

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. On the basis of Phase III trial results, which subgroup of patients is most likely to benefit from receiving selinexor?**
  - Those with TP53 mutations
  - Those with TP53 wild-type disease**
  - Neither of the above; efficacy was independent of TP53 status
- 2. Which of the following PARP inhibitors is FDA approved for patients with advanced ovarian cancer experiencing complete or partial response to first-line platinum-based chemotherapy and no HRD gene mutations?**
  - Olaparib
  - Rucaparib
  - Niraparib**
  - None of the above
- 3. Which of the following HER2-targeted therapies is FDA approved for previously treated metastatic HER2-overexpressing (IHC 3+) endometrial cancer?**
  - Tucatinib/trastuzumab
  - Neratinib
  - Disitamab vedotin
  - Trastuzumab deruxtecan**
  - HER2-targeted therapy is not approved in this setting
- 4. Mirvetuximab soravtansine is FDA approved for previously treated platinum-resistant ovarian cancer that is...**
  - BRCA2 mutated
  - TP53 wild type
  - FRα positive**
  - HER2 positive
- 5. Which of the following best describes outcomes of the Phase III KEYNOTE-B21 trial evaluating adjuvant pembrolizumab in combination with chemotherapy with or without radiotherapy for patients with newly diagnosed high-risk endometrial cancer?**
  - The primary endpoint of improved disease-free survival (DFS) was met
  - The primary endpoint of improved DFS was not met**