

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Current and Future Role of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors and Other Novel Therapies in the Management of Gynecologic Cancers (Interview Audio)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following statements is true with regard to lenvatinib dosage for patients with metastatic endometrial cancer beginning treatment with lenvatinib/pembrolizumab?**
  - A small minority of patients may require a dose reduction
  - The large majority of patients tolerate the 20-mg dosage
  - The large majority of patients will require a dose reduction**
- 2. What is the mechanism of action of the antibody-drug conjugate tisotumab vedotin?**
  - Binds to nectin-4 on the cancer cell
  - Binds to CD30 on the T cell
  - Binds to tissue factor on the cancer cell**
- 3. Based on the results of the KEYNOTE-158 trial, pembrolizumab is approved as second-line treatment for which patients with metastatic cervical cancer?**
  - All patients, regardless of PD-L1 status
  - Only patients with elevated PD-L1 levels**
  - Only patients who are receiving concomitant chemotherapy
- 4. Which of the following drug types describes the mechanism of action of the novel agent dostarlimab, which is under investigation for patients with advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer?**
  - Antibody-drug conjugate
  - Anti-CTLA-4 antibody
  - Anti-PD-1 antibody**
  - Anti-PD-L1 antibody