

## PARP Inhibition in Four Common Cancers: Biology, Clinical Research Database and Therapeutic Strategy — Audio Program

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following statements is true regarding the use of olaparib and talazoparib for patients with advanced breast cancer?
  - a. Both are FDA approved for patients with germline BRCA mutations
  - b. Both are administered twice daily
  - c. Both a and b
2. The PARP inhibitors olaparib, rucaparib and niraparib are FDA approved for recurrent ovarian cancer after a complete or partial response to platinum-based chemotherapy in patients \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Irrespective of BRCA mutation status
  - b. With BRCA mutations
3. Patients diagnosed with ovarian cancer who do not have a BRCA germline mutation do not need to be screened for somatic mutations.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. The incidence of BRCA1/2 mutations in patients with pancreatic cancer is approximately \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 5%
  - b. 10%
  - c. 15%
5. Patients with germline BRCA mutations are more likely than those without to experience hematologic toxicity with PARP inhibitors.
  - a. True
  - b. False