

Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Management of Renal Cell Carcinoma  
(Faculty Presentation)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. 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. 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. XPO1
  - d. CD-47
  - e. HIF-2 $\alpha$**
- 4. Which of the following  $\geq$ 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