

Year in Review: Clinical Investigators Provide Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Publications, Data Sets and Advances in Bladder Cancer and Renal Cell Carcinoma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following combinations are being compared to sunitinib as first-line therapy for patients with advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC) in the Phase III CLEAR trial?
  - a. Lenvatinib with everolimus or pembrolizumab
  - b. Lenvatinib with nivolumab or pembrolizumab
  - c. Tivozanib with everolimus or pembrolizumab
  - d. Pazopanib with nivolumab or pembrolizumab
2. On the basis of results from the Phase II KEYNOTE-057 trial, pembrolizumab is FDA approved for which subset of patients with BCG-unresponsive, high-risk non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer?
  - a. All patients with carcinoma in situ
  - b. Patients with carcinoma in situ who are ineligible for or refuse cystectomy
3. The Phase III JAVELIN Bladder 100 trial assessing the efficacy of maintenance therapy with avelumab in addition to best supportive care (BSC) versus BSC alone for patients with advanced bladder cancer who respond to front-line platinum-based chemotherapy demonstrated which overall survival outcome with avelumab?
  - a. A significant improvement
  - b. No improvement
4. Which of the following conditions is commonly associated with erdafitinib therapy for patients with metastatic urothelial bladder carcinoma?
  - a. Tinnitus
  - b. Ocular disorders
  - c. Proteinuria
  - d. Increased appetite