

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Modern Management of Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following results was reported with cabazitaxel in the Phase III CARD trial, in which patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) who had experienced disease progression after docetaxel and an AR-targeted drug were randomly assigned to receive cabazitaxel or another AR-targeted drug?

 - a. Improvement in overall survival only
 - b. Improvement in progression-free survival only
 - c. Improvement in PSA response only
 - d. Improvement in overall survival, progression-free survival and PSA response
 - e. No improvement in overall survival, progression-free survival or PSA response
2. The ongoing Phase III PROpel trial is investigating which combination regimen for the first-line treatment of mCRPC with or without homologous recombination repair (HRR) gene mutations?

 - a. Olaparib/abiraterone
 - b. Niraparib/cetrelimab
 - c. Talazoparib/enzalutamide
 - d. Rucaparib/atezolizumab
3. Which of the following HRR genes is most commonly mutated in prostate cancer?

 - a. CDK12
 - b. ATM
 - c. BRCA2
 - d. BRCA1
4. Clinical trials evaluating the efficacy of adding ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 to standard therapy for men with mCRPC have reported which of the following outcomes?

 - a. Improvement in overall survival for only those patients who received no prior treatment with docetaxel
 - b. Improvement in overall survival for only those patients who previously received docetaxel
 - c. Improvement in overall survival irrespective of prior docetaxel therapy
 - d. No improvement in overall survival