

Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Selection and Sequencing of Therapy for Patients with Urothelial Bladder Carcinoma — Part 2 of a 2-Part Series

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. In the pivotal CheckMate 274 study, for which patient population was disease-free survival improved with adjuvant nivolumab compared to placebo?**

  - The intention-to-treat population but not patients with PD-L1  $\geq 1\%$
  - Patients with PD-L1  $\geq 1\%$  but not the intention-to-treat population
  - Both the intention-to-treat population and patients with PD-L1  $\geq 1\%$
- 2. 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 carcinoma?**

  - More than double
  - Equivalent
  - 10% better
- 3. On the basis of results from the Phase II TROPHY trial, to which of the following agents did the FDA grant accelerated approval for patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer who had previously received a platinum-containing chemotherapy and a PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitor?**

  - Sacituzumab govitecan
  - Enfortumab vedotin
  - Erdafitinib
- 4. Approximately what proportion of patients in the BLC2001 study of erdafitinib for locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma experienced central serous retinopathy?**

  - 25%
  - 10%
  - <5%