POST-TEST

Consensus or Controversy? Clinical Investigators Provide Perspectives on the Current and Future Clinical Care of Patients with Urothelial Bladder Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following outcomes was reported with erdafitinib compared to chemotherapy for patients with previously treated FGFR-altered metastatic urothelial bladder cancer in cohort 1 of the Phase III THOR trial?
 - No significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) or overall survival (OS)
 - b. Significant improvement in PFS only
 - c. Significant improvements in PFS and OS
- 2. The ongoing Phase III SunRISe-5 trial is investigating TAR-200 versus intravesical chemotherapy in which of the following settings?
 - a. First-line therapy for muscleinvasive bladder cancer (MIBC)
 - b. In combination with BCG for highrisk, recurrent non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC)
 - c. After BCG for high-risk, recurrent NMIBC
- 3. Which of the following descriptions best reflects TAR-210?
 - a. Intravesical gemcitabine/docetaxel
 - b. Intravesical erdafitinib
 - c. Intravesical avelumab
 - d. Systemic mitomycin C

- 4. Which of the following descriptions best reflects the design of the Alliance A032103 (MODERN) trial for patients with MIBC?
 - Adjuvant nivolumab with escalation to nivolumab and relatlimab for patients who remain with detectable circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA)
 - Adjuvant nivolumab with de-escalation to surveillance for patients who remain without detectable ctDNA
 - c. Nivolumab and relatlimab for all patients regardless of ctDNA status
 - d. Adjuvant nivolumab with escalation to nivolumab and relatlimab for patients who remain with detectable ctDNA and de-escalation to surveillance for patients who remain without detectable ctDNA
- 5. Which of the following descriptions best reflects outcomes with neoadjuvant durvalumab and gemcitabine/cisplatin followed by radical cystectomy and adjuvant durvalumab compared to neoadjuvant gemcitabine/cisplatin followed by radical cystectomy alone for patients with MIBC in the Phase III NIAGARA trial?
 - a. No significant improvement in event-free survival (EFS) or OS
 - b. Significant improvement in EFS only
 - c. Significant improvements in EFS and OS