

Year in Review: Proceedings from a Multitumor Regional Symposium Focused on the Application of Emerging Research Information to the Care of Patients with Common Cancers

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Which of the following agents evaluated in the Phase III QUAZAR AML-001 study as maintenance therapy for patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia who attained a complete response or complete response with incomplete blood count recovery with induction chemotherapy demonstrated a significant improvement in relapse-free survival and overall survival (OS) when compared to placebo and best supportive care?
 - CPX-351
 - CC-486
 - Venetoclax in combination with azacitidine
- Which of the PARP inhibitors studied in the Phase III PRIMA trial resulted in an improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) when compared to placebo as maintenance therapy for patients with newly diagnosed ovarian cancer regardless of BRCA mutation status?
 - Olaparib
 - Veliparib
 - Niraparib
- Which of the following observations best summarizes the results with maintenance olaparib versus placebo from the Phase III POLO trial for patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer and a germline BRCA1/2 mutation who had not experienced disease progression on first-line platinum-based chemotherapy?
 - Significant improvement in PFS with olaparib
 - Significant improvement in OS with olaparib
 - Significant improvement in PFS and OS with olaparib
 - No significant difference in PFS or OS
- In the Phase III IMbrave150 trial, what has been reported in terms of OS outcomes with atezolizumab/bevacizumab versus sorafenib for patients with previously untreated advanced, unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma?
 - Better outcomes on the sorafenib arm
 - Better outcomes on the atezolizumab/bevacizumab arm
 - Similar outcomes on the 2 arms
- In the updated analysis (median follow-up of 74.1 months) of the Phase III APHINITY trial comparing dual HER2 blockade (trastuzumab/pertuzumab) and chemotherapy to trastuzumab/placebo/chemotherapy as adjuvant therapy for patients with operable, localized HER2-positive breast cancer, the pertuzumab-containing arm was associated with a greater benefit in invasive disease-free survival at 6 years from randomization for which subgroup of patients?
 - Patients with lymph node-positive disease
 - Patients with lymph node-negative disease
- The ENZAMET trial evaluating the addition of enzalutamide to standard first-line therapy demonstrated which of the following outcomes for men with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer?
 - No significant improvement in OS
 - A significant improvement in OS

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7. On the basis of results from the Phase II KEYNOTE-057 trial, pembrolizumab was recently approved for which subgroup of patients with non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer with carcinoma in situ with or without papillary tumors?
- Patients with bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)-unresponsive high-risk disease
 - Patients with BCG-responsive low-risk disease
 - Patients with BCG-responsive disease who are eligible for cystectomy
8. Which description best reflects the mechanism of action of polatuzumab vedotin, an agent that is FDA approved in combination with bendamustine and rituximab for patients with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma?
- T-cell bispecific antibody
 - Autologous anti-CD19 CAR T-cell therapy
 - Anti-CD79b antibody-drug conjugate
9. The Phase III ECOG-ACRIN-E1912 trial comparing ibrutinib/rituximab to fludarabine/cyclophosphamide/rituximab (FCR) for previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia demonstrated which of the following results for patients with *IGHV* mutations?
- A significant improvement in 3-year PFS with ibrutinib/rituximab
 - A significant improvement in 3-year PFS with FCR
 - No significant difference in PFS
10. Which of the following statements best summarizes the results from the Phase III CASPIAN study evaluating the addition of durvalumab or durvalumab and tremelimumab to etoposide with a platinum agent (EP) as first-line therapy for patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer?
- Improvement in PFS but no difference in OS with durvalumab/EP versus EP alone
 - No difference in either PFS or OS with durvalumab/EP versus EP alone
 - Improvement in OS with durvalumab/EP versus EP alone