

Cases from the Community: Clinical Investigators Provide Their Perspectives on Emerging Research and Actual Patients with Advanced Prostate Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The Phase III CHAARTED trial evaluating hormonal therapy with or without docetaxel for patients with hormone-sensitive metastatic prostate cancer demonstrated that the combination of standard androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) and 6 cycles of docetaxel significantly improved overall survival compared to standard ADT alone for men with high-volume disease.
 - True
 - False
- Presence of AR-V7 in circulating tumor cells of patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) has been associated with resistance to which of the following agents?
 - Enzalutamide
 - Abiraterone
 - Both a and b
 - None of the above
- Recent results from the Phase III FIRSTANA study evaluating cabazitaxel versus docetaxel for chemotherapy-naïve metastatic mCRPC demonstrated no difference in overall survival between the study arms and a _____ rate of febrile neutropenia with cabazitaxel at 20 mg/m² than with docetaxel.
 - Higher
 - Lower
 - Neither a nor b
- Data from the STAMPEDE trial indicated a clinically and statistically significant improvement in median overall survival of approximately _____ with the addition of docetaxel to standard hormone therapy for patients with M1 disease.
 - 10 months
 - 15 months
 - 20 months
- In addition to being a CYP17 lyase inhibitor and androgen receptor (AR) antagonist, _____ decreases AR levels and is active in C-terminal AR loss splice variants.
 - Galeterone
 - Abiraterone
 - Neither a nor b
- Data from the STRIVE trial comparing enzalutamide to bicalutamide for patients with M0 or M1 CRPC demonstrated improved _____ with enzalutamide.
 - Progression-free survival
 - Median radiographic progression-free survival
 - Time to PSA progression
 - All of the above
- The results of the randomized Phase II STAND trial, which examined the sequencing of sipuleucel-T and ADT for men with nonmetastatic prostate cancer and rising serum PSA after primary therapy, demonstrated _____.
 - No statistically significant difference between starting ADT before and after sipuleucel-T
 - That the median time to PSA recurrence was significantly longer when ADT was started after sipuleucel-T than when it was started before
- Data from a post-hoc analysis of the IMPACT trial of sipuleucel-T for mCRPC suggested that sipuleucel-T is most beneficial when administered _____ in the course of the disease.
 - Early
 - Late
 - Neither a nor b
- Data from the Phase II TOPARP trial evaluating the antitumor activity of olaparib in patients with unselected sporadic CRPC indicated a _____ response rate for patients with mutations in the DNA repair pathway than for patients with no such mutations.
 - Higher
 - Lower
 - Neither a nor b; response rates were equivalent
- The ongoing TRITON2 and TRITON3 trials are investigating treatment with _____ in patients with HR-deficient mCRPC and BRCA1/2 or ATM mutations.
 - Niraparib
 - Olaparib
 - Rucaparib