POST-TEST

Second Opinion: Urologic Oncology Investigators Discuss How They Apply Clinical Research in the Care of Patients with Urothelial Bladder Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following therapies is designated as an NCCN® (National Comprehensive Cancer Network®) preferred regimen for the first-line treatment of metastatic urothelial bladder cancer (UBC) in a patient who is not eligible for cisplatin-based therapy?
 - a. Gemcitabine/nivolumab
 - b. Enfortumab vedotin/pembrolizumab
 - c. Atezolizumab
 - d. Avelumab
 - e. None of the above
- 2. Which of the following therapies is FDA approved for patients with previously treated HER2-overexpressing advanced UBC?
 - a. Tucatinib/trastuzumab
 - b. Trastuzumab deruxtecan
 - c. Neratinib
 - d. Disitamab vedotin
 - e. None of the above: HER2-targeted therapy is not approved for UBC
- 3. Which of the following serious adverse events is most commonly associated with trastuzumab deruxtecan?
 - a. Cytokine release syndrome
 - b. Tumor lysis syndrome
 - c. Hearing loss
 - d. Interstitial lung disease

- 4. What was the approximate reduction in the risk of mortality for patients with previously untreated advanced UBC who received enfortumab vedotin with pembrolizumab in the Phase III EV-302/ KEYNOTE-A39 study?
 - a. 5%
 - b. 25%
 - c. 55%
 - d. 85%
- 5. Approximately what proportion of cases of bladder cancer harbor a form of HER2 alteration?
 - a. 10%
 - b. 30%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 70% e. 90%