

Addressing Current Questions and Emerging Considerations with the Use of PARP Inhibitors in the Management of Ovarian Cancer — Audio Program

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Patients diagnosed with germline BRCA mutation-negative ovarian cancer do not need to be screened for somatic mutations in the BRCA genes.**
  - True
  - False**
- 2. Which of the following statements is true regarding the SOLO-1 trial investigating olaparib as maintenance therapy for patients with ovarian cancer?**
  - This was a retrospective study
  - Eligible patients had BRCA germline or somatic mutations
  - Eligible patients had experienced a response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy
  - Both a and b
  - Both b and c**
  - All of the above
- 3. Emerging data with niraparib in animal models suggest that this agent \_\_\_\_\_ cross the blood-brain barrier.**
  - Does**
  - Does not
- 4. The Phase III VELIA (GOG-3005) trial is evaluating the PARP inhibitor \_\_\_\_\_ in combination with carboplatin/paclitaxel and as maintenance therapy for patients with newly diagnosed Stage III or IV high-grade ovarian cancer.**
  - Olaparib
  - Talazoparib
  - Veliparib**
- 5. PARP inhibition with rucaparib is commonly associated with an increase in serum creatinine levels.**
  - True**
  - False