POST-TEST

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. The Phase III COSMIC-313 trial compared which of the following regimens as first-line therapy for patients with 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. TAR-200 is an intravesical drug delivery device for...
 - a. BCG immunotherapy
 - b. Gemcitabine
 - c. Erdafitinib
 - d. Immunotherapy
 - e. I don't know
- 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 patients with 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 \geq 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 patients with muscle-invasive bladder cancer in the Phase II SunRISe-2 trial?
 - a. Erdafitinib
 - b. Nivolumab
 - c. Avelumab
 - d. Cetrelimab
- 5. Which drug type best reflects the mechanism of action of disitamab vedotin (RC-48)?
 - a. PARP inhibitor
 - b. Antibody-drug conjugate
 - c. Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody
 - d. Alkylating agent