

Cases from the Community: Investigators Discuss the Role of PARP Inhibition in the Care of Actual Patients with Ovarian Cancer (Faculty Presentations)**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.**

- 1. What did the 5-year follow-up results from the Phase III SOLO-1 study demonstrate regarding progression-free survival with maintenance olaparib compared to placebo for patients with previously untreated advanced ovarian cancer (OC) and BRCA mutations?**
 - No difference between the study arms
 - Longer median progression-free survival with olaparib
- 2. On the basis of recently presented results from the Phase III PAOLA-1 trial, the combination of bevacizumab and which of the following PARP inhibitors was FDA approved as maintenance treatment for patients with HRD (homologous recombination deficiency)-positive advanced OC with complete or partial response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy?**
 - Veliparib
 - Rucaparib
 - Niraparib
 - Olaparib
- 3. Which of the following toxicities are a class effect associated with PARP inhibitor therapy?**
 - Ocular toxicities
 - Neurologic toxicities
 - Gastrointestinal and hematologic toxicities
- 4. The ongoing MOONSTONE study is evaluating the combination of niraparib and which of the following agents for patients with platinum-resistant OC?**
 - Bevacizumab
 - Dostarlimab
 - Pembrolizumab