

A Conversation with the Investigators: Perspectives on the Management of Head and Neck Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Results of the Phase III KEYNOTE-048 study demonstrated which of the following outcomes in terms of overall survival (OS) with pembrolizumab as monotherapy in comparison to cetuximab with chemotherapy for patients with metastatic or unresectable recurrent squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck (SCCHN)?**
 - a. Improvement for only those patients with PD-L1 combined positive scores (CPS) of 20 or higher
 - b. Improvement for patients with CPS of 1 or higher**
 - c. No improvement
- 2. Interim analysis of the JAVELIN Head and Neck 100 trial evaluating a regimen of avelumab with chemoradiation therapy followed by maintenance avelumab versus placebo with chemoradiation therapy and maintenance placebo for patients with locally advanced SCCHN demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**
 - a. Significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) on the avelumab arm
 - b. Significant improvement in OS on the avelumab arm
 - c. No significant improvement in either PFS or OS on the avelumab arm**
- 3. The Phase III JUPITER-02 study evaluating toripalimab versus placebo in combination with gemcitabine and cisplatin as first-line treatment for recurrent or metastatic nasopharyngeal carcinoma demonstrated a benefit on the toripalimab arm in which of the following endpoints ?**
 - a. PFS only
 - b. OS only
 - c. Both PFS and OS**
- 4. Which of the following drug types best describes larotrectinib and entrectinib?**
 - a. Immune checkpoint inhibitors
 - b. Antibody-drug conjugates
 - c. TRK (tropomyosin receptor kinase) inhibitors**