

Data + Perspectives: Clinical Investigators Explore Emerging Research and Actual Patients with Uterine Sarcomas

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. A retrospective analysis by Ricci and colleagues of 108 women with Stage I to Stage II high-grade leiomyosarcoma (LMS) demonstrated that women with early-stage disease experience a high rate of recurrence irrespective of whether they receive adjuvant therapy.**
 - a. True**
 - b. False
- 2. Which of the following statements is true about the effectiveness of radiation therapy in women with early-stage uterine LMS?**
 - a. Adjuvant radiation therapy has no significant effect on survival outcomes**
 - b. Pelvic radiation therapy yields a significant improvement in the rate of local disease progression in comparison to observation
 - c. Pelvic radiation therapy yields a significant improvement in the rate of distant disease progression in comparison to observation
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
- 3. The results of the Phase III ANNOUNCE trial evaluating doxorubicin with either olaratumab or placebo for patients with locally advanced or metastatic soft tissue sarcoma demonstrated a significant improvement in overall survival with olaratumab in which patient population?**
 - a. Entire study population
 - b. Subset with LMS
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b**
- 4. The results of the Phase III GeDDiS trial comparing doxorubicin alone to the combination of gemcitabine with docetaxel as first-line therapy for patients with unresectable or metastatic soft tissue sarcoma demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in _____ with gemcitabine/docetaxel.**
 - a. The 24-week progression-free survival rate
 - b. The 24-week overall survival rate
 - c. The objective response rate
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above**
- 5. The results of the Phase III ET743-SAR-3007 trial of trabectedin versus dacarbazine for patients with locally advanced or metastatic liposarcoma or LMS demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in _____ with trabectedin.**
 - a. Overall survival
 - b. Progression-free survival**
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b