

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The COMBI-AD study assessed which BRAF/MEK combination in the adjuvant setting for patients with resected Stage III melanoma with a BRAF V600 tumor mutation?**

 - Encorafenib with binimetinib
 - Vemurafenib with cobimetinib
 - Dabrafenib with trametinib**
- 2. Which of the following outcomes best describes the recurrence-free survival results presented at ESMO 2019 from the Phase II IMMUNED study evaluating adjuvant nivolumab, alone or in combination with ipilimumab, versus placebo for patients with Stage IV melanoma and no evidence of disease?**

 - A significant improvement with nivolumab or nivolumab/ipilimumab versus placebo**
 - A significant improvement only in the nivolumab/ipilimumab arm versus placebo
 - No significant improvement with either nivolumab or nivolumab/ipilimumab versus placebo
- 3. The CheckMate 067 trial comparing nivolumab, ipilimumab and the combination of both agents for previously untreated advanced melanoma demonstrated that in the subgroup of patients with BRAF tumor mutations the greatest benefit occurred with which therapy?**

 - Ipilimumab monotherapy
 - Nivolumab monotherapy
 - Nivolumab and ipilimumab combination therapy**
- 4. A study comparing adjuvant whole-brain radiation therapy (WBRT) to observation for patients with melanoma and brain metastases demonstrated which outcome in terms of overall survival with WBRT?**

 - A significant improvement
 - No significant improvement**
- 5. Which of the following statements is true regarding adverse events associated with immune checkpoint inhibitors?**

 - When therapy is discontinued, all the side effects resolve
 - Some side effects may persist and become permanent even after therapy is discontinued**