

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The Phase III AURELIA study of bevacizumab and chemotherapy for platinum-resistant recurrent OC reported statistically significant improvements in _____ for patients receiving bevacizumab.

 - Overall survival
 - Progression-free survival
 - Both a and b
- Long-term follow-up results from the Phase III JGOG 3016 trial evaluating conventional paclitaxel/carboplatin versus dose-dense weekly paclitaxel and carboplatin in women with advanced epithelial OC confirmed the primary analysis that dose-dense paclitaxel/carboplatin improves progression-free survival and overall survival.

 - True
 - False
- In the Phase III GOG-0218 trial, which of the following regimens resulted in a significant 28% reduction in the risk of disease progression compared to chemotherapy alone for patients with newly diagnosed, advanced OC?

 - Chemotherapy/bevacizumab
 - Chemotherapy/bevacizumab followed by maintenance bevacizumab
 - Neither a nor b
- The MRC OV05/EORTC-55955 randomized trial demonstrated no evidence of a survival benefit with early treatment of relapsed OC on the basis of a raised CA125 concentration alone.

 - True
 - False
- The incidence of bevacizumab-associated bowel complications is lower in patients with OC who have received multiple lines of prior therapy than in those who have received only 1 or 2 prior regimens.

 - True
 - False
- Results from a Phase II study of olaparib in combination with paclitaxel/carboplatin followed by olaparib maintenance for patients with platinum-sensitive recurrent serous OC reported no advantage for patients receiving olaparib-containing therapy versus those receiving paclitaxel/carboplatin alone.

 - True
 - False
- The Phase III JCOG 0505 trial evaluating paclitaxel/carboplatin versus paclitaxel/cisplatin in Stage IVb persistent or recurrent cervical cancer reported which of the following?

 - Paclitaxel/cisplatin was equivalent to paclitaxel/carboplatin in terms of survival and response rate in the overall patient population
 - Paclitaxel/cisplatin was associated with higher toxicity compared to paclitaxel/carboplatin
 - Paclitaxel/cisplatin was superior to paclitaxel/carboplatin in patients without prior exposure to cisplatin-based chemoradiation therapy
 - All of the above
- Which of the following side effects is/are exhibited with the multitargeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) BIBF 1120?

 - Diarrhea
 - Dermatitis
 - Stomatitis
 - All of the above