



What do these results mean for individuals with papillary-only HR NMIBC?

- TAR-200 helped 85% remain disease free at 6 months and 81% to remain disease free at 9 months
- At 9 months, 98% of participants were alive
- The side effects from TAR-200 were mostly mild, with few side effects that led to stopping treatment
- No treatment-related deaths were reported



What was the purpose of this study?

- TAR-200 is a unique drug-releasing system that slowly releases the chemotherapy drug gemcitabine directly in the bladder
- The purpose of this ongoing study is to understand how effective treatment with TAR-200 is in participants with a type of bladder cancer that is papillary-only, high-risk non-muscle-invasive (HR-NMIBC)
- The main goal was to see how long participants who received TAR-200 treatment remained disease-free



How was the study carried out?

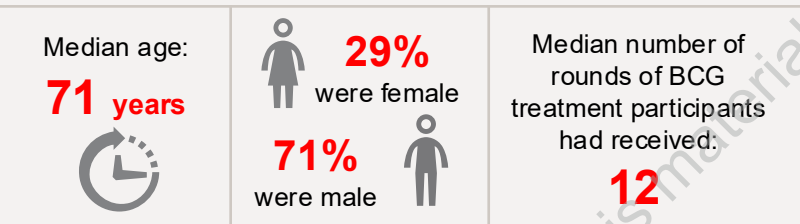
- The SunRISe-1 study (NCT04640623) was carried out by assigning participants to 1 of 4 groups. This poster is focused on the fourth group, who had papillary disease-only HR NMIBC and were treated with TAR-200 only
- Side effects were also studied



Who was in the study?

Participants:

- ✓ Were 18 years of age or above
- ✓ Were diagnosed with papillary-only HR NMIBC
- ✓ Had previously received BCG treatment up to 12 months ago, which was not effective



TAR-200 Monotherapy in Patients With Bacillus Calmette-Guérin-Unresponsive Papillary Disease–Only High-Risk Non–Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer: First Results From Cohort 4 of SunRISe-1

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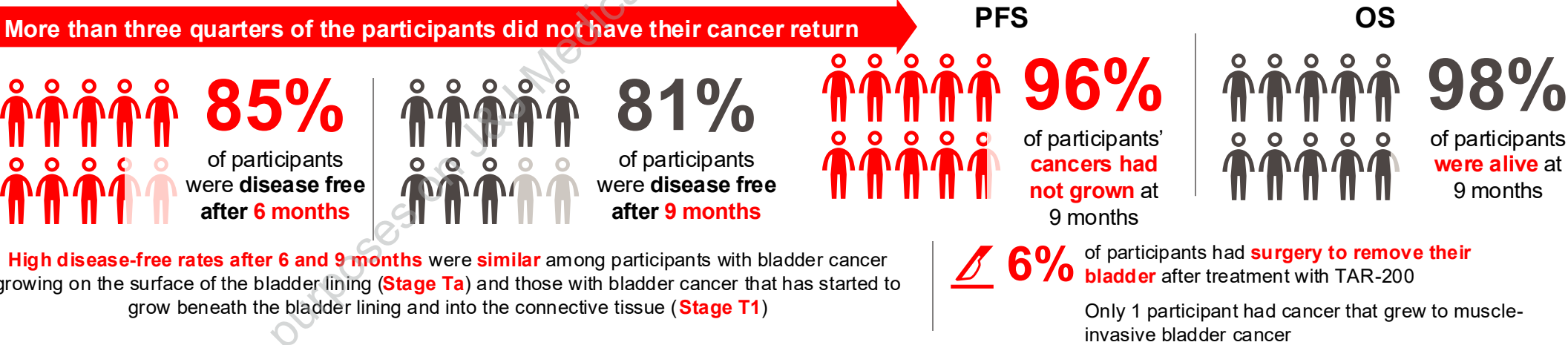
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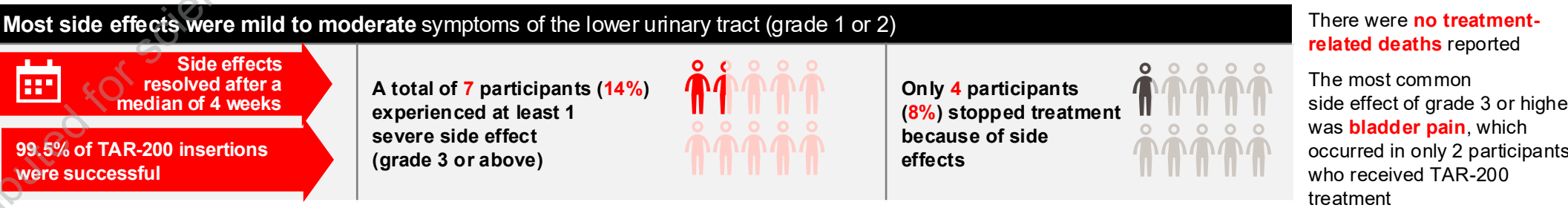
What were the results?

After 6 and 9 months of treatment with TAR-200, most participants with papillary disease-only HR NMIBC were disease-free

How well did TAR-200 work?



What were the side effects of treatment with TAR-200?



Glossary of terms

Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG)	A vaccine for bladder cancer that is injected into the bladder and works by stimulating the immune system to attack cancer cells in the bladder lining and muscle layer	Disease-free survival	The amount of time that a patient's cancer remains undetectable	Grade	A grading system from 1 to 5 is used to describe the severity of a side effect. Side effects graded 1 or 2 are considered mild to moderate. Side effects graded 3 or above are considered serious and need immediate medical attention	Overall survival (OS)	The amount of time from the start of treatment that a patient is alive
Papillary-only high-risk non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer (HR NMIBC)	HR NMIBC is a type of bladder cancer that grows in the inner lining of the bladder but has not spread to the muscle layer. Papillary-only means the cancer forms finger-like projections that grow outward from the lining, into the bladder	Progression-free survival (PFS)	The amount of time from the start of treatment that a patient's cancer did not grow further, or the patient did not die	Median	The middle number in a sequence of numbers ordered from lowest to highest		



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