

Visiting Professors: Investigator Perspectives on the Management of Soft Tissue Sarcoma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. A study by Gronchi and colleagues comparing outcomes for patients with high-risk soft tissue sarcoma (STS) treated with histology-tailored neoadjuvant chemotherapy versus standard chemotherapy demonstrated which of the following?
 - a. Better outcomes for patients who received histology-tailored regimens
 - b. Better outcomes for patients who received standard chemotherapy
 - c. Similar outcomes in both arms

2. According to the faculty steering committee members, every patient with a diagnosis of STS should receive which of the following as part of their evaluation?
 - a. Review of slides by an expert pathologist and evaluation by a community oncologist
 - b. Review of slides by an expert pathologist and evaluation by a center of excellence
 - c. Review of slides by a community pathologist and evaluation by a center of excellence

3. Which of the following observations was reported from a recent study by Pasquali and colleagues evaluating the effect of adjuvant chemotherapy on survival for patients with STS identified as high risk using the nomogram Sarculator?
 - a. The patients at high risk had better outcomes with adjuvant chemotherapy
 - b. The patients at high risk had no benefit with adjuvant chemotherapy
 - c. The patients at high risk had worse outcomes with adjuvant chemotherapy

4. Which organ is the most common site of distant metastases of STS?
 - a. Lungs
 - b. Liver
 - c. Brain

5. STS should be biopsied through which type of incision to help ensure that the entire biopsy tract can be excised during resection with minimal wound-healing complications?
 - a. Longitudinal incision
 - b. Transverse incision

6. The Phase III GeDDiS trial comparing gemcitabine/docetaxel to doxorubicin as first-line treatment for previously untreated advanced or metastatic STS demonstrated which of the following outcomes?
 - a. Significant improvement with doxorubicin versus gemcitabine/docetaxel
 - b. Significant improvement with gemcitabine/docetaxel versus docetaxel
 - c. No significant difference between the 2 arms

7. The chemotherapy agent trabectedin has been approved by the FDA for which type of STS?
 - a. Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma
 - b. Leiomyosarcoma and liposarcoma
 - c. All STS

8. Results from the Phase III ANNOUNCE trial demonstrated which of the following survival outcomes with the addition of olaratumab to doxorubicin therapy for patients with advanced STS?
 - a. No significant improvement in progression-free or overall survival
 - b. Significant improvement in overall but not progression-free survival
 - c. Significant improvement in progression-free but not overall survival

9. The Phase III EORTC-62012 study evaluating doxorubicin alone versus doxorubicin with ifosfamide as first-line treatment for advanced or metastatic STS demonstrated a significant improvement with the combination in which of the following measures?
 - a. Progression-free and overall survival
 - b. Overall survival and overall response rate
 - c. Progression-free survival and overall response rate

10. A recent study by Wilky and colleagues investigating the combination of axitinib and pembrolizumab for patients with advanced sarcomas indicated that this combination is particularly promising for which type of sarcoma?
 - a. Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma
 - b. Alveolar soft-part sarcoma
 - c. Leiomyosarcoma