

AUA 2025
APRIL 26-29
Las Vegas



JOHNS HOPKINS
M E D I C I N E

Trial in Progress: PIVOT-006- A Phase 3, Randomized Study of Adjuvant Intravesical Cretostimogene Grenadenorepvec Versus Surveillance for the Treatment of Intermediate-Risk NMIBC

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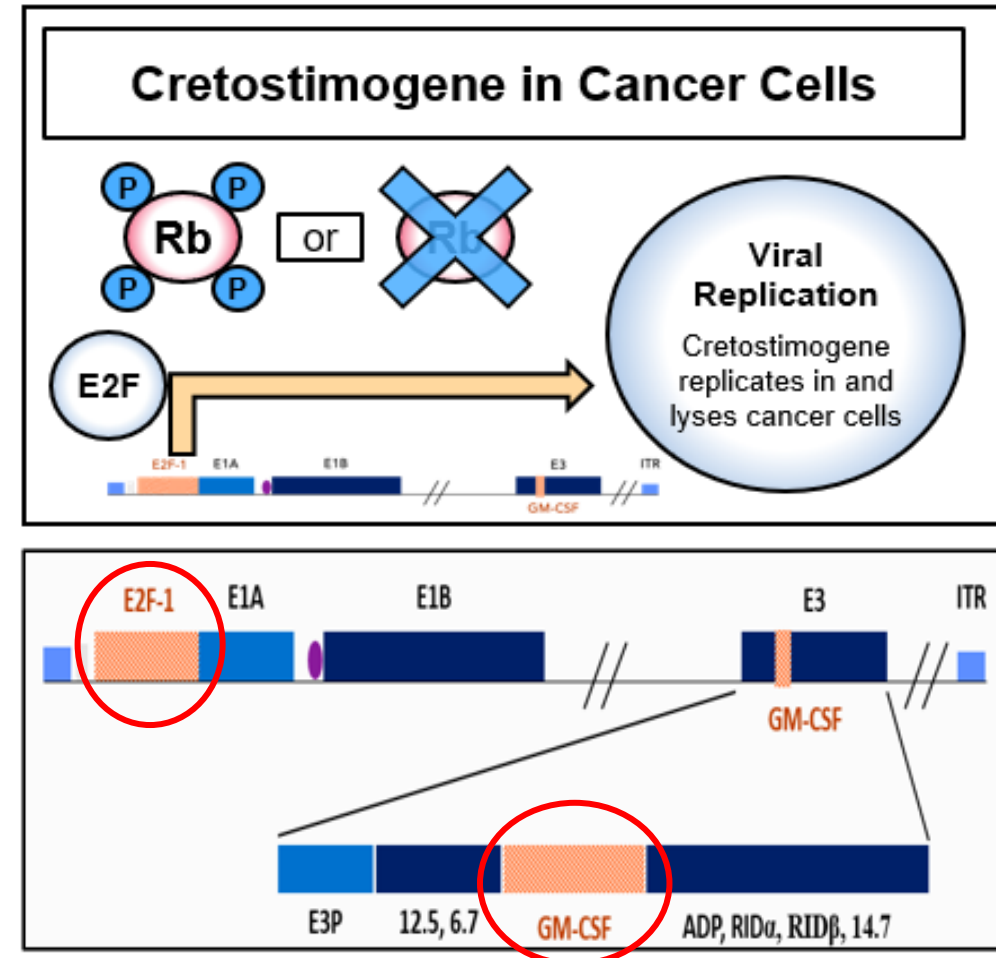


Disclosures

- Consulting/Advisory Boards: Urogen, Aura, Merck, ImmunityBio, CAPSMedical, Janssen, Merck, Pfizer, BMS, Protara
- Honorarium: UroToday, UrologyTimes, AUA, Kaplan, BCAN
- Clinical Trial Funding: Urogen, Seagen/Pfizer, CG Oncology, Fidia, Merck, Ferring, Aura
- Study Chair for EA8212

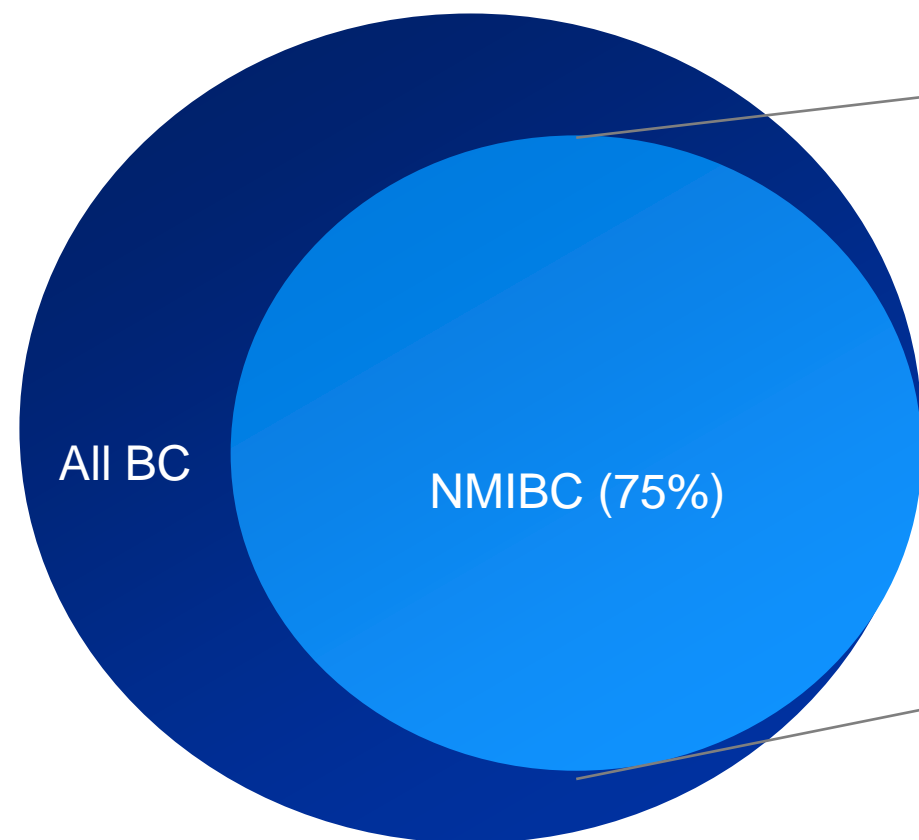
Cretostimogene Selectively Targets Rb-E2F Pathway Altered Cancers

- **Oncolytic immunotherapy with dual MOA**
 - Viral replication results in tumor lysis
 - Stimulation of immune response
- Conditionally replicating, highly immunogenic adenovirus
 - Under regulation of the **human E2F-1 promoter**
 - Encodes **GM-CSF transgene**

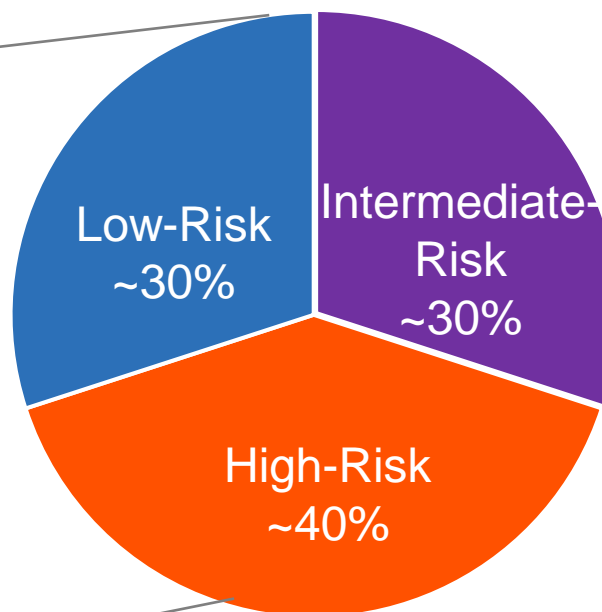


Significant Unmet Need with High Prevalence of Intermediate-Risk NMIBC in the U.S.

NMIBC Prevalence
in U.S.¹



NMIBC
Risk Stratification



Intermediate-Risk NMIBC:

- **High Recurrence;** 50-70%²
- Low Progression; < 5%²
- Common²
- Costly³
- Chronic⁴
- Risk of Anesthesia, Surgery⁵

Management of Intermediate-Risk NMIBC

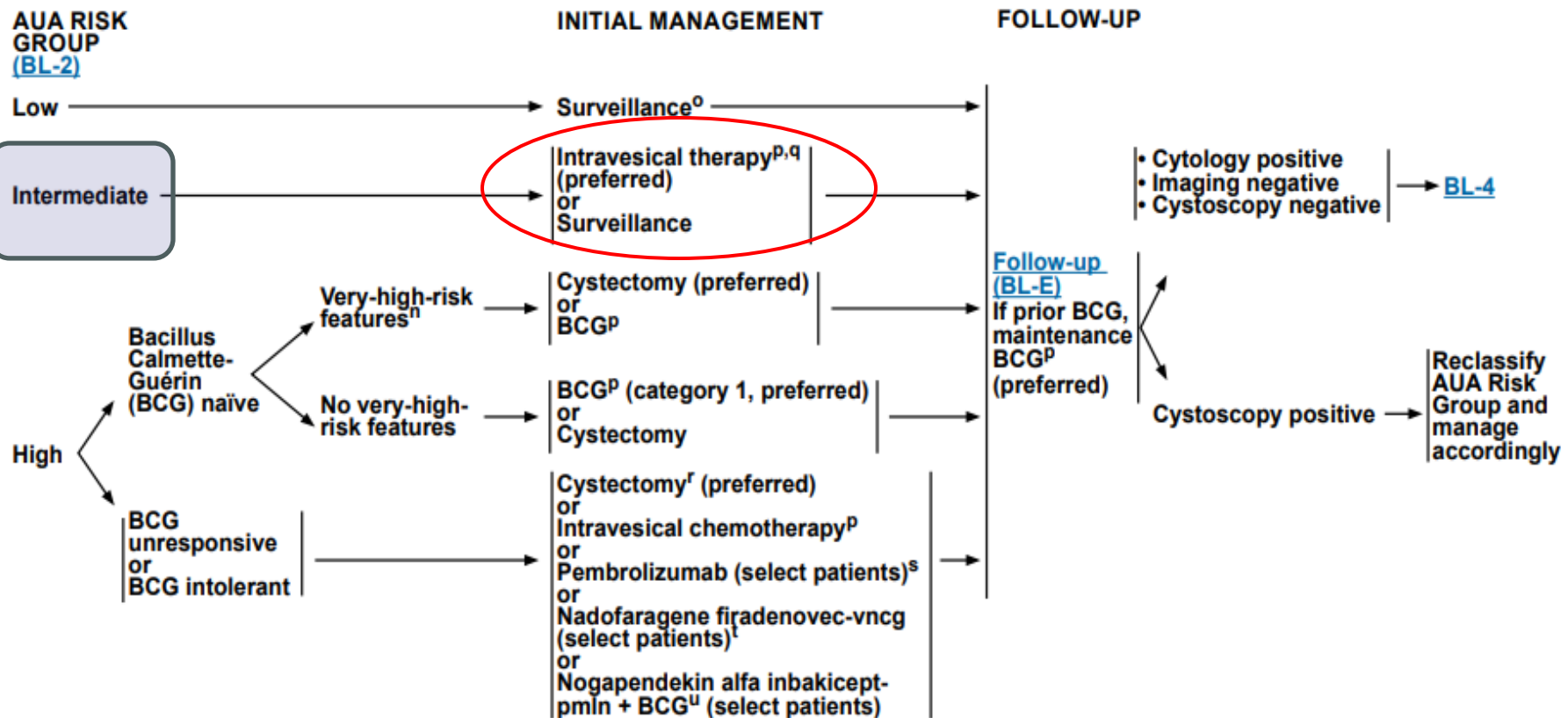


National
Comprehensive
Cancer
Network®

NCCN Guidelines Version 1.2025 Non–Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer

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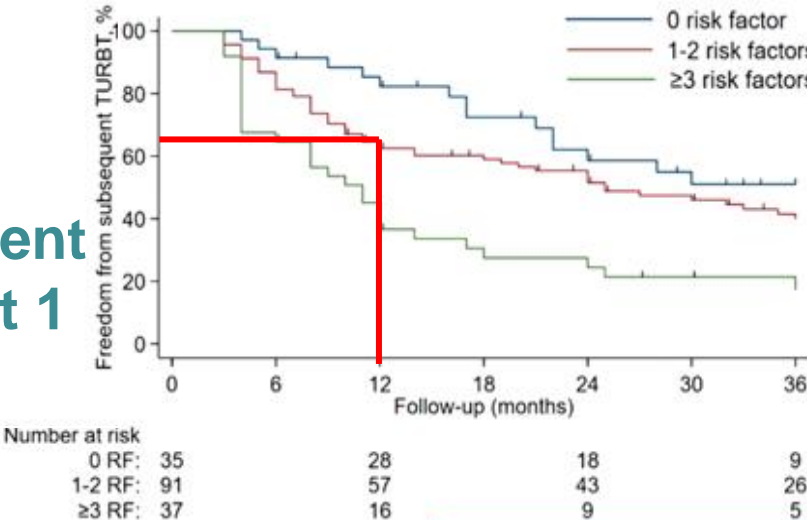
MANAGEMENT PER NMIBC RISK GROUP



Experience with TURBT with Surveillance in NMIBC

EAU24 | PARIS, FRANCE
5-8 April 2024

63%
Freedom
from
Subsequent
TURBT at 1
Year



Results

Median Time on AS	
0 RF	28 months (IQR 12-36)
≥ 3 RF	15 months (IQR 4-18)

Table 2. Estimated Kaplan-Meier Survivor Function for Freedom of Subsequent Transurethral Resection of Bladder Tumor Stratified According to International Bladder Cancer Group Intermediate-risk Non-muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer Scoring System

Variable	Overall (n=163)	0 RF (n=35)	1-2 RF (n=91)	≥3 RF (n=37)
6 months, % (95% CI)	80 (73-85)	91 (76-97)	81 (72-88)	65 (47-78)
12 months, % (95% CI)	61 (53-68)	82 (65-92)	63 (52-72)	37 (21-52)
24 months, % (95% CI)	47 (39-55)	59 (39-74)	51 (41-61)	24 (12-40)
36 months, % (95% CI)	37 (29-45)	51 (32-67)	40 (29-50)	17 (6-32)



R. Contieri

The International Bladder Cancer Group Intermediate-risk Non-muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer (IBCG IR-NMIBC) scoring system predicts the need for intervention for patients on active surveillance.

Intermediate-Risk NMIBC Study Considerations



- **IR-NMIBC is a challenging disease state**
 - Disease is heterogenous
 - Guidelines recommendations are mixed; Limited adjuvant options
- **PIVOT-006 is one of the first adjuvant, RCTs in IR-NMIBC**
- **Surveillance as a comparator offers advantages**
 - Reflects true effect size of adjuvant therapy
 - Underscores natural history of disease state
 - Enables efficient and streamlined clinical trial execution



Phase 3 Adjuvant Cretostimogene vs Surveillance for Intermediate-Risk NMIBC



N = Up to 364

Regimen*: IVE cretostimogene Induction (Weekly x 6) & 1- yr Maintenance following TURBT

Trial Type: Phase 3

Design: Open-label, RCT

Endpoints: RFS (primary), RFS at 12-month and 24-month, PFS, & Safety

Exploratory: Biomarkers, PROs, HRQoL

Key Entry Criteria

- IR-NMIBC
 - Solitary LG Ta >3cm
 - Multifocal LG Ta
 - LG T1
 - LG Recurrent < 1 yr
 - HG Ta ≤ 3cm
- Complete resection at baseline
- Adequate organ function
- ECOG 0-2

1:1
Randomization

Stratification:
Perioperative
Chemo,
HG vs LG

Geography:
North America

Arm A: cretostimogene after TURBT

Disease Assessment:

Every 3 mos cystoscopy & cytology, for 2 years;
then every 6 mos starting Year 3

Arm B: complete TURBT alone

Arm B patients offered cretostimogene treatment following IR-NMIBC recurrence



Exclusion Criteria

- Current or prior evidence of **HR-NMIBC** defined as:
 - HG T1
 - HG Ta > 3 cm that is recurrent or multifocal
 - Any *carcinoma in situ* (CIS)
 - Any variant histology
 - Any HG prostatic urethral involvement
 - Any LVI
 - Any BCG treatment failure in HG patient
- LR-NMIBC
 - A LG solitary, Ta ≤ 3 cm lesion that has recurred more than 12 mos after a previous IR-NMIBC diagnosis
- Has **IR-NMIBC** that **cannot be completely resected**
- Has hx of **MIBC**, Nodal or Metastatic disease



Efficacy Assessments

- Efficacy Assessments

- Visit, cystoscopy, biopsy for cause, cytology
 - Q3mo, first 2 years
 - Q6mo, 3rd year
- Imaging
 - Q12mo
- Mapping biopsy/imaging for isolated positive cytology
- Local & central pathology review

- Recurrence Free Assessment

- Without recurrence or progression in the bladder
- Upper tract or prostatic urethra



Strong Enrollment Momentum on PIVOT-006

- SUO-CTC trial
- Diverse representation across LUGPA & Academic sites
- First enrollments January 2024
- **Ahead of expected enrollment period**
- Anticipate completing enrollment late 2025-early 2026



Acknowledgements

All Bladder Cancer Patients and Their Families

The Study Coordinators and Nurses

Key Collaborators

Robert Svatek, UTHSA, TX

Trinity Bivalacqua, Univ of Penn, PA

Neal Shore, CURC, SC

Gautam Jayram, Urology Associates, TN

David Josephson, Tower Urology, CA

Siamak Daneshmand, USC, CA

CG Oncology

Shelly Basye

Jee-Hyun Kim

Kristen Scholz

Maira Ansari

Pat Keegan

Shelja Patel

Vijay Kasturi



Thank You



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