POST-TEST

Year in Review — Proceedings from a Multitumor CME Symposium Focused on Key Clinical Presentations and Papers in Oncology

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The Phase III EMILIA trial of	5. Improvements
trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) ve	rsus reported with
capecitabine and lapatinib for adva	nced a randomized
HER2-positive breast cancer previo	usly monotherapy
treated with trastuzumab and a tax	ane dabrafenib ve
demonstrated a significant improve	ment nation with th
in	trametinib in
a. Progression-free survival	mutation-posi
	a Prograssi

- b. Overall survival
- c. Overall response rate
- d. Both a and c
- e. All of the above
- Weekly nanoparticle albumin-bound (nab) paclitaxel was superior to weekly paclitaxel in terms of progression-free and overall survival as demonstrated by the CALGB 40502 Phase III trial of first-line therapy for locally recurrent or metastatic breast cancer.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 3. Enzalutamide demonstrated a significant improvement in ______ after chemotherapy when compared to placebo in the interim analysis of the Phase III AFFIRM trial in patients with castration-resistant prostate cancer.
 - a. Overall survival
 - b. Progression-free survival
 - c. Time to PSA progression
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
- 4. Results of the Phase I/II weekly dosing study of the oral proteasome inhibitor MLN9708 combined with lenalidomide and dexamethasone did not demonstrate a favorable overall response rate in patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma.
 - a. True
 - b. False

- Improvements in _____ were reported with the combination arm in a randomized Phase II trial comparing monotherapy with the BRAF inhibitor dabrafenib versus dabrafenib in combination with the MEK1/2 inhibitor trametinib in patients with BRAF-V600 mutation-positive metastatic melanoma.
 - a. Progression-free survival
 - b. Overall survival
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
- The Phase III REGARD trial comparing ramucirumab and best supportive care (BSC) to placebo and BSC met its primary endpoint of improved overall survival and also demonstrated prolonged progression-free survival.
 - a. True b. False
- 7. The PointBreak trial of pemetrexed (pem) with carboplatin (Cb) and bevacizumab (bev) → maintenance pem/bev versus paclitaxel/Cb/bev → maintenance bev showed a significant improvement in overall survival with pem/Cb/bev → maintenance pem/bev.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 8. Grade 3/4 adverse events associated with aflibercept in the VELOUR trial included the following:
 - a. Fatigue
 - b. Diarrhea
 - c. Hypertension
 - d. Pulmonary embolism
 - e. All of the above

POST-TEST CONTINUED

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THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 9. For patients with CML, mutational analysis and monitoring is recommended in the following scenarios:
 - a. Loss of complete cytogenetic response
 - b. Late hematologic relapse
 - c. Either a or b
 - d. Neither a nor b

10.	The follow-up of the COMFORT I trial	
	of JAK inhibition with ruxolitinib versus	
	placebo for patients with myelofibrosis	
	demonstrated significant improvements	
	in .	

- a. Overall survival
- b. Splenomegaly
- c. Quality of life
- d. All of the above