

Dissecting the Decision: Investigators Discuss Current Management, Emerging Treatment Strategies and Novel Approaches in Gynecologic Cancers

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The GOG-0213 trial evaluating carboplatin/paclitaxel with or without bevacizumab did not demonstrate a statistically significant improvement in overall survival (OS) with the addition of bevacizumab for patients with platinum-sensitive, recurrent ovarian cancer (OC).
 - True
 - False
- The Phase III AURELIA study of chemotherapy with or without bevacizumab for platinum-resistant OC reported a statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) among the patients receiving bevacizumab.
 - True
 - False
- The OCEANS study demonstrated that the addition of bevacizumab to carboplatin/gemcitabine for patients with platinum-sensitive, recurrent epithelial OC resulted in a statistically significant improvement in PFS.
 - True
 - False
- Which of the following describes the mechanism of action of mirvetuximab soravtansine (IMGN853)?
 - Anti-angiogenic agent
 - PARP inhibitor
 - Antibody-drug conjugate
- Data presented at the 2015 ASCO Annual Meeting from the randomized Phase II MITO END-2 trial comparing carboplatin/paclitaxel to carboplatin/paclitaxel/bevacizumab for advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer indicated a benefit in _____ with the addition of bevacizumab.
 - Median PFS
 - Overall response rate
 - Both a and b
- Which of the following toxicities has been observed with mirvetuximab soravtansine?
 - Alopecia
 - Blurred vision
 - Diarrhea
 - None of the above
- Ongoing studies of a WEE1 inhibitor in combination with chemotherapy have reported responses in which of the following patient populations?
 - Patients with platinum-sensitive OC
 - Patients with platinum-resistant OC
 - Both a and b
- Data from the randomized Phase II GOG-86P trial evaluating paclitaxel/carboplatin/bevacizumab versus paclitaxel/carboplatin/temsirolimus versus ixabepilone/carboplatin/bevacizumab for patients with Stage III or IV endometrial cancer demonstrated that the only arm yielding an OS benefit in comparison to historical control was _____.
 - Paclitaxel/carboplatin/bevacizumab
 - Paclitaxel/carboplatin/temsirolimus
 - Ixabepilone/carboplatin/bevacizumab
- The addition of bevacizumab to combination chemotherapy for patients with recurrent, persistent or metastatic cervical cancer in the Phase III randomized GOG-0240 trial was associated with an improvement of _____ in median OS.
 - 2.3 months
 - 3.7 months
 - 8.2 months
- Studies investigating anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibodies as single agents for OC yield response rates in the range of _____.
 - 5% to 15%
 - 20% to 25%
 - 25% to 30%