

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

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The Phase III COSMIC-313 trial compared which of the following regimens as first-line therapy for advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC)?**
 - a. Cabozantinib to nivolumab
 - b. Pembrolizumab to placebo
 - c. Lenvatinib/pembrolizumab to sunitinib
 - d. Cabozantinib/nivolumab/ipilimumab to nivolumab/ipilimumab**
- 2. Which of the following regimens is being compared to sunitinib as first-line therapy for non-clear cell RCC in the Phase III STELLAR-304 study?**
 - a. Pembrolizumab
 - b. Nivolumab/ipilimumab
 - c. Nivolumab/zanzalintinib**
 - d. Cabozantinib
- 3. Which of the following statements best characterizes the activity observed in cohort K of the EV-103 study evaluating the combination of enfortumab vedotin and pembrolizumab for previously untreated, cisplatin-ineligible locally advanced or metastatic urothelial bladder cancer?**
 - a. Tumor reductions were observed in patients with a PD-L1 combined positive score (CPS) of ≥ 5 only
 - b. Tumor reductions were observed in patients with a PD-L1 CPS of ≥ 10 only
 - c. Tumor reductions were observed regardless of PD-L1 CPS**
- 4. TAR-200 is being evaluated in combination with which of the following agents as neoadjuvant therapy for muscle-invasive bladder cancer in the Phase II SunRISe-4 trial?**
 - a. Erdafitinib
 - b. Nivolumab
 - c. Avelumab
 - d. Cetrelimab**
- 5. Which drug type best reflects the mechanism of action of disitamab vedotin (RC48)?**
 - a. PARP inhibitor
 - b. Antibody-drug conjugate**
 - c. Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody
 - d. Alkylating agent