Cases from the Community: Investigators Discuss Emerging Research and Actual Patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma (Faculty Presentations)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following survival results was demonstrated in the Phase III IMbrave150 trial evaluating the efficacy and safety of atezolizumab in combination with bevacizumab versus sorafenib alone for patients with untreated locally advanced or metastatic and/or unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)?
 - a. No significant improvement in overall survival (OS) between the study arms
 - b. No significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) between the arms
 - c. A significant improvement in OS and PFS on the atezolizumab/ bevacizumab arm
- 2. In the ongoing Phase III HIMALAYA trial for patients with previously untreated advanced HCC, which of the following anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibodies is being investigated alone or in combination with tremelimumab versus sorafenib monotherapy?
 - a. Nivolumab
 - b. Pembrolizumab
 - c. Atezolizumab
 - d. Durvalumab
- 3. Results from the Phase III REACH-2 study, assessing ramucirumab versus placebo in combination with best supportive care as second-line therapy for advanced HCC previously treated with sorafenib, included an OS benefit with ramucirumab in which subgroup of patients?
 - a. Those with a baseline alphafetoprotein (AFP) level of ≥400 ng/mL
 - b. Those with a baseline AFP level of <400 ng/mL

- 4. Results from the REFLECT trial of lenvatinib versus sorafenib for patients with unresectable HCC in the first-line setting included which of the following observations?
 - a. Improvement in objective response rate with lenvatinib
 - b. Improvement in objective response rate with sorafenib
 - c. Similar PFS results between lenvatinib and sorafenib
- 5. The CheckMate 040 trial evaluated the combination of nivolumab and ipilimumab for which group of patients with advanced HCC?
 - a. Those who had previously received cabozantinib
 - b. Those who had previously received lenvatinib
 - c. Those who had previously received sorafenib