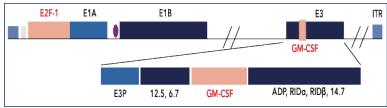
Expanded Access Program of Cretostimogene Grenadenorepvec in Patients with High-Risk BCG-Unresponsive NMIBC with CIS

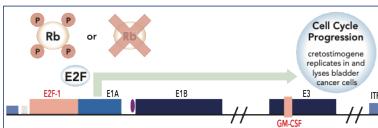
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BACKGROUND

- Cretostimogene grenadenorepvec is an oncolytic immunotherapy with a dual mechanism of action
- Selectively replicates in and lyses cancer cells while simultaneously amplifying the immune response against bladder tumors
- Cretostimogene demonstrates Complete Response rates of 46-85% with favorable safety and tolerability in High-Risk NMIBC previously treated with BCG ¹⁻⁵
- Granted US FDA Fast Track and Breakthrough Therapy Designations in HR BCG-UR NMIBC CIS +/- HG Ta/T1
- EAP will offer treatment for patients ineligible for, or have limited access to, many BCG-UR CIS clinical trials⁶



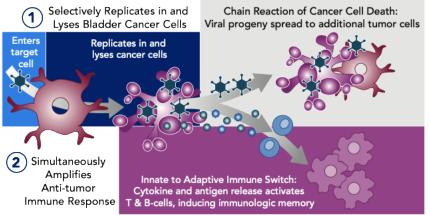


References: 1 Burke, J Urol; 2012, 2 Packiam, Uro Onc; 2018, 3 Li, AUA Meeting; 2022, 4 Tyson, SUO Meeting; 2023, 5 Tyson, AUA Meeting, 2024; 6 U.S. FDA. Expanded Access

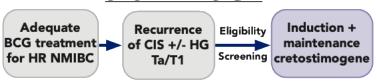


Actively Enrolling Real-World Population Diverse Sites Identified

Oncolytic Immunotherapy: Cretostimogene Grenadenorepvec's Dual Mechanism of Action



STUDY DESIGN



- Pragmatic entry criteria: ECOG 0-3, extended window for prior intravesical therapy, adaptable screening process
- Eligibility and efficacy based on local assessments
- Co-primary endpoints: Safety & CR at any time
- Secondary endpoints: DoR, PFS, CFS
- Exploratory endpoints: PROs and HRQoL



Patients will be assessed for response during routine NMIBC surveillance, every 12 weeks during the Treatment Phase according to AUA guidelines.

Acknowledgements: Andy Darilek, MD, Jee-Hyun Kim, PhD, John McAdory, Kara Sabourin, Kristen Scholz, DHSc, Kyle Rice, Michael Lambert, Pat Keegan, MD, MPH, Pradnya Gunjotikar, Rebecca Tregunna, MD, MBA, Shelja Patel, PharmD, Shelly Basye, MD, and Vijay Kasturi, MD

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