

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. An 18-year-old college student with a posterior thigh desmoid tumor is receiving nirogacestat, and after 6 months of therapy she reports amenorrhea. Which of the following counseling points is the most appropriate?**

 - It is unlikely that she will regain her menses even after stopping nirogacestat
 - This is an uncommon side effect that warrants immediate gynecologic evaluation
 - It is likely that she will regain normal menses while receiving or after stopping nirogacestat**
 - Estrogen supplementation is necessary
- 2. Which of the following actions is a key mitigation strategy for stomatitis associated with nirogacestat?**

 - Discontinue nirogacestat permanently
 - Reduce the dose from 150 to 100 mg twice daily**
 - Switch to an alternative gamma-secretase inhibitor
- 3. Which of the following statements is true regarding the expected time before symptom improvement for a patient with a progressing desmoid tumor who receives nirogacestat?**

 - Symptom improvement typically occurs after approximately 3 months
 - Symptom improvement typically occurs after approximately 6 months
 - Symptom improvement often takes more than 1 year to occur
 - Symptom improvement often occurs almost immediately**
- 4. What was the approximate time to response with nirogacestat in the Phase III DeFi study for patients with progressing desmoid tumors?**

 - 2 months
 - 5.5 months**
 - 10 months
 - 20 months