POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in Urothelial Bladder Carcinoma (Interview Audio)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The Phase III JAVELIN Bladder 100 trial assessing the efficacy of maintenance avelumab and best supportive care (BSC) in patients with advanced bladder cancer who respond to front-line platinum-based chemotherapy demonstrated which outcome?
 - a. A significant improvement in overall survival (OS) in comparison to BSC
 - b. No improvement in OS in comparison to BSC alone
- 2. Which of the following adverse events are prevalent toxicities experienced by patients receiving avelumab?
 - a. Hypertension and myocardial ischemia
 - b. Thrombocytopenia and neutropenia
 - c. Colitis and thyroid abnormalities

- 3. Enfortumab vedotin, approved by the FDA for patients with previously treated advanced bladder cancer, belongs to which class of drugs?
 - a. Antibody-drug conjugates
 - b. Immune checkpoint inhibitors
 - c. Monoclonal antibodies
- 4. Results of the Phase III IMvigor130 trial evaluating atezolizumab or placebo, each with platinum-based chemotherapy, versus atezolizumab monotherapy for patients with previously untreated locally advanced or metastatic urothelial bladder carcinoma included which of the following outcomes?
 - a. Statistically significant progressionfree survival benefit with atezolizumab/chemotherapy compared to placebo/chemotherapy
 - b. Statistically significant OS benefit with atezolizumab/chemotherapy compared to placebo/chemotherapy
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b