

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