

Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Management of Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer — Part 2 of a 4-Part Series**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.**

- 1. On the basis of results from the TRITON2 trial, the PARP inhibitor rucaparib recently received FDA approval for which group of patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) who have previously received an androgen receptor-directed therapy and a taxane-based chemotherapy regimen?**
 - Patients with germline or somatic mutations in homologous recombination repair genes
 - Patients with somatic BRCA mutations only
 - Patients with germline and/or somatic BRCA mutations
- 2. The results of the Phase III PROfound trial evaluating olaparib versus physician's choice of enzalutamide or abiraterone acetate for patients with mCRPC and alterations in BRCA1/2 and ATM (cohort A) reported an improvement in which of the following parameters with olaparib?**
 - Radiographic progression-free survival (rPFS) only
 - Overall survival (OS) only
 - Both rPFS and OS
- 3. The Phase III VISION trial evaluating the addition of ¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA-617 to standard treatment for men with previously treated PSMA-positive mCRPC demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**
 - Improvement in rPFS only
 - Improvement in OS only
 - Improvement in both rPFS and OS
- 4. The ongoing Phase III CONTACT-02 trial is evaluating the addition of which of the following agents to cabozantinib versus enzalutamide or abiraterone for mCRPC?**
 - Atezolizumab
 - Nivolumab
 - Pembrolizumab