POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Special Edition – Prostate Cancer Updates from a CME Program Held at the 2024 Genitourinary Cancers Symposium

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **The Phase III EMBARK trial evaluated enzalutamide or placebo with leuprolide acetate and enzalutamide monotherapy in which clinical setting?**
   a. Patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC)
   b. Patients with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer
   c. Patients with high-risk biochemically recurrent prostate cancer
   d. Patients with low-risk biochemically recurrent prostate cancer

2. **Androgen deprivation therapy intensification with which of the following androgen receptor pathway inhibitors prolonged PSA progression-free survival among patients with high-risk biochemically relapsed prostate cancer in the Phase III PRESTO trial?**
   a. Abiraterone
   b. Apalutamide
   c. Enzalutamide
   d. Darolutamide

3. **The FDA label for the combination of olaparib with abiraterone for prostate cancer specifies its use for which patient population?**
   a. Patients with mCRPC and a mutation in a homologous recombination repair gene
   b. Patients with mCRPC and a BRCA mutation
   c. All patients with mCRPC

4. **Which of the following strategies has been recommended to help manage xerostomia associated with lutetium Lu 177 vipivotide tetraxetan?**
   a. Icing salivary glands during treatment
   b. Use of salivary supplements
   c. Brushing teeth more frequently
   d. Icing salivary glands during treatment and use of salivary supplements only
   e. All of the above

5. **The Phase III CONTACT-02 trial evaluated which of the agents below in combination with cabozantinib for patients with mCRPC?**
   a. Olaparib
   b. Lutetium Lu 177 vipivotide tetraxetan
   c. Atezolizumab
   d. Abemaciclib