The CoMpass Study

A phase 3 randomized, masked, controlled study to evaluate efficacy and safety of investigational treatment **bel-sar** compared with sham control in adults with small **Chorodial Melanoma (CM) or Indeterminate Lesions (IL)**

Background and Rationale

- CM is the most common intraocular cancer in adults
- There are no drugs approved or in clinical development for the treatment of small CM

Bel-sar

- **Bel-sar** is a novel, highly targeted anticancer investigational therapy based on selective tumor binding of its virus-like particle (VLP) component
- The VLP selectively binds to specifically modified tumor associated glycosaminoglycans on the surface of tumor cells.[1] Following irradiation using 689 nm light, bel-sar catalyzes the production of reactive oxygen species. This results in a potent and selective acute tumor cell necrosis without harming surrounding healthy cells[2]
- This type of cell death is pro-immunogenic and has been shown to elicit long-term antitumor response[3]

Objective

Determine efficacy and safety of bel-sar compared with sham control for the treatment of small CM or IL

Primary Endpoint

Time to reach tumor progression defined as the time in days from randomization to tumor progression (at the Week 65 analysis)

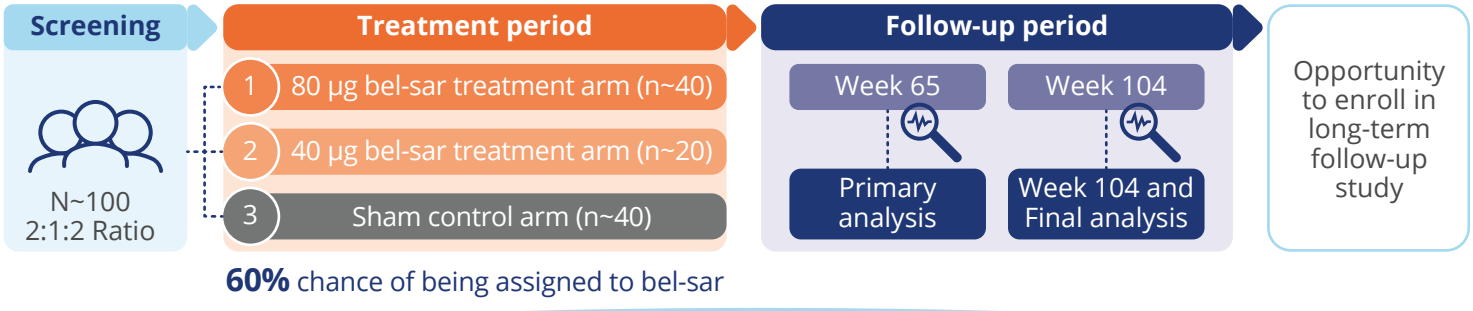
CoMpass is recruiting...

100 patients ≥ 18 years of age with a clinical diagnosis of small **CM or IL**

In the study eye, the patient must:

- ☑ Have a tumor that is **posterior** to the equator with documented early growth to ensure participants have small CM or IL
- ☑ Meet the **tumor thickness**, **largest basal diameter (LBD)**, **tumor growth**, and **growth rate** requirements
- ☑ Be **treatment naive** for small CM or IL
- ☑ Not have **metastatic disease**
- ☑ Not have any active **ocular infection** or ocular disease other than small CM or IL

Study Design



60% chance of being assigned to bel-sar

1. Kines RC, et al. *Mol Cancer Ther*. 2018;17:565-574.
2. Mitsunaga M, et al. *BMC Cancer*. 2012;12:345.
3. Kines RC, et al. *Can Immunol Res*. 2021;9:693-706.

bel-sar, belzupacap sarotalocan; CM, choroidal melanoma; IL, indeterminate lesion; LBD, largest basal diameter; LSLV, last subject last visit; N, number.

To contact your nearest participating institution with any potential patient referrals, visit https://compass.longboat.com/ or scan the QR code