

Dissecting the Decision: Investigators Discuss PARP Inhibition in the Management of Ovarian Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- It is recommended that _____ undergo BRCA testing.
 - All patients with epithelial ovarian cancer (OC)
 - Patients of Ashkenazi Jewish descent
 - Patients with a strong family history of breast cancer or OC at a young age
- In which of the following subgroups of patients with relapsed, platinum-sensitive, high-grade serous or endometrioid OC did rucaparib therapy elicit responses on the Phase II ARIEL2 trial?
 - Patients with germline BRCA mutations
 - Patients with somatic BRCA mutations
 - Both a and b
 - None of the above
- Olaparib is FDA approved as monotherapy for patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious germline BRCA-mutated advanced OC previously treated with 3 or more lines of chemotherapy.
 - True
 - False
- The results of the Phase II Study 19 trial evaluating olaparib versus placebo for patients with platinum-sensitive, relapsed serous OC after 2 or more platinum-containing regimens demonstrated a statistically significant benefit in PFS with olaparib.
 - True
 - False
- For which of the following patients with platinum-sensitive, recurrent OC did the use of niraparib maintenance therapy yield a significant PFS benefit in comparison to placebo on the Phase III NOVA trial?
 - Patients with germline BRCA mutations
 - Patients with nongermline BRCA mutations
 - Patients with nongermline BRCA mutations and HRD positivity
 - Both a and b
 - All of the above
- The Phase III SOLO-1 trial is evaluating _____ versus placebo as maintenance therapy for patients with BRCA mutation-positive advanced OC after first-line platinum-based chemotherapy.
 - Olaparib monotherapy
 - Olaparib/chemotherapy
 - Talazoparib monotherapy
 - Rucaparib monotherapy
- The most common cytopenia observed with niraparib therapy on the Phase III NOVA trial was _____.
 - Anemia
 - Thrombocytopenia
 - Neutropenia
- The ARIEL3 trial will evaluate the effect of rucaparib as maintenance treatment after platinum-based chemotherapy for women with platinum-sensitive, relapsed high-grade serous or endometrioid epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer with the addition of stratification according to _____.
 - HRD status
 - BRCA mutated versus BRCA wild type
 - Neither a nor b
- Side effects of olaparib therapy include _____.
 - Anemia
 - Nausea
 - Vomiting
 - All of the above
- Additional adverse events that may occur with PARP inhibitor therapy include _____.
 - Pneumonitis
 - Development of AML/MDS
 - Increase in cholesterol
 - Rash/photosensitivity
 - All of the above
 - Both a and b