

Breakfast with the Investigators: Management of Renal Cell Carcinoma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The Phase II CABOSUN trial evaluating cabozantinib versus sunitinib as first-line therapy for patients with poor- or intermediate-risk metastatic renal cell carcinoma (RCC) demonstrated a significant improvement in _____ with cabozantinib.

 - Overall survival
 - Progression-free survival (PFS)
 - Both a and b
- The Phase III CheckMate 214 trial comparing nivolumab and ipilimumab to sunitinib for patients with treatment-naïve advanced clear cell RCC demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in _____ with the combination in the intention-to-treat population.

 - Overall survival
 - Objective response rate
 - Both a and b
- Which of the following statements is true regarding the results of the Phase III IMmotion151 trial comparing atezolizumab and bevacizumab to sunitinib for untreated advanced RCC?

 - A longer PFS was observed with atezolizumab/bevacizumab in the PD-L1-positive disease subgroup
 - The incidence of Grade 3 and 4 adverse events was higher on the atezolizumab/bevacizumab arm
 - Both a and b
- Findings from the Study 111 protocol of lenvatinib and pembrolizumab for metastatic clear cell RCC demonstrated a significantly higher overall response rate for patients with PD-L1-positive tumors than for those with PD-L1-negative tumors.

 - True
 - False
- The Phase III CLEAR trial is evaluating _____ in combination with either everolimus or pembrolizumab versus sunitinib alone as first-line therapy for patients with advanced RCC.

 - Lenvatinib
 - Ipilimumab
 - Cabozantinib
 - Axitinib
- A Phase I/II trial by Motzer and colleagues assessing lenvatinib, everolimus or the combination as second-line therapy for patients with unresectable advanced or metastatic clear cell RCC demonstrated _____.

 - An overall survival benefit with the combination versus everolimus
 - A significantly higher incidence of Grade 3 and 4 anemia, stomatitis and lower respiratory tract infections with the combination than with everolimus
 - Both a and b
- The results from cohort A of the KEYNOTE-427 trial investigating pembrolizumab monotherapy as first-line therapy for patients with advanced clear cell RCC demonstrated a much greater benefit in objective response rate for patients with a favorable-risk profile than for those with an intermediate- or poor-risk profile.

 - True
 - False
- The ongoing Phase Ib JAVELIN Renal 100 trial is evaluating _____ with axitinib as first-line therapy for patients with advanced RCC.

 - Nivolumab
 - Pembrolizumab
 - Avelumab

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

9. The Phase II IMmotion150 trial is investigating atezolizumab/bevacizumab compared to and after atezolizumab or sunitinib for patients with locally advanced or metastatic RCC in which setting?
- a. First line
 - b. Second line
 - c. Late line
10. The FDA recently approved the combination of nivolumab and ipilimumab as first-line therapy for patients with _____ advanced RCC.
- a. Favorable-risk
 - b. Intermediate- or poor-risk