

Addressing Current Questions and Controversies in the Management of Prostate Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Which of the following next-generation androgen receptor inhibitors is least likely to cause CNS toxicity due to poor penetration of the blood-brain barrier?
 - Apalutamide
 - Darolutamide**
 - Enzalutamide
- The Phase III ENZAMET trial evaluating testosterone suppression in combination with either enzalutamide or a conventional nonsteroidal antiandrogen agent for patients with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer demonstrated which of the following outcomes?
 - A statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) in the enzalutamide study arm**
 - No statistically significant difference in PFS between the arms
 - No statistically significant difference in overall survival (OS) between the arms
- What was the OS result from the CARD trial, investigating cabazitaxel in combination with prednisone versus physician's choice of abiraterone/prednisone or enzalutamide for patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC) previously treated with docetaxel who had experienced rapid disease progression on a prior androgen receptor (AR)-targeted agent?
 - A significant improvement in OS with abiraterone/prednisone or enzalutamide
 - A significant improvement in OS with cabazitaxel/prednisone**
 - No significant difference in OS between the arms
- Which of the following statements is true about the predictive utility of the AR splice variant 7 (AR-V7) for patients with metastatic CRPC?
 - AR-V7 positivity predicts resistance to taxane chemotherapy
 - AR-V7 positivity predicts resistance to AR-targeted therapies but not taxane chemotherapy**
 - AR-V7 positivity does not predict resistance to AR-targeted therapies or taxane chemotherapy
- What has been reported with regard to the results of the Phase III PROfound trial, investigating olaparib versus enzalutamide or abiraterone for patients with metastatic CRPC and homologous recombination gene alterations for whom prior treatment with a new hormonal agent has failed?
 - A significant improvement in radiographic PFS only
 - A significant improvement in overall response rate only
 - A significant improvement in both radiographic PFS and overall response rate**