

## Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Data Sets and Advances in Urothelial Bladder Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- TAR-210 is an intravesical drug delivery system for ...**
  - Disitamab vedotin
  - Enfortumab vedotin
  - Erdafitinib**
  - Sacituzumab govitecan
- Which of the following attributes is a potential advantage of the TAR-210 intravesical drug delivery system in comparison to oral erdafitinib?**
  - Sustained drug release
  - Reduced drug plasma concentrations
  - Lack of hyperphosphatemia
  - All of the above**
  - Both b and c
  - Both a and b
  - None of the above (modalities are pharmacologically similar)
- The Phase III CheckMate 901 trial demonstrated which of the following results with the addition of nivolumab to gemcitabine/cisplatin for patients with previously untreated advanced urothelial carcinoma?**
  - Higher objective response rate
  - Significantly longer progression-free survival
  - Significantly longer overall survival
  - All of the above**
  - None of the above
- Final results of the Phase II NORSE trial comparing erdafitinib combined with the novel anti-PD-1 antibody cetrelimab to erdafitinib alone as first-line therapy for cisplatin-ineligible patients with metastatic urothelial bladder cancer demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**
  - A higher objective response rate (ORR) but no complete responses with erdafitinib/cetrelimab
  - A numerically lower ORR and no complete responses with erdafitinib/cetrelimab
  - A higher ORR but no complete responses with erdafitinib/cetrelimab
  - A higher ORR, including complete responses, with erdafitinib/cetrelimab**
- Disitamab vedotin targets which of the following proteins?**
  - FGFR3
  - Nectin-4
  - HER2**
  - TROP2