## POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Advances in Gynecologic Cancers from the 2022 ASCO Annual Meeting

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. At ASCO 2022, which of the following results was reported with niraparib compared to placebo maintenance therapy among patients in the PRIME trial who had achieved a complete or partial response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy?
  - a. Only patients who achieved a complete response with firstline chemotherapy derived a progression-free survival (PFS) benefit
  - b. Only patients who achieved a partial response with first-line chemotherapy derived a PFS benefit
  - A PFS benefit was reported with maintenance niraparib regardless of response to first-line chemotherapy
- 2. What is the molecular target of the antibody-drug conjugate tisotumab vedotin?
  - a. TROP2
  - b. Tissue factor
  - c. HER2
  - d. Folate receptor alpha
- 3. Which of the following was the most common Grade ≥3 ocular adverse event among patients in the SORAYA trial evaluating mirvetuximab soravtansine for recurrent ovarian cancer?
  - a. Keratopathy
  - b. Dry eye
  - c. Photophobia
  - d. Blurred vision

- 4. In an exploratory analysis of the KEYNOTE-775 trial, how did PFS2 (disease progression on next line of therapy after first progression) compare between patients with mismatch repairproficient (pMMR) disease and the "all-comer" group of all patients who received lenvatinib/pembrolizumab or physician's choice of chemotherapy for advanced, platinum-resistant endometrial cancer?
  - a. Median PFS2 was significantly longer with lenvatinib/ pembrolizumab in the all-comer group but not in the pMMR group
  - b. Median PFS2 was significantly longer with lenvatinib/ pembrolizumab in the pMMR group but not in the all-comer group
  - c. Median PFS2 was significantly longer in both the pMMR group and the all-comer group
- 5. At ASCO 2022, which of the following overall survival (OS) results was reported from a subgroup analysis of the Phase III KEYNOTE-826 trial evaluating the addition of pembrolizumab to chemotherapy/bevacizumab for advanced cervical cancer?
  - a. Patients derived an OS benefit with the addition of pembrolizumab regardless of platinum use
  - Patients who received cisplatin derived a significant OS benefit from the addition of pembrolizumab, but patients who received carboplatin did not
  - c. Patients who received carboplatin had a significant OS benefit from the addition of pembrolizumab, but patients who received cisplatin did not