

**Rapid Case Review: Investigators Provide Perspectives on Actual Cases of Metastatic Bladder Cancer — Issue 1**

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.**

- 1. What were the observed response rates with enfortumab vedotin (EV) combined with pembrolizumab in the Phase III EV-302 study evaluating the combination versus platinum-based chemotherapy for previously untreated locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma?**
  - a. Objective response rate (ORR) ~30% with complete response (CR) rates ~15%
  - b. ORR ~50% with CR rates ~20%
  - c. ORR ~67% with CR rates ~30%**
  - d. ORR ~100% with CR rates ~50%
- 2. Which of the following medical conditions may be considered a relative contraindication for EV?**
  - a. Chronic kidney disease
  - b. History of atrial fibrillation
  - c. Severe neuropathy**
  - d. Hyperlipidemia
- 3. What was the approximate median time to response observed with EV in combination with pembrolizumab in the Phase III EV-302 study?**
  - a. 1 month
  - b. 2 months**
  - c. 4 months
  - d. 6 months
- 4. Which of the following best describes the regulatory status of the combination of EV and pembrolizumab for urothelial bladder cancer?**
  - a. Investigational, in Phase III development for metastatic disease
  - b. FDA approved as first-line therapy for metastatic disease only
  - c. FDA approved as first-line therapy for metastatic disease and as adjuvant therapy for cisplatin-ineligible muscle-invasive bladder cancer (MIBC)
  - d. FDA approved as first-line therapy for metastatic disease and as perioperative therapy for cisplatin-ineligible MIBC**
- 5. Which of the following assessments should be conducted prior to administration of EV?**
  - a. Electrocardiogram
  - b. Neurologic exam
  - c. HbA1c levels**
  - d. CPK levels