POST-TEST

Breakfast with the Investigators: Systemic Management of Melanoma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **The Phase III CheckMate 067 trial of nivolumab or ipilimumab alone or in combination for patients with untreated advanced melanoma demonstrated a progression-free survival benefit with the combination compared to ipilimumab in _____.**
   a. The overall patient population
   b. The subgroup of patients with PD-L1-positive disease
   c. Both a and b

2. **The ongoing randomized Phase III BRIM8 trial is evaluating _____ versus placebo as adjuvant therapy for patients with surgically resected cutaneous, BRAF mutation-positive melanoma at high risk of recurrence.**
   a. Vemurafenib
   b. Trametinib
   c. Encorafenib

3. **Results of a Phase II trial of pembrolizumab as systemic therapy for patients with melanoma and untreated brain metastases demonstrated that this anti-PD-1 agent produces no activity in the brain metastases.**
   a. True
   b. False

4. **Side effects associated with the combination of encorafenib, a BRAF inhibitor, and binimetinib, a MEK inhibitor, include _____.**
   a. Gastrointestinal toxicities
   b. Retinopathy
   c. Fatigue
   d. Anemia
   e. All of the above

5. **Which of the following statements is true regarding NRAS mutations in melanoma?**
   a. They normally do not coexist with BRAF alterations
   b. They connote a poor prognosis
   c. Both a and b

6. **Initial results from the Phase III NEMO study in locally advanced, unresectable or metastatic NRAS-mutant cutaneous or unknown primary melanoma indicated an improved progression-free survival with _____ compared to dacarbazine.**
   a. Binimetinib
   b. Ribociclib
   c. Imatinib

7. **Buparlisib, pictilisib and dactolisib are _____ inhibitors currently under investigation as treatment for melanoma.**
   a. CDK4/6
   b. PD-1
   c. TGF-beta pathway
   d. PI3K/Akt/mTOR

8. **Data from Johnson and colleagues recently published in *JAMA Oncology* retrospectively evaluating clinical outcomes in 30 patients with advanced melanoma and preexisting autoimmune disorders who received ipilimumab indicated that _____ of patients experienced immune-related adverse events or flares of their underlying autoimmune disorder that were generally manageable with standard therapy.**
   a. 5%
   b. 50%
   c. 100%

POST-TEST

Breakfast with the Investigators: Systemic Management of Melanoma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

9. **The Phase III EA6134 study will randomly assign patients with Stage III or IV BRAF V600E/K mutation-positive melanoma to dabrafenib and trametinib as first-line therapy followed by immunotherapy at disease progression or to immunotherapy followed by dabrafenib and trametinib at progression.**
   a. True
   b. False

10. **In the treatment of melanoma, the incidence of photosensitivity associated with a BRAF inhibitor is increased with the addition of a MEK inhibitor.**
    a. True
    b. False