

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Novel Agents and Strategies for the Treatment of Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following was NOT one of the four most common treatment-emergent adverse events (affecting  $\geq 20\%$  of patients) observed in the Phase III VISION trial evaluating the addition of  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -PSMA-617 to best supportive care versus best supportive care alone in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC)?
  - a. Dry mouth
  - b. Renal effects
  - c. Fatigue
  - d. Nausea/vomiting
2. Which of the following drug regimens is being compared to physician's choice of abiraterone or enzalutamide in the Phase III CONTACT-02 trial of patients with mCRPC who previously received exactly one novel hormonal therapy?
  - a. Enzalutamide in combination with pembrolizumab
  - b. Pembrolizumab in combination with olaparib
  - c. Cabozantinib in combination with atezolizumab
  - d. Atezolizumab in combination with enzalutamide
3. Which of the following endpoints has been met in the open-label Phase III VISION trial comparing  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -PSMA-617 in combination with best supportive care to best supportive care alone in patients with PSMA-expressing mCRPC?
  - a. Overall survival (OS) and radiographic progression-free survival (rPFS), but not overall response rate (ORR)
  - b. rPFS but not OS or ORR
  - c. Both ORR and OS but not rPFS
  - d. OS, ORR and rPFS
4. Which of the following best describes the molecular target(s) of ipatasertib, a novel therapy for mCRPC being evaluated in combination with abiraterone in the IPATential150 trial?
  - a. PARPs
  - b. PSMA
  - c. AKT
  - d. PD-L1