POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Optimizing the Management of Dedifferentiated Liposarcoma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **Which of the following best explains the mechanistic rationale for inhibiting the MDM2-p53 pathway for dedifferentiated liposarcoma?**
   a. The MDM2 protein is necessary for tumor angiogenesis in liposarcoma and inhibition results in reduced proliferation
   b. The MDM2 protein is a negative regulator of p53 and overexpression of MDM2 potentially inactivates wild-type p53
   c. The MDM2 protein is directly responsible for repairing double-stranded DNA breaks and inhibition results in tumor cell apoptosis

2. **MDM2 amplification and alterations are most prominent in which solid tumor?**
   a. Melanoma
   b. Gastric cancer
   c. Liposarcoma
   d. Breast cancer
   e. Bladder cancer

3. **The Phase III MANTRA study evaluating milademetan versus trabectedin for unresectable and/or metastatic dedifferentiated liposarcoma (DDLPS) reported what efficacy result?**
   a. A statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) with milademetan
   b. A statistically significant improvement in overall survival (OS) with milademetan
   c. A statistically significant improvement in both PFS and OS with milademetan
   d. A statistically significant improvement in neither PFS nor OS with milademetan

4. **In a Phase Ib study of brigimadlin for DDLPS, what was the approximate objective response rate?**
   a. 0%
   b. 8%
   c. 19%
   d. 34%
   e. 57%

5. **The Phase II/III randomized open-label Brightline-1 study will evaluate the efficacy and safety of what pharmaceutical agents for DDLPS?**
   a. Milademetan versus trabectedin
   b. Brigimadlin versus doxorubicin
   c. MI-773 versus doxorubicin