

Rapid Case Review: Investigators Provide Perspectives on Actual Cases of Urothelial Metastatic Bladder Cancer — Issue 5

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The Phase III EV-302 study compared which of the following therapeutic regimens to chemotherapy for patients with untreated locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer?
 - a. Enfortumab vedotin (EV) monotherapy
 - b. EV and erdafitinib
 - c. EV and pembrolizumab
2. In Cohort K of the Phase Ib/II EV-103 study evaluating EV with or without pembrolizumab for patients with untreated, cisplatin-ineligible metastatic urothelial bladder cancer, what were the objective response rates?
 - a. Approximately 22% for patients receiving EV monotherapy and 44% for those receiving EV and pembrolizumab
 - b. Approximately 45% for patients receiving EV monotherapy and 65% for those receiving EV and pembrolizumab
 - c. Approximately 62% for patients receiving EV monotherapy and 81% for those receiving EV and pembrolizumab
3. In the Phase II KEYNOTE-052 study evaluating first-line pembrolizumab for cisplatin-ineligible patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma, what was the approximate overall response rate?
 - a. 29%
 - b. 42%
 - c. 64%
4. In the Phase II DESTINY-PanTumor02 trial evaluating trastuzumab deruxtecan for patients with locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors after at least 1 systemic therapy or for those with no satisfactory alternative treatments, what was the approximate overall response rate for patients with bladder cancer and HER2 IHC 3+ expression?
 - a. 33%
 - b. 52%
 - c. 70%