

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following outcomes best describes the efficacy of capivasertib with abiraterone in comparison to abiraterone alone in the Phase III CAPitello-281 study for patients with de novo PTEN-deficient metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer?
 - a. Inferior radiographic progression-free survival (rPFS)
 - b. A nonsignificant trend toward rPFS improvement
 - c. A statistically significant improvement in rPFS**
 - d. No efficacy findings have been reported yet
2. Which of the following statements best describes safety data with the addition of lutetium Lu 177 vipivotide tetraxetan to androgen deprivation therapy with androgen receptor pathway inhibitor therapy as reported in the Phase III PSMAddition study?
 - a. Adverse events were nearly identical between treatment arms
 - b. A lower incidence of cytopenias was reported in the lutetium-containing arm
 - c. A higher incidence of cytopenias was reported in the lutetium-containing arm**
3. Which of the following outcomes best describes the metastasis-free survival (MFS) and PSA progression-free survival (PSA PFS) with enzalutamide in comparison to conventional nonsteroidal antiandrogen therapy as reported in the Phase III ENZARAD study?
 - a. Statistically significant reductions in MFS and PSA PFS
 - b. Nonsignificant difference in MFS but significantly improved PSA PFS**
 - c. Significantly improved MFS but nonsignificant difference in PSA PFS
 - d. Statistically significant improvements in both MFS and PSA PFS
4. Which of the following testing methods is best suited for detecting PTEN deficiency?
 - a. FISH (fluorescence in situ hybridization)
 - b. IHC (immunohistochemistry)**
 - c. Next-generation sequencing
 - d. All of the above methods are equally effective