

## Breakfast with the Investigators: Current and Future Management of Urothelial Bladder Carcinoma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recently granted accelerated approval to erdafitinib for patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma and \_\_\_\_\_ gene mutations who experience disease progression on or after receiving a platinum-containing chemotherapy regimen.**

  - EGFR
  - FGFR2/3**
  - VEGFR1/2/3
  - All of the above
  - Both b and c
- 2. Enfortumab vedotin is an antibody-drug conjugate targeting nectin-4 that has demonstrated promising activity in patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer who have previously received platinum-based chemotherapy and a PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitor.**

  - True**
  - False
- 3. Which of the following statements is true about the recent FDA limitations placed on use of the immune checkpoint inhibitors atezolizumab and pembrolizumab as monotherapy for patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer?**

  - Atezolizumab is indicated for patients who are not eligible for cisplatin-containing therapy and whose tumors are PD-L1 positive by the FDA-approved 22C3 assay
  - Atezolizumab is indicated for patients who are not eligible for cisplatin-containing therapy and whose tumors are PD-L1 positive by the FDA approved SP142 assay
  - Atezolizumab or pembrolizumab is indicated for patients who are not eligible for any platinum-containing chemotherapy regardless of PD-L1 status
  - All of the above**
  - Both a and b
- 4. The Phase I/II PIVOT-02 trial of bempegaldesleukin (NKTR-214) in combination with nivolumab as first-line therapy failed to demonstrate any meaningful clinical activity in the population of patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma.**

  - True
  - False**
- 5. The ongoing Phase III DANUBE trial is evaluating chemotherapy versus the immune checkpoint inhibitor durvalumab alone or in combination with \_\_\_\_\_ for patients with previously untreated unresectable Stage IV transitional cell carcinoma of the urothelium.**

  - Ipilimumab
  - Tremelimumab**
  - Chemotherapy