

Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Management of Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer — Part 4 of a 4-Part Series

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following Grade 3-5 adverse events was most commonly observed with abiraterone treatment in the PEACE-1 trial for patients with de novo metastatic castration-sensitive prostate cancer?
 - a. Hepatic toxicity
 - b. Febrile neutropenia
 - c. Hypokalemia
 - d. Hypertension
2. The results of the Phase III PROfound trial evaluating olaparib versus physician's choice of enzalutamide or abiraterone acetate for patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) and alterations in BRCA1/2 and ATM (cohort A) reported an improvement in which of the following parameters with olaparib?
 - a. Radiographic progression-free survival (rPFS) only
 - b. Overall survival (OS) only
 - c. Both rPFS and OS
3. The Phase III VISION trial evaluating the addition of ¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA-617 to standard treatment for men with previously treated PSMA-positive mCRPC demonstrated which of the following outcomes?
 - a. Improvement in rPFS only
 - b. Improvement in OS only
 - c. Improvement in both rPFS and OS
4. The ongoing Phase III CONTACT-02 trial is evaluating the addition of which of the following agents to cabozantinib versus enzalutamide or abiraterone for mCRPC?
 - a. Atezolizumab
 - b. Nivolumab
 - c. Pembrolizumab
5. Which of the following targets is selectively inhibited by the novel agent FT-7051 under investigation for patients with androgen receptor-positive prostate cancer?
 - a. PCGEM1
 - b. CBP/P300
 - c. TSPAN13/APP
 - d. PC3A