

## A Conversation with the Investigators: Ovarian Cancer (Faculty Presentations)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. A combined analysis of niraparib efficacy as maintenance therapy in patients with ovarian cancer with BRCA mutations enrolled in the PRIMA, NOVA and NORA trials demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**
  - a. A significant PFS benefit with maintenance niraparib across all 3 trials**
  - b. No significant PFS benefit with maintenance niraparib across all 3 trials
- 2. In an analysis of PFS2 for patients with HRD-positive gynecologic cancers in the PAOLA-1 trial, maintenance therapy with which PARP inhibitor combination provided a benefit in comparison to placebo with bevacizumab, irrespective of FIGO stage and surgical outcomes?**
  - a. Olaparib with bevacizumab**
  - b. Niraparib with bevacizumab
  - c. Rucaparib with bevacizumab
  - d. Veliparib with bevacizumab
- 3. Which of the following drug types best describes the novel agent mirvetuximab soravtansine?**
  - a. Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody
  - b. Antibody-drug conjugate**
  - c. PARP inhibitor
  - d. FGFR2 inhibitor
  - e. VEGF inhibitor
- 4. Results from the Phase III ARIEL4 study evaluating rucaparib versus chemotherapy for patients with relapsed, advanced ovarian cancer and a deleterious BRCA mutation demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**
  - a. A significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) on the chemotherapy study arm
  - b. A significant improvement in PFS on the rucaparib arm**
  - c. No significant difference in PFS between the arms
- 5. Results of the SOLO-2 trial evaluating olaparib as maintenance therapy for patients with platinum-sensitive, relapsed ovarian cancer and a BRCA1/2 mutation included which of the following outcomes on the olaparib arm?**
  - a. Improvement in PFS**
  - b. No improvement in PFS