Ballroom, April 26, 2025; 10:50 AM-11:00 AM; Plenary Session
SunRISe-1 Cohort 4 Interim Analysis Results Venetian Ballroom, April 26, 2025; 11:00 AM-11:10 AM; Plenary Session • We thank the patients who are participating in the study, their families, and the investigators and clinical research staff from the study centers

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