

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The results of the Phase III REFLECT trial of lenvatinib versus sorafenib as first-line therapy for patients with unresectable hepatocellular cancer (HCC) demonstrated that overall survival was _____ with lenvatinib.

 - a. Noninferior
 - b. Superior
 - c. Inferior
2. The anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibodies _____ have demonstrated single-agent response rates of approximately 20%, leading to FDA approval for patients with HCC who have previously received sorafenib.

 - a. Nivolumab and pembrolizumab
 - b. Nivolumab and durvalumab
 - c. Pembrolizumab and camrelizumab
 - d. Durvalumab and atezolizumab
3. On the basis of the results of the randomized Phase III CELESTIAL trial showing a statistically significant improvement in overall survival with cabozantinib compared to placebo, the FDA recently approved cabozantinib for the treatment of advanced HCC in patients who have previously received sorafenib.

 - a. True
 - b. False
4. Which of the following statements is true about alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) level as a prognostic indicator of disease recurrence in patients with HCC?

 - a. A patient with HCC and a high AFP level after transplant is more likely to experience disease recurrence than a patient with a low AFP level
 - b. A patient with HCC and a low AFP level after transplant is more likely to experience disease recurrence than a patient with a high AFP level
 - c. AFP level has no prognostic value for patients with HCC
5. Locoregional therapy for HCC should be switched to systemic therapy when a patient (I) develops extrahepatic metastases while receiving locoregional therapy, (II) develops portal vein tumor invasion while receiving locoregional therapy and/or (III) experiences no response after exactly 1 course of transarterial chemoembolization.

 - a. I and/or II
 - b. II and/or III
 - c. I and/or III