Recent Advances in Medical Oncology: Melanoma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following BRAF/MEK inhibitor combinations are FDA approved for patients with metastatic melanoma?
 - a. Dabrafenib/trametinib
 - b. Vemurafenib/cobimetinib
 - c. Encorafenib/binimetinib

d. All of the above

- e. Both a and b
- f. Both b and c
- 2. Primary results from the Phase III IMspire150 trial evaluating the addition of atezolizumab or placebo to the combination of vemurafenib and cobimetinib as initial therapy for patients with newly diagnosed BRAF V600E/K-mutant advanced melanoma demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in which of the following outcomes?
 - a. Progression-free survival
 - b. Overall survival
 - c. Both of the above
 - d. Neither of the above

- 3. Recently presented results, now with 5 years of follow-up, from the Phase III COMBI-AD study evaluating adjuvant dabrafenib/trametinib compared to placebo for patients with Stage III melanoma and BRAF mutations demonstrated which of the following with regard to relapse-free survival (RFS)?
 - a. RFS curves were maintained with the combination versus placebo compared to the 3-year report
 - RFS curves have begun to tail off with the combination versus placebo compared to the 3-year report
- 4. Which of the following best characterizes the mechanism of action of the novel agent relatlimab?
 - a. Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody
 - b. Anti-LAG-3 antibody
 - c. BRAF inhibitor
 - d. MEK inhibitor