

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Improvement in which of the following parameters was noted in the olaparib arm of the Phase III PROfound trial of olaparib versus physician's choice of enzalutamide or abiraterone acetate for patients with mCRPC and homologous recombination repair gene alterations reported at ESMO 2019?
  - a. Radiographic progression-free survival only
  - b. Objective response rate only
  - c. Radiographic progression-free survival and objective response rate
2. Updated data from the CHARTED trial evaluating the addition of docetaxel to ADT for patients with mHSPC included which of the following outcomes?
  - a. Benefit of chemohormonal therapy in patients with high-volume disease only
  - b. Benefit of chemohormonal therapy in patients with high-volume and low-volume disease
3. Which of the following outcomes was reported with apalutamide in the SPARTAN trial investigating the addition of apalutamide to ADT for men with nonmetastatic CRPC at high risk for the development of metastasis?
  - a. A significant improvement in metastasis-free survival and time to symptomatic disease progression
  - b. A significant improvement in metastasis-free survival only
  - c. No significant improvement in metastasis-free survival or time to symptomatic disease progression
4. The Phase III ARAMIS trial evaluated the efficacy of darolutamide versus placebo in combination with ADT in which PC subset?
  - a. mHSPC
  - b. Nonmetastatic HSPC
  - c. Nonmetastatic CRPC
5. The TOPARP-A trial demonstrated promising activity with olaparib in patients with mPC and DNA repair defects in which disease subgroup?
  - a. Newly diagnosed, castration resistant
  - b. Pretreated, castration resistant
6. The CARD trial assessing the efficacy of cabazitaxel versus abiraterone or enzalutamide for men with pretreated mCRPC demonstrated which result on the cabazitaxel arm?
  - a. A significant improvement in progression-free survival only
  - b. A significant improvement in overall survival only
  - c. A significant improvement in progression-free and overall survival
7. Results of the ERA 223 trial evaluating the addition of radium-223 to abiraterone with prednisone or prednisolone for patients with CRPC and bone-predominant metastases demonstrated which outcome with respect to bone fractures?
  - a. No difference in the frequency of fractures
  - b. Decreased frequency of fractures
  - c. Increased frequency of fractures
8. In the Phase II TRITON2 trial, which evaluated rucaparib in patients with mCRPC and DNA damage-repair deficiency, what was the objective response rate for patients with BRCA1/2 mutations?
  - a. Approximately 25%
  - b. Approximately 45%
  - c. Approximately 60%
9. The PEACE III trial comparing enzalutamide and radium-223 to enzalutamide alone for men with asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic mCRPC demonstrated which of the following outcomes with the addition of bone-protecting agents such as denosumab on the combination arm?
  - a. Decrease in the risk of fracture
  - b. Increase in the risk of fracture
  - c. No effect on the risk of fracture
10. Which of the following outcomes was reported with the addition of abiraterone/prednisone to ADT for men with newly diagnosed high-risk mHSPC in the LATITUDE trial?
  - a. A significant improvement in overall survival
  - b. No significant difference in overall survival