POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Optimizing the Management of Tenosynovial Giant Cell Tumor

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **What is the mechanism of action of pexidartinib?**
   a. EGFR inhibitor
   b. CSF1R inhibitor
   c. FGFR inhibitor
   d. ROS1 inhibitor
   e. ALK inhibitor

2. **What is the regulatory status of pexidartinib?**
   a. FDA approved for investigational use in Phase II clinical trials
   b. FDA approved for investigational use in Phase III clinical trials
   c. FDA approved for symptomatic tenosynovial giant cell tumor (TGCT) associated with severe morbidity or functional limitations and not amenable to improvement with surgery
   d. FDA approved as adjuvant therapy for resected TGCT with significant residual disease after surgery

3. **In the Phase III ENLIVEN trial evaluating pexidartinib versus placebo for advanced TGCT, what was the approximate overall response rate, per RECIST, reported in the pexidartinib treatment arm?**
   a. 0%
   b. 15%
   c. 39%
   d. 64%

4. **In the Phase III ENLIVEN trial evaluating pexidartinib versus placebo for advanced TGCT, which of the following outcomes was reported in regard to the key efficacy endpoint of tumor volume score?**
   a. No significant improvement with pexidartinib versus placebo
   b. A numerical but not statistically significant improvement with pexidartinib versus placebo
   c. A clinically and statistically significant improvement with pexidartinib versus placebo

5. **The Phase III MOTION trial of vimseltinib versus placebo for patients with TGCT not amenable to surgery and who had not received prior anti-CSF1R therapy reported what major efficacy finding regarding the overall response rate?**
   a. No significant improvement with vimseltinib versus placebo
   b. A numerical, but not statistically significant improvement with vimseltinib versus placebo
   c. A clinically and statistically significant improvement with vimseltinib versus placebo