

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following statements best describes safety outcomes noted in the Phase III PRESTO study?**
 - Safety with the triplet therapy of androgen deprivation therapy (ADT), apalutamide and abiraterone/prednisone was comparable to ADT monotherapy
 - A higher incidence of Grade ≥ 3 hypertension was reported with the triplet therapy compared to ADT monotherapy**
 - Incidence of any-grade hypertension was lowest with the doublet therapy ADT/apalutamide
 - No significant difference in adverse events was reported across all treatment groups
- 2. The authors of the Phase I/II PETRANHA trial comparing saruparib with androgen receptor pathway inhibitors to similar combinations with nonselective PARP inhibitors for patients with metastatic prostate cancer came to which of the following conclusions?**
 - Incidence of Grade 3 or higher adverse events (AEs) was similar between the study arms
 - Incidence of Grade 3 or higher AEs was decreased with the saruparib combinations**
 - Incidence of Grade 3 or higher AEs was increased with the saruparib combinations
- 3. According to long-term survival data reported by the Phase III EMBARK trial, what was the relative reduction in risk of death for patients with prostate cancer treated with enzalutamide and leuprolide compared to leuprolide alone?**
 - Less than 10%
 - Between 10% and 30%
 - Between 30% and 50%**
 - Greater than 50%
- 4. The Phase I/II PETRANHA study is investigating which of the following saruparib-containing combination therapies?**
 - Saruparib + enzalutamide
 - Saruparib + abiraterone + prednisone
 - Saruparib + darolutamide
 - All of the above**
- 5. The Phase III TALAPRO-3 study is investigating the addition of which of the following classes of agents to enzalutamide therapy?**
 - HER2 inhibitors
 - AKT/PI3K/PTEN inhibitors
 - PARP inhibitors**
 - TROP2 inhibitors