POST-TEST

Inside the Issue: Optimizing the Management of Nonmelanoma Skin Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The mechanism of action of cemiplimab is best described by which of the following antibody types?
 - a. BRAF blocker
 - b. LAG-3 blocker
 - c. PD-1 blocker
 - d. PD-L1 blocker
 - e. TIM-3 blocker
- 2. Published results from the Phase II EMPOWER study report substantial antitumor activity with cemiplimab in which of the following populations of patients with cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma?
 - a. Those with locally advanced disease
 - b. Those with metastatic disease
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
- 3. Which of the following hedgehog inhibitors is approved for basal cell carcinoma?
 - a. Sonidegib
 - b. Vismodegib
 - c. Glasdegib
 - d. All of the above
 - e. a and b only
 - f. b and c only

- 4. Which of the following statements is true of immune-related adverse events (irAEs) in patients who receive immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy?
 - a. irAEs primarily affect the immune and endocrine systems
 - b. irAEs primarily affect the circulatory and respiratory systems
 - c. irAEs primarily affect the digestive and urinary systems
 - d. irAEs can affect any organ system
- The Phase III C-POST trial is evaluating adjuvant ______ versus placebo after surgery and radiation therapy for patients with high-risk cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma.
 - a. Atezolizumab
 - b. Cemiplimab
 - c. Cetuximab
 - d. Pembrolizumab