

Consensus or Controversy? Clinical Investigators Provide Perspectives on the Current and Future Management of Prostate Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Initial results of the Phase III ARAMIS trial evaluating darolutamide or placebo with continued ADT for patients with nonmetastatic CRPC demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in metastasis-free survival with darolutamide.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. The ongoing randomized Phase III ARASENS trial is evaluating darolutamide or placebo in combination with standard ADT and _____ for patients with metastatic HSPC.
 - a. Radiation therapy to the prostate
 - b. Docetaxel
3. Data published by Smith and colleagues evaluating patients with nonmetastatic CRPC indicate that a PSA doubling time of _____ or less is a prognostic indicator of progression to metastatic disease.
 - a. 5 months
 - b. 10 months
 - c. 15 months
4. An updated analysis of progression-free survival with first subsequent therapy (PFS2) in the Phase III SPARTAN trial of apalutamide or placebo with ADT for high-risk nonmetastatic CRPC, presented at the 2019 Genitourinary Cancers Symposium, upheld the previously observed _____ in PFS2 with early intervention with apalutamide.
 - a. Benefit
 - b. Lack of benefit
5. The Phase III ARCHES trial evaluating ADT with either enzalutamide or placebo for patients with metastatic HSPC demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in _____ with enzalutamide.
 - a. Overall survival
 - b. Progression-free survival
 - c. Both a and b
6. Presence of AR-V7 is associated with favorable clinical response to treatment with _____ in patients with metastatic CRPC.
 - a. Androgen receptor signaling inhibitors
 - b. Taxane therapy
7. Preliminary results of the Phase II GALAHAD study evaluating the PARP inhibitor niraparib as monotherapy for metastatic CRPC with biallelic DNA repair gene defects reported PSA and objective responses particularly in patients with _____ mutations identified by a blood-based assay.
 - a. BRCA1/2
 - b. Non-BRCA
8. MSI-H/dMMR molecular phenotype occurs in approximately _____ of patients with prostate cancer.
 - a. 3%
 - b. 15%
 - c. 45%
9. Data from the Phase II KEYNOTE-199 trial evaluating pembrolizumab monotherapy for patients with metastatic CRPC previously treated with docetaxel demonstrated _____ antitumor activity in the PD-L1-positive and PD-L1-negative cohorts compared to the bone-predominant cohort.
 - a. Equivalent
 - b. Better
 - c. Less
10. Initial results of the Phase II CheckMate 650 trial evaluating nivolumab with ipilimumab for patients with metastatic CRPC demonstrated an approximately 25% overall response rate with this combination for patients _____.
 - a. Who had not yet received chemotherapy
 - b. Who had experienced disease progression after chemotherapy