## Bladder Cancer Update & Renal Cell Cancer Update, 2017 (Video Program)

#### THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

| 1. | is an anti-PD-L1 antibody                |
|----|--|
|    | that was recently FDA approved for the   |
|    | treatment of advanced urothelial bladder |
|    | cancer (UBC).                            |

- a. Atezolizumab
  - b. Ipilimumab
  - c. Pembrolizumab
  - d. All of the above
  - e. Both a and b
  - f. Both a and c
- 2. The NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines for Bladder Cancer's principles of perioperative chemotherapy indicate that it \_\_\_\_\_ acceptable to substitute carboplatin for cisplatin in the perioperative setting for patients who are not candidates for cisplatin.
  - a. Is
  - b. Is not
- 3. On the Phase III KEYNOTE-045 trial evaluating pembrolizumab versus investigator's choice of chemotherapy for previously treated advanced UBC, which of the following groups of patients experienced the most benefit with pembrolizumab?
  - a. Current smokers
  - b. Never smokers
  - c. Neither a nor b
- 4. Which of the following categories reflects the mechanism of action of durvalumab?
  - a. Anti-PD-L1 antibody
  - b. mTOR inhibitor
  - c. VEGF tyrosine kinase inhibitor

- 5. Which of the following is a potential explanation for the differing results reported in the Phase III ASSURE and S-TRAC trials, which investigated adjuvant sorafenib or sunitinib versus placebo for patients with unfavorable/high-risk renal cell carcinoma (RCC)?
  - a. Histological presence of at least a component of clear cell disease was mandatory in S-TRAC, whereas ASSURE included patients with non-clear cell disease
  - Patients with Stage T1 and T1b tumors were included in ASSURE, whereas the S-TRAC study included only patients with Stage T3 or higher disease
  - c. Both a and b
- 6. Which of the following toxicities of sunitinib appears to interfere the most with activities of daily living?
  - a. Diarrhea
  - b. Hand-foot skin reaction
    - c. Fatigue
- 7. Results of the Phase III METEOR trial evaluating cabozantinib versus everolimus for patients with advanced RCC and disease progression after VEGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy demonstrated significant improvement in \_\_\_\_\_ for patients who received cabozantinib.
  - a. Progression-free survival
  - b. Overall response rate
  - c. Overall survival
  - d. All of the above
- 8. The Phase III COMPARZ trial, which compared pazopanib to sunitinib for patients with advanced RCC, reported pazopanib to be \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Inferior
  - b. Noninferior
  - c. Superior

### POST-TEST

# Bladder Cancer Update & Renal Cell Cancer Update, 2017 (Video Program)

#### THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The combination of lenvatinib and everolimus was recently approved by the FDA for the treatment of advanced RCC after 1 prior anti-angiogenic therapy.
  - a. True
    - b. False

- 10. Common side effects of cabozantinib include \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Diarrhea
  - b. Fatigue
  - c. Mucositis
  - d. All of the above
  - e. Both a and b
  - f. Both a and c