

Beyond The Guidelines: Urologic Oncology Investigators Provide Perspectives on the Optimal Management of Prostate Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following best describes the incidence of major adverse cardiac events (MACE) observed with relugolix versus leuprolide for advanced prostate cancer in the Phase III HERO trial?**
  - a. The incidence of MACE was significantly reduced with relugolix
  - b. The incidence of MACE was significantly reduced with leuprolide
  - c. The incidence of MACE was similar with relugolix and leuprolide
- 2. Recently presented results from the Phase III EMBARK study of enzalutamide alone or combined with leuprolide in men with nonmetastatic prostate cancer and high-risk biochemical recurrence reported an improvement in metastasis-free survival with which of the following regimens?**
  - a. Enzalutamide and leuprolide
  - b. Enzalutamide monotherapy
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Neither a nor b
- 3. The Phase III ARASENS trial evaluating darolutamide or matching placebo, each in combination with androgen deprivation therapy and docetaxel, for patients with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**
  - a. Improvement in overall survival with darolutamide
  - b. Significantly longer time to development of castration-resistant disease with darolutamide
  - c. Significantly longer time to pain progression with darolutamide
  - d. All of the above
- 4. Which of the following results was reported in the Phase II CYCLONE 1 trial evaluating abemaciclib monotherapy for patients with previously treated metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC)?**
  - a. Substantial single-agent clinical activity
  - b. Modest but objective single-agent clinical activity
  - c. No single-agent activity
- 5. Radium-223 is FDA approved in which of the following settings?**
  - a. For patients with CRPC, symptomatic bone metastases and no known visceral metastatic disease
  - b. For patients with PSMA-positive metastatic CRPC who have received AR pathway inhibition and taxane-based chemotherapy
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Neither a nor b