

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Eligibility for the Phase III RESORCE trial evaluating regorafenib versus placebo for patients with hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and disease progression on sorafenib included \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - Child-Pugh A liver function
  - Radiologic progression on sorafenib
  - Intolerance to sorafenib
  - Both a and b**
  - Both b and c
- 2. The Phase III RESORCE trial evaluating regorafenib versus placebo for patients with HCC and disease progression on sorafenib demonstrated a statistically significant overall survival advantage for patients who received regorafenib.**
  - True**
  - False
- 3. Investigators for Study 304 comparing lenvatinib to sorafenib as first-line therapy for patients with unresectable HCC reported which of the following preliminary results with respect to lenvatinib?**
  - Noninferiority in overall survival
  - Significant improvement in time to disease progression
  - Significant benefit in response rate
  - All of the above**
- 4. Results of the Phase I/II CheckMate 040 study evaluating the safety and antitumor activity of nivolumab in patients with advanced HCC indicated \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - An overall response rate of approximately 20% with 3 mg/kg nivolumab
  - Responses only in patients who were not infected by the hepatitis B or C virus
  - Responses irrespective of prior treatment with sorafenib
  - All of the above
  - Both a and c**
- 5. Tivantinib, an agent under investigation for HCC, is a \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - c-Met inhibitor**
  - VEGFR inhibitor
  - WNT pathway inhibitor
- 6. In the Phase II study by Sangro and colleagues, immune checkpoint blockade with \_\_\_\_\_ as a single agent resulted in an overall response rate of approximately 20% for patients with HCC and chronic hepatitis C virus infection.**
  - Nivolumab
  - Pembrolizumab
  - Tremelimumab**
- 7. The incidence of liver toxicity (AST/ALT elevations) with nivolumab on the CheckMate 040 study for patients with HCC was higher than that with nivolumab in other tumor types.**
  - True
  - False**
- 8. Side effects associated with regorafenib therapy after disease progression on sorafenib in patients with HCC include \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - Hypertension
  - Diarrhea
  - Hand-foot skin reaction
  - All of the above**
  - Both a and c
- 9. The multitargeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor sunitinib has an acceptable safety profile in the treatment of advanced HCC.**
  - True
  - False**
- 10. Which of the following patients who received sorafenib on the Phase III SHARP trial evaluating sorafenib versus placebo for advanced HCC experienced an overall survival benefit?**
  - Overall patient population
  - Those with macrovascular invasion
  - Those with ECOG PS 1-2
  - All of the above**
  - Both b and c