

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Optimal Management of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Anal Canal

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Over time, the incidence of squamous cell carcinoma of the anal canal (SCAC) in the United States is predicted to...**
 - Decrease across the population as a whole
 - Decrease among younger people but increase among older people
 - Increase among men but decrease among women
- 2. Phase II studies of monotherapy with anti-PD-1 antibodies for patients with previously treated advanced SCAC demonstrated response rates in which range?**
 - 80% to 95%
 - 40% to 55%
 - 10% to 25%
- 3. Translational analyses of the Phase II POD1UM-202 study reported a correlation between progression-free and overall survival with retifanlimab monotherapy and which of the following characteristics among patients with previously treated advanced SCAC?**
 - Higher tumor inflammation score
 - Lower tumor inflammation score
 - Higher levels of PD-L1 mRNA expression
 - Lower levels of PD-L1 mRNA expression
 - Both a and c
 - Both b and c
- 4. Updated analysis of the Phase III POD1UM-303 trial evaluating retifanlimab combined with chemotherapy versus chemotherapy alone for previously untreated locally recurrent or metastatic SCAC demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**
 - An overall survival benefit of 2 months with retifanlimab and chemotherapy
 - An overall survival benefit of 10 months with retifanlimab and chemotherapy
 - An overall survival benefit of 2 months with chemotherapy alone
 - An overall survival benefit of 10 months with chemotherapy alone
- 5. Which of the following immune-related adverse events was among the most common reported with retifanlimab and chemotherapy in the Phase III POD1UM-303 trial?**
 - Diabetes
 - Hypophysitis
 - Myocarditis
 - Diarrhea