

Data + Perspectives: Clinical Investigators Discuss the Current and Future Management of Ovarian Cancer (Webinar Video Proceedings)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following is targeted by the novel antibody drug conjugate mirvetuximab soravtansine?
  - a. PD-1
  - b. PARP
  - c. FGFR2
  - d. VEGF
  - e. Folate receptor alpha**
2. Tumor treating fields in combination with which of the following therapies for ovarian cancer is currently being evaluated based on promising efficacy in a single-arm Phase II study?
  - a. Paclitaxel**
  - b. Bevacizumab
  - c. Olaparib
  - d. Platinum doublet chemotherapy
3. Phase III investigation of rucaparib versus chemotherapy for patients with recurrent ovarian cancer and a BRCA mutation revealed superior progression-free survival (PFS) with which regimen for patients with BRCA reversion mutations?
  - a. Rucaparib
  - b. Chemotherapy**
  - c. Response was equivalent with chemotherapy and rucaparib
4. Which of the following adverse events was among the most common observed with mirvetuximab soravtansine in the Phase III SORAYA trial for patients with platinum-resistant high-grade serous epithelial ovarian, primary peritoneal or fallopian tube cancer whose tumors express a high-level of folate receptor alpha?
  - a. Neutropenia
  - b. Upper respiratory infection
  - c. Ocular events**
  - d. Rash
5. Which of the following patients with relapsed nonmucinous ovarian cancer experienced a statistically significant PFS benefit with olaparib after prior exposure to a PARP inhibitor in the OReO trial?
  - a. Those without BRCA mutations
  - b. Those with BRCA mutations
  - c. Both A and B**
  - d. No statistically significant PFS benefit was observed in either cohort