THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Five-year survival analyses of the Anti-PD 1 Brain Collaboration (ABC) study demonstrated which of the following outcomes with nivolumab/ipilimumab for patients with brain metastases?
   a. A 5-year overall survival (OS) rate of 10%
   b. A 5-year OS rate of 26%
   c. A 5-year OS rate of 51%

2. The mechanism of action of relatlimab is best described by which of the following antibody types?
   a. PD-1 blocking
   b. LAG-3 blocking
   c. BRAF blocking

3. Two-year results from the RELATIVITY-047 trial of nivolumab/relatlimab for patients with previously untreated metastatic or unresectable melanoma demonstrated which of the following outcomes with that combination in comparison to nivolumab alone?
   a. Median progression-free survival (PFS) was more than doubled
   b. Two-year PFS rate was more than doubled
   c. Both a and b
   d. Relatlimab/nivolumab did not lead to any improvements in PFS

4. Which statement below best summarizes outcomes from the Phase III DREAMseq trial evaluating the sequencing of dabrafenib/trametinib and nivolumab/ipilimumab for patients with advanced melanoma with BRAF mutations?
   a. Patients who received BRAF-targeted therapy before immunotherapy fared better in terms of OS and PFS
   b. Patients who received immunotherapy before BRAF-targeted therapy fared better in terms of OS and PFS
   c. No difference in outcomes was observed between the 2 sequences of BRAF-targeted therapy and immunotherapy

5. Long-term results of the COMBI-AD trial evaluating dabrafenib/trametinib versus placebo as adjuvant therapy for Stage III melanoma demonstrated which of the following outcomes?
   a. Adjuvant dabrafenib/trametinib resulted in longer relapse-free survival
   b. Adjuvant dabrafenib/trametinib resulted in longer distant metastasis-free survival
   c. Both a and b
   d. Adjuvant dabrafenib/trametinib did not improve relapse-free or distant metastasis-free survival