

Integrating Biomarker Analyses into Clinical Decision-Making Regarding the Use of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors in Cancer Treatment

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Data from cohort G of the KEYNOTE-021 trial evaluating pembrolizumab with carboplatin/pemetrexed versus carboplatin/pemetrexed alone indicated approximately a _____ improvement in median progression-free survival with the addition of pembrolizumab.
 - 2.3-month
 - 4.1-month
 - 6.6-month
- Results of the CheckMate 142 study evaluating nivolumab alone or in various combinations demonstrated encouraging tumor responses to both nivolumab alone and in combination with ipilimumab regardless of patient PD-L1 status.
 - True
 - False
- Which of the following proteins has *not* been implicated in immune escape by tumor cells?
 - PD-L1
 - IDO (indoleamine aminase)
 - CTLA-4
 - None of the above (all have been implicated in immune escape)
- Results of the randomized Phase III CheckMate 025 trial for patients with previously treated advanced renal cell carcinoma _____ a statistically significant improvement in overall survival with nivolumab compared to everolimus.
 - Demonstrated
 - Failed to demonstrate
- Data from the randomized controlled KEYNOTE-010 trial of pembrolizumab versus docetaxel for previously treated PD-L1-positive non-small cell lung cancer demonstrated a median overall survival of approximately _____ with pembrolizumab 10 mg/kg among patients with at least 50% of tumor cells expressing PD-L1.
 - 8.9 months
 - 14.2 months
 - 18.8 months
- The Phase III CheckMate 067 trial of nivolumab or ipilimumab alone or in combination for patients with previously untreated advanced melanoma demonstrated a progression-free survival benefit with the combination compared to ipilimumab alone.
 - True
 - False
- Data from the Phase II IMvigor 210 study of atezolizumab for patients with urothelial bladder cancer indicated that mutational load was associated with a _____ probability of response to checkpoint inhibitors.
 - Higher
 - Lower
 - Neither a nor b
- A recent study published by Le and colleagues demonstrated that some patients with _____ colorectal cancer experienced partial responses or better to treatment with the immune checkpoint inhibitor pembrolizumab.
 - Mismatch repair (MMR)-proficient
 - MMR-deficient
 - Both a and b

POST-TEST

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9. Data from Moskowitz and colleagues indicated complete response rates in the range of _____ both with nivolumab and with pembrolizumab for patients with Hodgkin lymphoma.
- a. 5% to 10%
 - b. 20% to 25%
 - c. 50% to 55%
10. Although nivolumab does not demonstrate single-agent activity in CLL, its combination with ibrutinib is being evaluated in a study for patients with relapsed CLL and other B-cell cancers.
- a. True
 - b. False