## POST-TEST

The Great Adjuvant Debate — Exploring the Role of Novel Therapies in the Management of Localized Cancer

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Extended follow-up analysis from the Phase III COMBI-AD trial investigating the efficacy and safety of adjuvant dabrafenib with trametinib for patients with high-risk melanoma with BRAF V600E/K mutations revealed which outcome in comparison to placebo?
  - a. Improved relapse-free survival (RFS) only
  - b. Improved RFS and distant metastasis-free survival
  - c. No survival improvement
- 2. Which of the following subgroups of patients in the IMpower010 trial experienced the greatest benefit as measured by hazard ratio (HR) with atezolizumab for Stage IB to IIIA non-small cell lung cancer?
  - a. Patients with PD-L1 tumor cells <1%
  - b. Patients with PD-L1 tumor cells  $\geq\!\!1\%$
  - c. Patients with PD-L1 tumor cells ≥50%
  - d. HR was equivalent across PD-L1-status subgroups
- 3. For which of the following patients with localized breast cancer is 1 year of adjuvant olaparib recommended after completion of (neo)adjuvant chemotherapy?
  - a. Those with germline BRCA mutations and high risk of recurrence
  - b. Those with somatic BRCA mutations and high risk of recurrence
  - c. Those with germline BRCA mutations and low risk of recurrence
  - d. Those with somatic BRCA mutations and low risk of recurrence
  - e. None of the above

- 4. Which of the following statements best describes outcomes from the CheckMate 238 trial evaluating nivolumab versus ipilimumab for patients with high-risk advanced or metastatic melanoma?
  - a. lpilimumab conferred a significant overall survival (OS) advantage
  - b. Nivolumab conferred a significant OS advantage
  - c. No OS advantage was reported for nivolumab versus ipilimumab
- 5. Which of the following adverse events was most commonly observed in patients with HR-positive, HER2-negative localized breast cancer treated with abemaciclib in combination with endocrine therapy in the monarchE trial?
  - a. Arthralgia
  - b. Leukopenia
  - c. Interstitial lung disease
  - d. Diarrhea