POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Advances in Endometrial Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **Which of the following monoclonal antibodies recently received FDA approval in combination with lenvatinib for patients with advanced endometrial carcinoma that is not microsatellite instability-high or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) who have experienced disease progression after prior systemic therapy in any setting and are not candidates for curative surgery or radiation therapy?**
   a. Pembrolizumab
   b. Dostarlimab
   c. Durvalumab
   d. Nivolumab

2. **In the GARNET trial evaluating the efficacy and safety of dostarlimab for advanced solid tumors, dostarlimab elicited durable antitumor activity in which subgroup of patients with recurrent or advanced endometrial cancer?**
   a. Patients with dMMR disease only
   b. Patients with mismatch repair-proficient (MMRp) disease only
   c. Patients with either dMMR or MMRp disease
   d. Patients with neither dMMR nor MMRp disease

3. **Which of the following outcomes was demonstrated with lenvatinib/pembrolizumab as second-line therapy for advanced endometrial cancers?**
   a. Improvement in only progression-free survival (PFS) for only those patients with MMRp disease
   b. Improvement in only PFS for all patients
   c. Improvement in only overall survival (OS) for only those patients with MMRp disease
   d. Improvement in only OS for all patients
   e. Improvement in OS and PFS for only those patients with MMRp disease
   f. Improvement in OS and PFS for all patients

4. **Which of the following conditions was the most common immune-mediated adverse event in patients receiving pembrolizumab/lenvatinib in both the KEYNOTE-146 and KEYNOTE-775 trials?**
   a. Colitis
   b. Infusion reactions
   c. Severe skin reactions
   d. Hypothyroidism