POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: PARP Inhibitors in Ovarian Cancer (Audio)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **Based on results from the Phase III PAOLA-1 trial, which of the following combination regimens is FDA approved as maintenance therapy for a patient with homologous recombination-deficient (HRD) advanced ovarian cancer (OC) after a response to front-line platinum-based chemotherapy with bevacizumab?**
   a. Rucaparib/bevacizumab
   b. Olaparib/bevacizumab
   c. Veliparib/cediranib

2. **Based on the results of the PRIMA trial, the PARP inhibitor niraparib is FDA approved as maintenance therapy after complete or partial response to front-line platinum-based chemotherapy for which of the following subgroups of women with advanced OC?**
   a. Patients with HRD tumors only
   b. Patients with homologous recombination-proficient (HRP) tumors only
   c. Patients with either HRD or HRP tumors

3. **On the basis of the results of the Phase III SOLO-1 trial, the FDA approved olaparib as maintenance therapy for patients with advanced ovarian cancer harboring germline or somatic BRCA mutations who are in complete or partial response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy. For patients without disease progression or unacceptable adverse reactions, what was the minimum duration of treatment with olaparib?**
   a. One year
   b. Two years
   c. Three years

4. **PARP inhibitor therapy is associated with an increased risk of developing which of the following conditions for patients with OC?**
   a. Myelodysplastic syndromes/acute myeloid leukemia
   b. Interstitial lung disease/pneumonitis
   c. Ocular toxicities