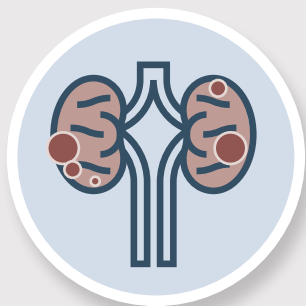


Saturday, May 13, 8 – 9 am PT

Join Us: Saturday Morning Update on Three Key Genitourinary Trials

This session will highlight three important studies now enrolling in genitourinary cancers.



Metastatic renal cell carcinoma:

What’s the role for surgery with immunotherapy-based treatment?

S1931, the PROBE Trial, compares overall survival in patients newly diagnosed with metastatic renal cell carcinoma randomized to immunotherapy-based combination therapy either with or without surgery (cytoreductive nephrectomy).

Study chairs: Hyung L. Kim, MD, and Ulka N. Vaishampayan, MD



Metastatic urothelial carcinoma:

Eribulin, with or without gemcitabine, to treat the second most deadly GU cancer

S1937 compares overall survival in patients with metastatic urothelial carcinoma refractory to or ineligible for anti-PD1/PD-L1 therapy, who are randomized to one of three arms: eribulin alone, eribulin with gemcitabine, or standard treatment.

Study chairs: Sarmad Sadeghi, MD, PhD, and Primo Lara, MD



Muscle-invasive urothelial carcinoma:

Neoadjuvant therapy with chemotherapy plus a PD-L1 inhibitor

S2011, the SWOG GAP Trial, compares pathologic complete response in patients with cisplatin-ineligible muscle-invasive urothelial carcinoma who are randomized to a combination of gemcitabine, carboplatin, and avelumab followed by surgery or to surgery alone (radical cystectomy, nephroureterectomy, or ureterectomy).

Study chairs: Guru P. Sonpavde, MD; Michael A. Liss, MD; Seth P. Lerner, MD; and Daniel P. Petrylak, MD

Three crucial questions in GU oncology.

Come learn more about how to take part in these trials. And about why it’s important that you do.