POST-TEST

What Clinicians Want to Know: Addressing Current Questions and Controversies in the Management of Prostate Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. What was the approximate relative reduction in risk of disease progression or death with androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) and apalutamide compared to ADT monotherapy for patients with high-risk biochemically relapsed prostate cancer in the Phase III PRESTO trial?
 - a. 10%
 - b. 25%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 80%
- 2. The ongoing Phase III CAPItello-281 trial is evaluating the combination of capivasertib with ADT and abiraterone for patients with metastatic hormonesensitive prostate cancer (mHSPC) and which of the following characteristics?
 - a. HER2 overexpression
 - b. Homologous recombination repair gene mutations
 - c. TP53 mutations
 - d. PTEN deficiency
- 3. The ongoing Phase III AMPLITUDE study is evaluating the addition of niraparib to ADT and abiraterone in which of the following settings?
 - a. High-risk biochemically recurrent prostate cancer
 - b. Nonmetastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC)
 - c. mHSPC
 - d. Metastatic CRPC after disease progression on another novel hormonal therapy

- 4. Which of the following observations was recorded with the addition of darolutamide versus placebo to ADT and docetaxel for mHSPC in the Phase III ARASENS trial?
 - a. Equivalent overall survival on both study arms
 - b. Half as many Grade 3 adverse events (AEs) with the addition of darolutamide
 - c. An approximate 30% improvement in overall survival (OS) with the addition of darolutamide
 - d. Significantly more Grade 4 AEs with the addition of darolutamide
- 5. Which of the following outcomes was observed in the Phase III PSMAfore trial evaluating Lutetium Lu 177 vipivotide tetraxetan versus change of novel hormonal agent (NHA) for chemotherapy-naïve, NHA-exposed mCRPC?
 - a. Significant improvement in radiographic progression-free survival (rPFS)
 - b. Significant improvement in rPFS and OS
 - c. No significant improvement in rPFS or OS