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. Long-term follow-up of the Phase III KEYNOTE-006 study of pembrolizumab versus ipilimumab for advanced melanoma reported which of the following clinical findings?
 - No significant difference in overall survival (OS) outcomes at 7 years with pembrolizumab versus ipilimumab
 - b. Sustained and significant improvement in OS outcomes at 7 years with pembrolizumab versus ipilimumab
 - c. Inferior OS outcomes at 7 years with pembrolizumab versus ipilimumab
- What is the mechanism of OBX-115, an investigational agent being evaluated for immune checkpoint inhibitor-resistant unresectable or metastatic melanoma?
 - a. Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy
 - b. Bispecific antibody
 - c. Tumor-infiltrating lymphocyte cell therapy
 - d. Antibody-drug conjugate
- 3. In a Phase II study of neoadjuvant and adjuvant pembrolizumab versus adjuvant pembrolizumab alone for Stage IIIB to Stage IVC melanoma, what efficacy outcome was reported?
 - a. Inferior event-free survival (EFS) outcomes with neoadjuvantadjuvant pembrolizumab versus adjuvant pembrolizumab alone
 - No significant difference in EFS between neoadjuvant-adjuvant pembrolizumab and adjuvant pembrolizumab alone
 - c. Significant improvement in EFS with neoadjuvant-adjuvant pembrolizumab over adjuvant pembrolizumab alone

- 4. A 3-year update of the Phase II study evaluating the mRNA vaccine mRNA-4147/V940 combined with pembrolizumab versus pembrolizumab alone for resected high-risk melanoma has demonstrated which of the following outcomes?
 - No significant improvement in recurrence-free survival (RFS) with the combination
 - b. A significant improvement in RFS with the combination
 - c. Inferior RFS with the combination
- 5. Long-term follow-up of the Phase III COMBI-AD study of adjuvant dabrafenib in combination with trametinib versus placebo for Stage III BRAF-mutated melanoma reported which of the following efficacy outcomes?
 - Inferior OS outcomes in the intention-to-treat population with dabrafenib in combination with trametinib
 - A numerical, but not statistically significant, improvement in OS with dabrafenib in combination with trametinib
 - c. Superior and significant improvement in OS with dabrafenib in combination with trametinib