POST-TEST

Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Management of Renal Cell Carcinoma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Results of the Phase III KEYNOTE-564
 trial evaluating pembrolizumab versus
 placebo as adjuvant therapy for renal
 cell carcinoma (RCC) demonstrated
 statistically significant improvement
 in which of the following outcomes for
 patients who received pembrolizumab?
 - a. Disease-free survival
 - b. Overall survival
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
- 2. Which of the following results was reported with the recently FDA-approved combination of nivolumab and cabozantinib in the Phase III CheckMate 9ER trial, which evaluated the efficacy and safety of that combination versus sunitinib monotherapy as first-line therapy for patients with advanced RCC?
 - A statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) but not overall survival (OS)
 - b. A statistically significant improvement in OS but not PFS
 - c. A statistically significant improvement in both PFS and OS

- 3. What is the cellular target of the novel pharmacologic agent belzutifan, which is FDA approved for patients with von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) disease who require therapy for associated RCC?
 - a. Nectin-4
 - b. FGFR3
 - c. XP01
 - d. CD-47
 - e. HIF-2α
- 4. Which of the following ≥Grade 3 adverse events was most commonly observed with lenvatinib in combination with everolimus in the CLEAR trial for patients with previously untreated advanced RCC?
 - a. Hand-foot syndrome
 - b. Diarrhea
 - c. Thyroid disorders
 - d. Hypertension
- 5. The ongoing Phase III IMmotion010 trial is evaluating which of the following agents versus observation for patients with resected clear cell RCC?
 - a. Atezolizumab
 - b. Durvalumab
 - c. Nivolumab
 - d. Pembrolizumab