POST-TEST

Data + Perspectives: Clinical Investigators Explore the Biology Underlying the Role of PARP Inhibition in the Management of Common Cancers (Faculty Presentations)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following PARP inhibitors has demonstrated the least PARP trapping potency?
 - a. Veliparib
 - b. Talazoparib
 - c. Olaparib
- 2. Which of the following are class-effect toxicities associated with PARP inhibitor therapy?
 - a. Ocular toxicities
 - b. Neurologic toxicities
 - c. Gastrointestinal toxicities and cytopenias

- 3. Based on the positive results from the Phase III POLO trial, olaparib is approved for patients with advanced pancreatic cancer and a germline BRCA mutation in which of the following settings?
 - a. Maintenance setting after front-line chemotherapy
 - b. Heavily pretreated, multiply relapsed setting
- 4. Which of the following subgroups of patients with prostate cancer derived clinical benefit from olaparib therapy in the Phase III PROfound trial?
 - a. Patients with BRCA wild-type hormone-sensitive disease
 - b. Patients with BRCA-mutant metastatic castration-resistant disease