

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The Phase III COMBI-AD study comparing adjuvant dabrafenib with trametinib to placebo for Stage III BRAF-mutated melanoma resulted in which of the following outcomes for patients receiving dabrafenib and trametinib?**
 - Significantly improved overall survival
 - Significantly decreased rate of pyrexia
 - Significantly improved relapse-free survival
 - Both a and c
 - Both b and c
- 2. In the Phase III CheckMate 238 trial comparing adjuvant nivolumab to ipilimumab after complete resection for patients with Stage III and IV melanoma, treatment with nivolumab resulted in improved efficacy and fewer Grade 3 and 4 adverse events.**
 - True
 - False
- 3. The KEYNOTE-054 trial evaluating pembrolizumab versus placebo demonstrated that pembrolizumab significantly improves recurrence-free survival for patients with Stage III melanoma after surgical resection in which of the following cohorts?**
 - Intention to treat
 - PD-L1-positive tumors
 - Both a and b
 - None of the above
- 4. Which of the following combinations of agents is approved for the treatment of BRAF V600E or V600K mutation-positive unresectable or metastatic melanoma?**
 - Vemurafenib/cobimetinib
 - Encorafenib/binimetinib
 - Dabrafenib/trametinib
 - All of the above
 - Both a and b
 - Both a and c
 - None of the above
- 5. The Phase III COLUMBUS trial evaluating encorafenib with or without binimetinib versus vemurafenib alone for patients with BRAF-mutated melanoma demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival with the combination of encorafenib and binimetinib compared to vemurafenib.**
 - True
 - False
- 6. Nivolumab is approved for the treatment of melanoma in which of the following clinical settings?**
 - Adjuvant monotherapy for melanoma with lymph node involvement
 - First-line monotherapy for BRAF V600 wild-type or mutation-positive unresectable or metastatic melanoma
 - In combination with ipilimumab for unresectable or metastatic melanoma
 - All of the above
 - Both a and b
 - None of the above
- 7. In addition to improved efficacy, the CheckMate 067 Phase III trial resulted in _____ Grade 3 or higher adverse events with the combination of nivolumab and ipilimumab compared to either agent alone in the treatment of advanced melanoma.**
 - Fewer
 - More
 - About the same

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8. In the management of immune-related adverse events, with the exception of certain neurologic, hematologic and cardiac toxicities, at which grade level is it appropriate to continue immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy without treatment interruptions but with close monitoring of symptoms?
- a. Grade 1
 - b. Grade 2
 - c. Grade 3
 - d. Grade 4
 - e. All of the above
 - f. Both a and b
9. Which type of preexisting autoimmune disorder is most likely to be found in a patient with newly diagnosed metastatic melanoma?
- a. Gastrointestinal
 - b. Neurologic
 - c. Endocrine
 - d. Rheumatologic
 - e. Dermatologic
10. In the Phase III ECHO-301/KEYNOTE-252 trial, pembrolizumab in combination with epacadostat resulted in a _____ median progression-free survival in comparison to pembrolizumab alone in the treatment of unresectable or metastatic melanoma.
- a. Higher
 - b. Lower
 - c. Similar