

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. The results of the Phase III SPARTAN trial of androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) with or without apalutamide for patients with _____ prostate cancer demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in metastasis-free survival with apalutamide.

 - a. Metastatic castration-resistant
 - b. Nonmetastatic castration-resistant**
 - c. Metastatic castration-sensitive
 - d. Nonmetastatic castration-sensitive
2. The ongoing Phase III PEACE 1 trial is investigating the efficacy and safety of the combination of ADT and docetaxel with or without local radiation therapy, with or without _____ for patients with metastatic hormone-naïve prostate cancer.

 - a. Enzalutamide
 - b. Darolutamide
 - c. Abiraterone acetate and prednisone**
 - d. Apalutamide
3. Which of the following statements is true about the prevalence of microsatellite instability (MSI) in prostate cancer?

 - a. High MSI can be somatically acquired during prostate cancer evolution
 - b. The incidence of high MSI in an unselected prostate cancer population is approximately 2.5%
 - c. The incidence of Lynch syndrome among patients with MSI-high disease is approximately 25%
 - d. All of the above**
4. The results of a retrospective analysis by Marshall and colleagues of patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer with somatic or germline mutations in the BRCA1/2 or ATM genes who received off-label olaparib demonstrated that PSA responses and progression-free survival with olaparib appear to be _____ among patients with mutations in BRCA1/2 compared to those harboring ATM mutations.

 - a. Superior**
 - b. Inferior
 - c. Equivalent
5. Data from the Phase III ERA 223 trial evaluating radium-223 dichloride with abiraterone acetate and prednisone versus placebo with abiraterone acetate and prednisone for asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic, chemotherapy-naïve, bone-predominant metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer demonstrated a significant improvement in _____ with radium-223.

 - a. Overall survival
 - b. Time to bone fracture
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b**