

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following agents significantly improved overall survival in a Phase III investigation in patients with nonmetastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPC)?
 - a. Darolutamide
 - b. Enzalutamide
 - c. Apalutamide
 - d. All of the above
2. In the Phase III clinical trial PROpel, radiographic progression-free survival was significantly improved for patients with metastatic CRPC (mCRPC) regardless of homologous recombination repair (HRR) mutation status when which of the following agents was added to antiandrogen therapy?
 - a. Niraparib
 - b. Olaparib
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
3. Which of the following any-grade adverse events was most commonly observed in patients with mCRPC receiving ¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA-617 in the VISION study?
 - a. Bruising
 - b. Dry mouth
 - c. Leukopenia
 - d. Thrombocytopenia
4. What proportion of patients with mCRPC receiving cabozantinib with atezolizumab experienced a regression from baseline in sum of target lesions in the COSMIC-021 study?
 - a. Less than 25%
 - b. 25% to 30%
 - c. 50% to 55%
 - d. 70% or more
5. The Phase III MAGNITUDE trial revealed clinical benefit for which of the following patients with mCRPC receiving niraparib with abiraterone acetate and prednisone?
 - a. Patients without HRR mutations
 - b. BRCA1/2 mutated patients only
 - c. All HRR BM patients
 - d. None of the above