## POST-TEST

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Data Sets and Advances in Melanoma and Nonmelanoma Skin Cancers

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following was observed with cemiplimab as neoadjuvant therapy for Stage II to IV cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma?
  - a. A complete or major pathological response in 90% of patients
  - b. A complete or major pathological response in 64% of patients
  - c. A complete or major pathological response in 18% of patients
- 2. The Phase III DREAMseq trial evaluating the optimal treatment sequence of combination dabrafenib/trametinib and combination nivolumab/ipilimumab for patients with treatment-naïve BRAF-mutant metastatic melanoma demonstrated which of the following outcomes?
  - a. The sequence beginning with nivolumab/ipilimumab resulted in a 20% absolute improvement in 2-year overall survival compared to beginning with dabrafenib/ trametinib
  - b. The sequence beginning with dabrafenib/trametinib resulted in a 20% absolute improvement in 2-year overall survival compared to beginning with nivolumab/ipilimumab
  - c. There was no difference in overall survival between the two treatment sequences

- 3. Which of the following best describes the mechanism of action of fianlimab?
  - a. Anti-PD-1 antibody
  - b. Hedgehog inhibitor
  - c. Anti-LAG3 antibody
- 4. What was the approximate objective response rate (ORR) observed with the combination of first-line cemiplimab and fianlimab in patients with advanced melanoma who previously received neoadiuvant anti-PD-1 therapy?
  - a. An ORR of 56% b. An ORR of 56%
  - c. An ORR of 25%
  - d. An ORR of 25%
- 5. The ongoing Phase III TILVANCE-301 trial is evaluating which novel agent in combination with pembrolizumab versus pembrolizumab alone in patients with untreated unresectable or metastatic melanoma?
  - a. Fianlimab
  - b. Cemiplimab
  - c. Lifileucel