

Consensus or Controversy, Issue 2: Eight Clinical Investigators Comment on Their Current Approach to the Management of Ovarian Cancer at First Platinum-Sensitive Relapse

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The majority of the faculty recommend a _____ regimen for a 60-year-old woman with disease progression and minimal Grade 1 neuropathy 12 months after completion of optimal debulking surgery and 6 cycles of carboplatin/paclitaxel for Stage IIIC epithelial ovarian cancer (EOC).

 - Carboplatin/gemcitabine-based
 - Carboplatin/pegylated liposomal doxorubicin (PLD)-based
 - Cisplatin/paclitaxel-based
- The majority of the faculty recommend a carboplatin/PLD-based regimen for a 60-year-old woman with disease progression and moderate Grade 1 to 2 neuropathy 12 months after completion of optimal debulking surgery and 6 cycles of carboplatin/paclitaxel for Stage IIIC EOC.

 - True
 - False
- For a 60-year-old woman with Stage IIIC EOC who experiences disease relapse 12 months after optimal debulking surgery and carboplatin/paclitaxel, the faculty are more likely to incorporate _____ into their *initial and maintenance therapy* recommendations if the woman has BRCA wild-type disease than if her disease is positive for a germline BRCA mutation.

 - Bevacizumab
 - Olaparib
 - Niraparib
 - Rucaparib
- None of the faculty would recommend maintenance therapy with a PARP inhibitor for a 60-year-old woman with BRCA wild-type Stage IIIC EOC.

 - True
 - False
- Most of the faculty would recommend maintenance therapy with _____ for a 60-year-old woman with Stage IIIC EOC harboring a germline BRCA mutation.

 - Niraparib
 - Olaparib
 - Rucaparib
 - The faculty do not recommend maintenance therapy