

**Data + Perspectives: Clinical Investigators Explore the Biology Underlying the Role of PARP Inhibition in the Management of Common Cancers**

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.**

1. Which of the following PARP inhibitors has demonstrated the highest PARP trapping potency?
  - a. Veliparib
  - b. Talazoparib**
  - c. Olaparib
2. Which of the following toxicities are class effects associated with PARP inhibitor therapy?
  - a. Ocular toxicities
  - b. Neurologic toxicities
  - c. Gastrointestinal toxicities and cytopenias**
3. On the basis of the positive results of the Phase III POLO trial, olaparib is approved for patients with advanced pancreatic cancer and a germline BRCA mutation in which setting?
  - a. Maintenance therapy after front-line platinum-based chemotherapy**
  - b. Heavily pretreated, multiple-relapse disease
4. Patients with prostate cancer in which of the following disease subgroups derived clinical benefit from olaparib therapy in the Phase III PROfound trial?
  - a. BRCA wild-type hormone-sensitive prostate cancer
  - b. Metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer with a BRCA mutation**