

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Data Sets and Advances in Prostate Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following any grade adverse events was most commonly observed in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) receiving ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 as part of the VISION study?
 - a. Bruising
 - b. Thrombocytopenia
 - c. Leukopenia
 - d. Dry mouth
2. Results of the Phase II ODENZA crossover trial evaluating preference between darolutamide and enzalutamide in patients with asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic mCRPC revealed which of the following was the main reason for preferring darolutamide
 - a. Less tired
 - b. Better overall quality of life
 - c. Easier to concentrate
3. What percentage of patients with mCRPC receiving cabozantinib with atezolizumab experienced a regression in the sum of target lesions from baseline in the COSMIC-021 study?
 - a. <25%
 - b. 25%-30%
 - c. 50%-55%
 - d. \geq 70%
4. Which of the following combinations is being evaluated for efficacy and safety in the CONTACT-02 trial currently enrolling patients with mCRPC with visceral or extrapelvic lymph node metastases after one prior novel hormonal therapy?
 - a. Cabozantinib with atezolizumab
 - b. Abiraterone with enzalutamide
 - c. Cabozantinib with darolutamide
 - d. Abiraterone with olaparib
5. Which combination therapy resulted in the greatest overall survival benefit for patients with high-risk nonmetastatic prostate cancer as observed in the STAMPEDE trial?
 - a. Abiraterone and prednisone
 - b. Abiraterone and prednisone with enzalutamide
 - c. Overall survival was equivalent for both regimens