1. The Phase III ECOG-E3805 (CHAARTED) trial of androgen deprivation therapy with or without docetaxel for patients with hormone-sensitive metastatic prostate cancer demonstrated a statistically significant overall survival advantage with the addition of docetaxel.
   a. True
   b. False

2. Data from the STAMPEDE trial indicated a clinically and statistically significant improvement in median overall survival of approximately _________ with the addition of docetaxel to standard hormone therapy among patients with M1 disease.
   a. 10 months
   b. 15 months
   c. 20 months

3. The Phase III PREVAIL trial compared _________ to placebo for patients with chemotherapy-naïve metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC).
   a. Sipuleucel-T
   b. Docetaxel
   c. Abiraterone
   d. Enzalutamide

4. Recent data from Antonarakis and colleagues have demonstrated no association between the detection of androgen receptor splice variant 7 in circulating tumor cells from patients with mCRPC and resistance to treatment with abiraterone and enzalutamide.
   a. True
   b. False

5. According to recent data, _________ is a predictor of resistance to treatment with docetaxel for patients with prostate cancer.
   a. ERG expression
   b. Chromatin modification gene status
   c. Notch status
   d. All of the above
   e. None of the above

6. Patients enrolled on the ALSYMPCA trial evaluating radium-223 versus placebo experienced _________ survival with 5 to 6 injections compared to 1 to 4 injections of radium-223.
   a. Increased
   b. Decreased
   c. Neither a nor b; survival rates were equivalent between the 2 groups

7. In addition to being a CYP17 lyase inhibitor and androgen receptor (AR) antagonist, _________ also decreases AR levels and is active in C-terminal loss AR splice variants.
   a. Abiraterone
   b. Enzalutamide
   c. Galeterone

8. Data from the STRIVE trial comparing enzalutamide to bicalutamide for patients with M0 or M1 CRPC demonstrated improved _________ with enzalutamide.
   a. Progression-free survival
   b. Median radiographic progression-free survival
   c. Time to PSA progression
   d. PSA response
   e. All of the above