

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Predictors of Response to Cancer Immunotherapy

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following statements is true regarding tumor mutation burden (TMB) as a biomarker of response to immunotherapy in patients with cancer?
 - a. No significant correlation exists between PD-L1 expression and TMB for most cancers
 - b. The most recent tumor sample should be used to analyze TMB
 - c. Blood-based TMB does not usually correlate with tissue-based TMB

2. How was high TMB defined in the KEYNOTE-158 study, in which tissue TMB-high status identified a subgroup of patients with advanced solid tumors who experienced robust tumor responses to pembrolizumab monotherapy?
 - a. ≥ 1 mut/Mb
 - b. ≥ 5 mut/Mb
 - c. ≥ 10 mut/Mb

3. Which of the following statements is true regarding PD-L1 on tumor cells and its prediction of response to immunotherapy in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)?
 - a. Most trials in NSCLC have shown a positive relationship between PD-L1 expression and clinical benefit from PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors
 - b. Most trials in NSCLC have shown no correlation between PD-L1 expression and clinical benefit from PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors

4. Which of the following statements is FALSE regarding the gut microbiome and response to immunotherapy in the treatment of cancer?
 - a. Use of antibiotics before the start of immunotherapy negatively affects response
 - b. Broad diversity of the microbiome is associated with better immunotherapy outcomes
 - c. Use of probiotics positively affects response to immunotherapy