

## Inside the Issue: Exploring the Current and Future Management of High-Risk, Hormone-Sensitive Nonmetastatic Prostate Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Which of the following statements best characterizes results from the Phase III PRESTO study evaluating androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) intensification with apalutamide with or without abiraterone acetate for biochemically recurrent prostate cancer with a rapid PSA doubling time?**
  - Apalutamide in combination with ADT led to a statistically significant prolongation of PSA progression-free survival (PFS) compared to ADT alone, and the improvement appeared to be enhanced with the addition of abiraterone acetate and prednisone to apalutamide/ADT
  - Apalutamide in combination with ADT led to a statistically significant prolongation of PSA PFS compared to ADT alone, but the improvement did not appear to be enhanced with the addition of abiraterone acetate and prednisone to apalutamide/ADT
  - Apalutamide in combination with ADT did not lead to a statistically significant prolongation of PSA PFS compared to ADT alone, and no further improvement was observed with the addition of abiraterone acetate and prednisone to apalutamide/ADT
- Which of the following adverse events was most frequently observed in patients receiving ADT with apalutamide and abiraterone acetate in the PRESTO trial?**
  - Gynecomastia
  - Hot flashes
  - Interstitial lung disease
  - Ocular toxicity
- 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?**
  - Enzalutamide and leuprolide
  - Enzalutamide monotherapy
  - Both a and b
  - Neither a nor b
- Which of the following adverse events was most frequently observed in patients receiving enzalutamide monotherapy in the EMBARK trial?**
  - Bowel obstruction
  - Gynecomastia
  - Interstitial lung disease
  - Ocular toxicity
- The ongoing Phase III ATLAS trial is evaluating which of the following secondary hormonal therapies for high-risk, localized or locally advanced prostate cancer being treated with primary radiation therapy?**
  - Abiraterone
  - Apalutamide
  - Darolutamide
  - Enzalutamide
  - All of the above