

## Beyond the Guidelines: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Management of Prostate Cancer (Webinar Video Proceedings)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Clinical investigation of enzalutamide in both the ENZAMET and ARCHES trials for patients with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer (mHSPC) revealed a significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) in which of the following groups of patients?**
  - a. Patients with low volume disease only
  - b. Patients with high volume disease only
  - c. All-comers**
  - d. None of the above
- 2. Mutational analysis conducted in the Phase III PROfound study of olaparib versus enzalutamide or abiraterone acetate revealed that olaparib demonstrated antitumor activity for patients with alterations in which of the following genes?**
  - a. BRCA1/2
  - b. ATM
  - c. CDK12
  - d. MSH2
  - e. A, B and C**
  - f. A, B and D
- 3. Which of the following any grade adverse events of special interest was most common among patients enrolled in the COSMIC-021 trial investigating efficacy and safety of cabozantinib with atezolizumab for mCRPC?**
  - a. Myocarditis
  - b. Pneumonitis
  - c. Hyperthyroidism
  - d. Rash**
- 4. Which of the following groups of patients experienced a statistically significant improvement in radiographic PFS with the novel AKT inhibitor ipatasertib as observed in the IPATential150 trial?**
  - a. Patients with tumor PTEN loss by immunohistochemistry
  - b. Patients with tumor PTEN loss by next-generation sequencing
  - c. Intent-to-treat population
  - d. A, B and C**
  - e. None of the above
- 5. Outcomes from the PEACE-1 trial evaluating androgen deprivation therapy in combination with docetaxel with or without abiraterone for mHSPC demonstrated a significant improvement with abiraterone in which of the following patient groups?**
  - a. Patients with low-volume mHSPC only
  - b. Patients with high-volume mHSPC only**
  - c. Abiraterone did not confer benefit to patients with mHSPC