

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma Edition

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Cemiplimab belongs to which class of drugs?**
 - a. mTOR inhibitors
 - b. Anti-EGFR monoclonal antibodies
 - c. Anti-PD-L1 monoclonal antibodies
 - d. Anti-PD-1 monoclonal antibodies**
- 2. Which of the following statements is true regarding the effect of PD-L1 status on response to immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) for patients with cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (cSCC)?**
 - a. Only patients with PD-L1 levels $\geq 1\%$ respond to ICIs
 - b. Only patients with PD-L1 levels $\geq 10\%$ respond to ICIs
 - c. Response to ICIs is independent of PD-L1 status**
- 3. People at high risk for the development of cSCC include which of the following groups?**
 - a. Only those with long periods of unprotected sun exposure
 - b. Only those with immunosuppression
 - c. Those with long periods of unprotected sun exposure and those with immunosuppression**
- 4. What has been observed on the EMPOWER and CARSKIN trials assessing the anti-PD-1 antibodies cemiplimab and pembrolizumab, respectively, for patients with advanced, treatment-naïve cSCC?**
 - a. Unacceptably high rates of immune-related adverse events
 - b. Response rates in the range of 40% to 50%**
 - c. Significantly superior clinical outcomes with cemiplimab versus pembrolizumab