

Cases from the Community: Investigators Discuss Emerging Research and Actual Patients with Urothelial Bladder Carcinoma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following statements is true regarding the single-arm Phase II KEYNOTE-057 trial, which led to the approval of pembrolizumab for patients with high-risk non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer with carcinoma in situ with or without papillary tumors?
 - a. Patients had BCG-naïve disease
 - b. Patients had BCG-unresponsive disease
2. Results of the CheckMate 274 study evaluating adjuvant nivolumab versus placebo for high-risk muscle-invasive urothelial carcinoma after radical surgery demonstrated which of the following outcomes with nivolumab in the intent-to-treat population?
 - a. A statistically significant improvement in disease-free survival
 - b. No statistically significant improvement in disease-free survival
3. Which of the following side effects have been observed in patients with bladder cancer receiving erdafitinib therapy?
 - a. QTc prolongation and cardiac issues
 - b. Central serous retinopathy and hyperphosphatemia
 - c. Pneumonitis
4. What is the cellular target of the antibody-drug conjugate enfortumab vedotin, an agent that is FDA approved for patients with previously treated advanced bladder cancer?
 - a. Nectin-4
 - b. FGFR3
 - c. PD-L1