

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following next-generation antiandrogens are FDA approved for patients with nonmetastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC)?**
  - Enzalutamide and apalutamide only
  - Enzalutamide and darolutamide only
  - Apalutamide and darolutamide only
  - Enzalutamide, apalutamide and darolutamide**
- 2. The Phase III PROSPER, ARAMIS and SPARTAN trials evaluated the efficacy and safety of the antiandrogens enzalutamide, darolutamide and apalutamide, respectively, in patients with prostate cancer. All 3 trials demonstrated a significant improvement in the primary endpoint of metastasis-free survival with the antiandrogen for which population of patients?**
  - Patients with oligometastatic CRPC
  - Patients with polymetastatic CRPC
  - Patients with nonmetastatic CRPC**
  - Patients with locally advanced or metastatic CRPC
- 3. The results of the CARD trial of cabazitaxel versus either of the androgen receptor (AR)-targeted agents abiraterone and enzalutamide for patients with previously treated metastatic CRPC demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**
  - No significant improvement in overall survival (OS) between treatment arms
  - A statistically significant improvement in OS with cabazitaxel**
  - A statistically significant improvement in OS with the AR-targeted agent
- 4. Which of the following statements is true about the eligibility criteria for the CARD trial of cabazitaxel versus abiraterone or enzalutamide for patients with pretreated metastatic CRPC?**
  - Patient must have experienced disease progression within 3 months of receiving abiraterone or enzalutamide
  - Patient must have experienced disease progression within 6 months of receiving abiraterone or enzalutamide
  - Patient must have experienced disease progression within 12 months of receiving abiraterone or enzalutamide**
  - Patient must have experienced disease progression within 2 years of receiving abiraterone or enzalutamide
- 5. In the COSMIC-021 trial, which of the following immune checkpoint inhibitor-based combinations demonstrated promising activity in patients with metastatic CRPC?**
  - Nivolumab/ipilimumab
  - Nivolumab/paclitaxel
  - Atezolizumab/cabozantinib**
  - Durvalumab/cabazitaxel