## POST-TEST

# Dermatologic Oncology Update — Volume 6, Issue 1

### THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following is true regarding the Phase III COMBI-AD study evaluating adjuvant dabrafenib/trametinib compared to placebo for patients with Stage III melanoma and BRAF mutations?
  - a. The study enrolled patients with completely resected Stage III disease
  - b. The study failed to meet its primary endpoint of relapse-free survival
  - Fewer than 5% of patients discontinued treatment due to drug-related or treatment-related toxicity
- 2. The Phase III CheckMate 238 study investigating adjuvant nivolumab versus ipilimumab for resected Stage III/IV melanoma demonstrated \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. A significantly longer recurrence-free survival in favor of nivolumab
  - b. A lower rate of Grade 3/4 adverse events with ipilimumab
  - c. Both a and b
- 3. Which of the following statements is true regarding Merkel cell carcinoma?
  - a. It progresses rapidly
  - b. It often metastasizes to the pancreas
  - c. Only the virus-associated form responds to anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibodies
  - d. All of the above
  - e. Both a and b
- Patients with melanoma treated with the combination of vemurafenib/cobimetinib are more likely to experience \_\_\_\_\_\_ than those receiving the combination of dabrafenib/ trametinib or encorafenib/binimetinib.
  - a. Palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia
  - b. Photosensitivity
- 5. The target of the monoclonal antibody relatlimab

is	
	a. PD-1
	b. CTLA-4
	c. LAG-3

- The Phase I/II ECHO-202/KEYNOTE-037 trial of epacadostat in combination with pembrolizumab for patients with advanced melanoma demonstrated \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. An overall response rate of about 60%
  - b. Median progression-free survival of about 1 year
  - c. Both a and b
- 7. The Phase III ONTRAC study demonstrated that the use of nicotinamide was effective in reducing the rates of which of the following skin cancers?
  - a. BCC
  - b. Melanoma
  - c. Squamous cell carcinoma
  - d. All of the above

#### e. Both a and c

- f. Both b and c
- 8. The hedgehog inhibitor sonidegib when used in the treatment of BCC \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Can cause changes in taste, muscle spasms and hair loss
  - b. Can achieve response after the reinitiation of therapy following a treatment holiday to mitigate toxicities
  - c. Is not as well tolerated as vismodegib
  - d. All of the above

#### e. Both a and b

- f. Both a and c
- Patients with metastatic uveal melanoma typically have \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Durable responses to single-agent anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody therapy
  - b. Mutations in G proteins
  - c. Both a and b
- Squamous cell carcinoma of the skin is associated with long-term unprotected sun exposure, and metastasis to distant sites occurs only in a small percent of patients.
  - a. True b. False