

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following regimens was evaluated versus sunitinib as first-line therapy for patients with advanced clear-cell renal cell carcinoma (RCC) in the pivotal Phase III CheckMate 9ER trial?
 - a. Lenvatinib/everolimus
 - b. Nivolumab/cabozantinib**
 - c. Nivolumab/ipilimumab
 - d. Pembrolizumab/axitinib
2. On the basis of results from the Phase III CheckMate 214 trial, the combination of nivolumab and ipilimumab received FDA approval for patients with intermediate- or poor-risk advanced RCC in which line of treatment?
 - a. First line**
 - b. Second line after sunitinib
 - c. Third line or later
3. Which of the following results was demonstrated in the Phase II SWOG-S1500 (PAPMET) trial evaluating sunitinib versus cabozantinib, crizotinib or savolitinib for patients with locally advanced or metastatic papillary RCC who had received up to 1 prior systemic therapy, excluding VEGF- or MET-directed agents?
 - a. Sunitinib significantly prolonged progression-free survival (PFS) in comparison to cabozantinib
 - b. Cabozantinib significantly prolonged PFS in comparison to sunitinib**
 - c. No difference in PFS was observed between cabozantinib and sunitinib
4. Which of the following combinations were compared to sunitinib as first-line therapy for patients with advanced RCC in the Phase III CLEAR/KEYNOTE-581 trial?
 - a. Lenvatinib with everolimus or pembrolizumab**
 - b. Lenvatinib with nivolumab or pembrolizumab
 - c. Tivozanib with everolimus or pembrolizumab
 - d. Pazopanib with nivolumab or pembrolizumab