

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Data Sets and Advances in Kidney and Bladder Cancer (Faculty Presentations)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following values best represents the median overall survival (OS) observed with avelumab and best supportive care for patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancers in the JAVELIN 100 trial?**
  - a. 3.8 months
  - b. 13.8 months
  - c. 23.8 months**
  - d. 43.8 month
- 2. Which of the following regimens resulted in the greatest progression-free survival (PFS) benefit for patients with previously untreated advanced clear-cell renal cell carcinoma (RCC) in the CLEAR/KEYNOTE-581 trial?**
  - a. Lenvatinib with pembrolizumab**
  - b. Lenvatinib with everolimus
  - c. Pembrolizumab with everolimus
  - d. Sunitinib
- 3. Which of the following statements best describes outcomes observed with adjuvant atezolizumab versus observation in the IMvigor010 study for patients with high-risk muscle-invasive urothelial cancer?**
  - a. Atezolizumab significantly improved disease-free survival (DFS) but not OS in the intention-to-treat (ITT) population
  - b. Atezolizumab significantly improved OS but not DFS in the ITT population
  - c. Atezolizumab did not confer a survival benefit in the ITT population**
  - d. Atezolizumab significantly improved both DFS and OS in the ITT population
- 4. Which of the following any-grade treatment-emergent adverse events was most common with enfortumab vedotin in Cohort H of the EV-103 trial for patients with urothelial cancer?**
  - a. Fatigue**
  - b. Dry eye
  - c. Nausea
  - d. Peripheral sensory neuropathy