## POST-TEST

Hepatocellular Carcinoma Update — Volume 3, Issue 1

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Results from the REFLECT trial (Study 304) for patients with unresectable HCC in the first-line setting reported \_\_\_\_\_\_ with lenvatinib versus sorafenib.
  - a. Superiority in overall survival (OS)
  - b. Significant improvement in progressionfree survival (PFS)
  - c. Significant benefit in response rate
  - d. All of the above
  - e. Both b and c
- Results of studies evaluating the antitumor activity of checkpoint inhibitors in patients with HCC have demonstrated \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. An overall response rate (ORR) of 15% to 20% as first-line therapy
  - b. Responses in only those patients with high tumor mutational burdens
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Neither a nor b
- 3. Which of the following is true regarding the Phase III CELESTIAL trial evaluating cabozantinib versus placebo for patients with advanced HCC previously treated with sorafenib?
  - a. A significant improvement in OS was reported in the cabozantinib arm
  - b. No dose reductions were required in the cabozantinib arm
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Neither a nor b
- 4. The ongoing CheckMate 459 trial is evaluating sorafenib versus nivolumab for patients with advanced HCC in which setting?
  - a. First line
  - b. Second line
  - c. Late line
- 5. What did the SIRveNIB study comparing SIRT to sorafenib for locally advanced HCC demonstrate in terms of OS?
  - a. Significant improvement with sorafenib
  - b. Significant improvement with SIRT
  - c. No significant difference between the 2 arms

6. Preliminary results from a Phase I study presented by Finn and colleagues at ASCO 2018 demonstrated an ORR of approximately 40% with lenvatinib/pembrolizumab for patients with unresectable HCC.



- 7. The Phase III REACH-2 trial presented at ASCO 2018 by Zhu and colleagues demonstrated a significant improvement in OS with ramucirumab versus placebo as second-line therapy for patients with advanced HCC and high
  - a. AFP
  - b. VEGFR expression
  - c. Tumor burden
- 8. Which of the following is true regarding the Phase III RESORCE trial evaluating regorafenib versus placebo for patients with HCC with disease progression on sorafenib?
  - a. A significant improvement in OS was observed with regorafenib
  - b. A significant improvement in PFS was observed with regorafenib
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Neither a nor b
- 9. The ongoing Phase III HIMALAYA study is investigating \_\_\_\_\_\_ in combination with tremelimumab as first-line treatment for unresectable HCC.
  - a. Pembrolizumab
  - b. Durvalumab
  - c. Nivolumab

## 10. Which of the following is true regarding the safety profile of lenvatinib in HCC?

- a. Lenvatinib is associated with a higher incidence of hypertension than is sorafenib
- Lenvatinib is associated with a higher incidence of hand-foot skin reaction than is sorafenib
- c. Hepatic function should be monitored
- d. All of the above
- e. Both a and c