

**What Urologists Want To Know: Addressing Current Questions and Controversies in the Management of Bladder Cancer (Faculty Presentations)****THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.**

- In the pivotal CheckMate-274 study, patients in which population experienced an improvement in disease-free survival with adjuvant nivolumab compared to placebo?**
  - Intention to treat only
  - PD-L1  $\geq 1\%$  only
  - Both a and b
- What was the overall response rate with enfortumab vedotin compared to chemotherapy in the EV-301 study for patients with previously treated advanced urothelial bladder cancer?**
  - More than double that of chemotherapy
  - Equivalent to chemotherapy
  - 10% better than chemotherapy
- To which of the following agents did the FDA grant accelerated approval, based on results from the Phase II TROPHY trial, for patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer who previously received a platinum-containing chemotherapy and either a PD-1 or a PD-L1 inhibitor?**
  - Sacituzumab govitecan
  - Enfortumab vedotin
  - Erdafitinib
- Approximately what proportion of patients achieved a complete response in the KEYNOTE-057 study of pembrolizumab for BCG-unresponsive, high-risk non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer with carcinoma in situ?**
  - 20%
  - 40%
  - 60%
- To which of the following agents did the FDA grant approval based on results from the EV-301 and EV-201 clinical trials for patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer who had previously received an anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody and platinum-based chemotherapy or those ineligible for cisplatin-containing chemotherapy who had received 1 or more prior lines of chemotherapy?**
  - Sacituzumab govitecan
  - Enfortumab vedotin
  - Erdafitinib