POST-TEST

Investigator Perspectives on the Current and Future Management of Newly Diagnosed Ovarian Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **The ongoing Phase III PAOLA-1 trial is investigating the PARP inhibitor _____ in combination with bevacizumab as maintenance therapy for patients with advanced high-grade serous ovarian cancer after first-line platinum-based chemotherapy and bevacizumab.**
   a. Niraparib
   b. Olaparib
   c. Rucaparib
   d. Veliparib

2. **In Phase III trials of rucaparib (ARIEL3) or niraparib (ENGOT-OV16/NOVA) as maintenance therapy after a complete or partial response to platinum-based doublet chemotherapy for recurrent high-grade serous ovarian cancer, no statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival was reported with either PARP inhibitor for patients with HRD-positive disease.**
   a. True
   b. False

3. **The ongoing Phase III PRIMA trial is investigating maintenance therapy with _____ for patients with Stage III or IV ovarian cancer after a response to front-line platinum-based chemotherapy.**
   a. Veliparib
   b. Olaparib
   c. Niraparib

4. **In the Phase III BOOST trial evaluating the optimal duration of first-line bevacizumab in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel, patients with primary ovarian cancer will receive bevacizumab for 15 months or _____.**
   a. 6 months
   b. 24 months
   c. 30 months

5. **_____ is a side effect associated with bevacizumab in the front-line treatment of advanced ovarian cancer.**
   a. Gastrointestinal perforation
   b. Hypertension
   c. Proteinuria
   d. All of the above
   e. Both b and c

6. **The results of the 3-arm Phase III GOG-0218 trial of chemotherapy with or without bevacizumab for patients with newly diagnosed advanced ovarian cancer who had undergone debulking surgery _____ demonstrate a statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival for those who received bevacizumab initiation followed by maintenance placebo in comparison to the control group, who received chemotherapy followed by maintenance placebo.**
   a. Did
   b. Did not

7. **The results of the Phase III ICON7 trial of carboplatin/paclitaxel with or without bevacizumab for newly diagnosed epithelial ovarian cancer demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in _____ with the addition of bevacizumab in the overall patient population.**
   a. Overall survival
   b. Progression-free survival
   c. Both a and b
   d. Neither a nor b

8. **The FDA recently approved bevacizumab in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel followed by single-agent bevacizumab for patients with Stage III or IV epithelial ovarian cancer after initial surgical resection.**
   a. True
   b. False

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9. _____ is an adverse event associated with PARP inhibitor therapy in the management of ovarian cancer.

a. Insomnia
b. Diarrhea
c. Both a and b
d. Neither a nor b

10. The results of the Phase III GOG-0252 trial evaluating intravenous versus intraperitoneal chemotherapy, each in combination with bevacizumab, for newly diagnosed ovarian cancer demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival with intraperitoneal chemotherapy.

a. True
b. False