

Practical Perspectives: Optimizing Diagnosis and Treatment for Patients with Desmoid Tumors**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.**

- 1. Which of the following agents was the first to demonstrate a statistically significant progression-free survival advantage for patients with progressive, refractory or symptomatic desmoid tumors in a randomized Phase III trial?**
 - Imatinib
 - Nirogacestat
 - Pazopanib
 - d. Sorafenib**
 - Sunitinib
- 2. Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of the novel agent nirogacestat?**
 - Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitor
 - b. Gamma secretase inhibitor**
 - Cytotoxic chemotherapy
 - Selective estrogen receptor modulator
- 3. Results of the Phase III DeFi trial demonstrated that nirogacestat significantly reduced the risk of disease progression in comparison to placebo by approximately how much for progressing desmoid tumors?**
 - 16%
 - 39%
 - c. 71%**
- 4. Which of the following adverse events of special interest was observed with nirogacestat in patients with desmoid tumors enrolled in the Phase III DeFi study?**
 - Ventricular arrhythmia
 - Corneal disorders
 - Interstitial lung disease
 - d. Ovarian toxicity**
- 5. The Phase II/III randomized open-label RINGSIDE study is evaluating the efficacy and safety of which pharmaceutical agents for patients with desmoid tumors?**
 - Avapritinib versus trabectedin
 - Toremifene versus placebo
 - Brigimadlin versus doxorubicin
 - d. AL102 versus placebo**