

Addressing Current Questions and Controversies: Emerging Treatment Strategies and Novel Approaches in Gynecologic Cancers

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Data from the randomized, controlled Phase III CHORUS trial comparing neoadjuvant chemotherapy to primary surgery for newly diagnosed advanced ovarian cancer (OC) indicated a statistically significant improvement in overall survival with neoadjuvant chemotherapy.
 - True
 - False
- Recently published data from the Phase III randomized GOG-0262 trial evaluating weekly versus every 3-week paclitaxel and carboplatin for OC indicated a progression-free survival advantage with the weekly chemotherapy regimen among patients _____.
 - Receiving bevacizumab
 - Not receiving bevacizumab
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- Data presented at the 2015 ASCO Annual Meeting from the randomized Phase II MITO END-2 trial comparing carboplatin/paclitaxel to carboplatin/paclitaxel/bevacizumab for advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer indicated a benefit in _____ with the addition of bevacizumab.
 - Median progression-free survival
 - Overall response rate
 - Both a and b
- In the randomized Phase II GOG-0086P trial evaluating paclitaxel/carboplatin/bevacizumab versus paclitaxel/carboplatin/temsirolimus versus ixabepilone/carboplatin/bevacizumab for patients with Stage III or IV endometrial cancer, patients on the paclitaxel/carboplatin/bevacizumab arm experienced a median overall survival of _____ months.
 - 22.7
 - 25.0
 - 25.2
 - 34.0
- Mirvetuximab soravtansine (IMGN853) is _____.
 - An anti-angiogenic agent
 - An antibody-drug conjugate
 - A PARP inhibitor
- Sixty to 80% of endometrioid endometrial cancers have an abnormality in the _____ pathway.
 - PI3K
 - PALB2
 - TP53
- Studies investigating the use of anti-PD-1/anti-PD-L1 inhibitors have demonstrated response rates of approximately _____ for patients with OC.
 - 5% to 15%
 - 25% to 35%
 - 50% to 60%
- The randomized Phase III JAVELIN study is evaluating _____ as a single agent versus the combination with pegylated liposomal doxorubicin (PLD) versus PLD alone for patients with platinum-resistant or refractory, recurrent OC.
 - Pembrolizumab
 - Nivolumab
 - Avelumab
- The results of the Phase III GOG-0213 trial of paclitaxel and carboplatin with or without bevacizumab after surgery for patients with platinum-sensitive recurrent ovarian, peritoneal primary or fallopian tube cancer demonstrated improved overall survival benefit with the addition of bevacizumab, but this improvement did not reach statistical significance.
 - True
 - False

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10. Data from the randomized Phase III OVA-301 study for patients with relapsed, recurrent OC indicated an improved progression-free survival with the combination of _____ and pegylated liposomal doxorubicin (PLD) compared to PLD alone.
- a. Mirvetuximab soravtansine (IMGN853)
 - b. Vintafolide
 - c. Trabectedin