

Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Management of Ovarian Cancer —
Part 2 of a 4-Part Series

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Seven-year follow-up from the SOLO-1 trial of maintenance olaparib for patients with newly diagnosed ovarian cancer with BRCA mutations demonstrated which of the following overall survival (OS) outcomes?**
 - OS was significantly shorter for patients who received maintenance olaparib than for those who received placebo
 - OS was significantly longer for patients who received maintenance olaparib than for those who received placebo
 - OS outcomes were equivalent for patients who received maintenance olaparib and those who received placebo
- Which of the following statements best characterizes progression-free survival (PFS) outcomes observed in an updated long-term analysis of the PRIMA trial evaluating maintenance niraparib versus placebo for patients with newly diagnosed ovarian cancer?**
 - Maintenance niraparib did not lead to a significant improvement in PFS
 - Maintenance niraparib significantly increased PFS in the overall patient population but not in the homologous recombination deficiency (HRD)-positive population
 - Maintenance niraparib significantly increased PFS in the overall and the HRD-positive populations
- Tumor treating fields promote antitumor activity via which of the following mechanisms?**
 - Disruption of cell migration
 - Enhancement of antitumor immunity
 - Interference with mitosis
 - Increased membrane permeability
 - All of the above
- The Phase III DUO-O trial evaluating maintenance therapy with bevacizumab monotherapy versus bevacizumab in combination with durvalumab with or without olaparib for patients with newly diagnosed advanced ovarian cancer and no BRCA mutations demonstrated which of the following outcomes comparing bevacizumab/durvalumab/olaparib to bevacizumab monotherapy?**
 - Maintenance therapy with bevacizumab/durvalumab/olaparib did not lead to a PFS improvement in the ITT patient population
 - Maintenance therapy with bevacizumab/durvalumab/olaparib led to a PFS improvement in the ITT patient population only
 - Maintenance therapy with bevacizumab/durvalumab/olaparib led to a PFS improvement in the ITT and HRD-positive patient populations
- The late-line indications in patients with ovarian cancer have been voluntarily withdrawn for which of the following PARP inhibitors?**
 - Niraparib only
 - Olaparib only
 - Rucaparib only
 - Olaparib and rucaparib only
 - All of the above