

Consensus or Controversy? Clinical Investigators Provide Perspectives on the Current and Future Management of Endometrial Cancer**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.**

- 1. Which of the following best describes progression-free survival (PFS) outcomes from the Phase III DUO-E trial evaluating durvalumab with chemotherapy followed by durvalumab with or without olaparib as maintenance therapy for patients with newly diagnosed advanced endometrial cancer (EC)?**
 - No significant improvement in PFS with either strategy
 - Improved PFS with both maintenance strategies**
 - Improved PFS with durvalumab/olaparib maintenance but not durvalumab maintenance alone
- 2. Selinexor selectively targets which of the following proteins?**
 - FGFR2
 - PTEN
 - KRAS
 - XPO1**
- 3. Part 2 of the RUBY study demonstrated a PFS advantage with first-line dostarlimab in combination with chemotherapy followed by which of the following maintenance therapies for patients with primary advanced or recurrent EC?**
 - Selinexor
 - Olaparib
 - Dostarlimab/niraparib**
 - Lenvatinib
- 4. Which of the following therapies recently demonstrated clinically meaningful survival outcomes across multiple HER2-expressing tumor types in a Phase II clinical trial that included patients with pretreated advanced EC?**
 - Trastuzumab/lapatinib
 - Trastuzumab/tucatinib
 - Trastuzumab deruxtecan**
 - Trastuzumab duocarmazine
- 5. Part 1 of the RUBY study demonstrated a benefit in overall survival in which of the following populations with first-line dostarlimab/chemotherapy followed by dostarlimab as a single agent for advanced or recurrent EC?**
 - Patients with microsatellite instability-high/mismatch repair-deficient disease only
 - Patients with microsatellite-stable/mismatch repair-proficient disease only
 - All comers**