

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Favorable responses have been reported with which of the following agent(s) in patients with BRAF mutation-positive melanoma?
 - Dabrafenib
 - Trametinib
 - Vemurafenib
 - All of the above
- Recent studies reported at ASCO 2012 evaluating novel agents that block programmed death 1 (PD-1) — an inhibitory receptor expressed by T cells — assessed the antitumor activity and safety of these anti-PD-1 antibodies in which of the following tumor types?
 - Non-small cell lung cancer
 - Melanoma
 - Renal cell carcinoma
 - All of the above
- The Phase III TML (ML18147) trial demonstrated statistically significant improvements in progression-free survival and overall survival for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) who continued bevacizumab beyond first disease progression.
 - True
 - False
- In the Phase III VELOUR trial, the addition of aflibercept to FOLFIRI was associated with an improvement in survival compared to FOLFIRI alone as second-line therapy for patients with mCRC, regardless of whether patients had received first-line bevacizumab.
 - True
 - False
- In the EMILIA study, T-DM1 conferred a significant improvement in progression-free survival compared to capecitabine and lapatinib for patients with advanced HER2-positive breast cancer whose disease progressed on prior taxane and trastuzumab therapy.
 - True
 - False
- In the Phase III AFFIRM study for patients with chemotherapy-refractory castration-resistant prostate cancer, enzalutamide resulted in improvements in which of the following compared to placebo?
 - Overall survival
 - Radiographic progression-free survival
 - PSA progression-free survival
 - PSA response
 - All of the above
- Results from a Phase III study evaluating the oral VEGFR-1, 2 and 3 inhibitor tivozanib demonstrated significant improvements in progression-free survival compared to _____ as initial targeted treatment for advanced renal cell carcinoma.
 - Pazopanib
 - Sorafenib
 - Sunitinib
- In the Phase III LUX-Lung 3 study, afatinib resulted in superior progression-free survival compared to pemetrexed and cisplatin as first-line treatment for advanced adenocarcinoma of the lung harboring EGFR-activating mutations.
 - True
 - False
- Updated results from the StiL NHL1 study evaluating bendamustine/rituximab (BR) versus R-CHOP as first-line treatment in indolent and mantle-cell lymphomas continued to demonstrate longer progression-free survival with less acute toxicity for patients receiving BR.
 - True
 - False
- Three-year follow-up data from the DASISION trial, which evaluated dasatinib versus imatinib in newly diagnosed chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase, reported significant improvements in _____ for patients who received dasatinib.
 - Major molecular response
 - MR4 (4-log reduction in disease burden)
 - Transformation time to accelerated or blast phase
 - All of the above
- The Phase III AURELIA study of bevacizumab and chemotherapy for platinum-resistant recurrent ovarian cancer reported statistically significant improvements in _____ for patients receiving bevacizumab.
 - Overall survival
 - Progression-free survival
 - Both a and b
- The international Phase III S9346 trial indicated that intermittent androgen deprivation was _____ to continuous androgen deprivation in the overall population of patients with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer.
 - Equivalent
 - Inferior
 - Superior