

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

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. TAR-210 is an intravesical drug delivery system for which of the following?**
  - a. Disitamab vedotin
  - b. Enfortumab vedotin
  - c. Erdafitinib**
  - d. Sacituzumab govitecan
- 2. Which of the following attributes is a potential advantage of the TAR-210 intravesical drug delivery system in comparison to oral erdafitinib?**
  - a. Sustained drug release
  - b. Reduced drug plasma concentrations
  - c. Lack of hyperphosphatemia
  - d. All of the above**
  - e. Both reduced drug plasma concentrations and lack of hyperphosphatemia
  - f. Both sustained drug release and reduced drug plasma concentrations
  - g. None of the above (modalities are pharmacologically similar)
- 3. The Phase III CheckMate 901 trial demonstrated which of the following results with the addition of nivolumab to gemcitabine/cisplatin for patients with previously untreated advanced urothelial carcinoma?**
  - a. Higher objective response rate
  - b. Significantly longer progression-free survival
  - c. Significantly longer overall survival
  - d. All of the above**
  - e. None of the above
- 4. Final results of the Phase II NORSE trial comparing erdafitinib combined with the novel anti-PD-1 antibody cetrelimab to erdafitinib alone as first-line therapy for cisplatin-ineligible patients with metastatic urothelial bladder cancer demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**
  - a. A higher objective response rate (ORR) but no complete responses with erdafitinib/cetrelimab
  - b. A numerically lower ORR and no complete responses with erdafitinib/cetrelimab
  - c. A higher ORR but no complete responses with erdafitinib/cetrelimab
  - d. A higher ORR, including complete responses, with erdafitinib/cetrelimab**
- 5. Disitamab vedotin targets which of the following proteins?**
  - a. FGFR3
  - b. Nectin-4
  - c. HER2**
  - d. TROP2