

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Which of the following agents is FDA approved for patients with advanced mismatch repair-deficient (dMMR) endometrial cancer?
 - Dostarlimab
 - Pembrolizumab
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- Results from the Phase III KEYNOTE-775 trial evaluating pembrolizumab in combination with lenvatinib versus treatment of physician's choice for advanced, metastatic or recurrent endometrial cancer demonstrated which of the following?
 - No difference between the 2 arms
 - Significant improvement in only progression-free survival (PFS) with pembrolizumab/lenvatinib
 - Significant improvement in both PFS and overall survival (OS) with pembrolizumab/lenvatinib
 - Significant improvement in only OS with pembrolizumab/lenvatinib
- Which of the following Grade 3 or higher adverse events was most prevalent with the combination of pembrolizumab/lenvatinib in the KEYNOTE-775 trial?
 - Diarrhea
 - Fatigue
 - Hypertension
 - Nausea
 - Vomiting
- Results from the A1 cohort of the GARNET study demonstrated that the anti-PD-1 antibody dostarlimab elicited an objective response rate of 44% for which patients with advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer?
 - Patients with MMR-proficient/microsatellite-stable endometrial cancer
 - Patients with dMMR/microsatellite instability-high endometrial cancer
 - Patients with PD-L1-high endometrial cancer
- The Phase III DUO-E trial is evaluating durvalumab in combination with which of the following agents for advanced endometrial cancer?
 - Dostarlimab
 - Lenvatinib
 - Niraparib
 - Olaparib
 - Pembrolizumab