POST-TEST

Recent Advances in Medical Oncology: Urothelial Bladder Carcinoma (Faculty Presentations)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The Phase III JAVELIN Bladder 100 trial assessing the efficacy of maintenance avelumab in patients with advanced bladder cancer who respond to front-line platinum-based chemotherapy demonstrated which outcome with avelumab?
 - a. A significant improvement in overall survival
 - b. No improvement in overall survival
- 2. Enfortumab vedotin, an FDA-approved agent for patients with previously treated advanced bladder cancer, belongs to which class of drugs?

a. Antibody-drug conjugates

- b. Immune checkpoint inhibitors
- c. Monoclonal antibodies
- 3. Which of the following conditions best describe the Grade 3 or higher adverse events that have been associated with erdafitinib therapy in patients with advanced urothelial bladder carcinoma (UBC)?
 - a. Alopecia, myelosuppression and decreased appetite
 - b. Hyperphosphatemia, skin and nail toxicities and central serous retinopathy
 - c. Proteinuria, myelosuppression and gastrointestinal toxicities

4. Which drug type best describes the mechanism of action of sacituzumab govitecan?

- a. Anti-PD-1 monoclonal antibody
- b. Anti-PD-L1 monoclonal antibody
- c. Nectin-4-directed antibody-drug conjugate
- d. Trop-2-directed antibody-drug conjugate

- 5. Which of the following toxicities are prevalent among patients receiving enfortumab vedotin?
 - a. Hypertension and myocardial ischemia
 - b. Thrombocytopenia, neutropenia and anemia
 - c. Rash, peripheral neuropathy and fatigue
- 6. On the basis of data from the IMvigor130 and KEYNOTE-361 trials, pembrolizumab and atezolizumab are now FDA approved as monotherapy in the front-line setting for locally advanced or metastatic UBC for which of the following patients?
 - a. Cisplatin-ineligible patients with high PD-L1 expression
 - b. All cisplatin-ineligible patients, regardless of PD-L1 status
- 7. Which of the following statements is true regarding the frequency of FGFR3 mutations among patients with UBC?
 - a. The frequency is much higher among patients with invasive disease and lower among those with low-grade tumors
 - b. The frequency is much higher among patients with low-grade tumors and lower among those with invasive disease
 - c. The frequency is similar among patients with low-grade tumors and those with invasive disease
- 8. The Phase III THOR trial is comparing which of the following agents to chemotherapy or pembrolizumab for patients with previously treated advanced urothelial cancer and selected FGFR gene alterations?
 - a. Enfortumab vedotin
 - b. Atezolizumab
 - c. Erdafitinib

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- 9. The FDA recently approved pembrolizumab for patients with unresectable or metastatic solid tumors who experience disease progression after prior therapy, have no satisfactory alternative treatment options and have which level of tumor mutational burden?
 - a. $\geq\!1$ mutations per megabase
 - b. \geq 5 mutations per megabase

c. ≥10 mutations per megabase

- 10. Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of the novel agent vofatamab?
 - a. Antibody-drug conjugate
 - b. Anti-FGFR3 antibody
 - c. Tyrosine kinase inhibitor