

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Long-term follow-up analysis of data from the Phase III COMBI-AD trial of adjuvant dabrafenib in combination with trametinib for patients with resected melanoma with a BRAF V600 mutation _____ the benefit in 4-year relapse-free survival with the combination compared to placebos.
a. Confirmed
b. Failed to confirm
2. The novel checkpoint inhibitor relatlimab is an antibody that targets the _____.
a. PD-1 receptor
b. PD-L1 ligand
c. LAG-3 receptor
d. CTLA-4 receptor
e. Both a and b
3. Analysis of the results of the Phase III CheckMate 067 trial of nivolumab, ipilimumab or the combination for patients with previously untreated advanced melanoma demonstrated a significant 4-year overall survival rate of approximately _____ with the combination.
a. 20%
b. 50%
c. 80%
4. The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved pembrolizumab as adjuvant therapy for patients with melanoma and lymph node involvement after complete resection.
a. True
b. False
5. Which of the following BRAF/MEK inhibitor doublet combinations is FDA approved for patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma with a BRAF V660E or V600K mutation?
a. Dabrafenib/trametinib
b. Vemurafenib/cobimetinib
c. Encorafenib/binimetinib
d. All of the above
e. Both a and c
f. Both a and b
g. Both b and c