

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. What has been reported with regard to the coprimary endpoints of progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) in the Phase III IMbrave150 trial comparing atezolizumab in combination with bevacizumab to sorafenib for patients with previously untreated advanced, unresectable HCC?
  - a. Similar PFS and OS in both study arms
  - b. Significant improvement in both PFS and OS with atezolizumab/bevacizumab**
  - c. Significant improvement in both PFS and OS with sorafenib
  
2. Results from the REFLECT trial for patients with unresectable HCC in the first-line setting included which of the following observations with lenvatinib in comparison to sorafenib?
  - a. Improvement in objective response rate only
  - b. Improvement in PFS only
  - c. Improvement in both objective response rate and PFS**
  
3. Ramucirumab is FDA approved as a single agent for the treatment of HCC in which patient population?
  - a. All patients who have previously received treatment with sorafenib
  - b. Patients who previously received sorafenib and have an alpha fetoprotein level of 400 ng/mL or higher**
  
4. Which of the following statements is true regarding the incidence and severity of hand-foot syndrome with lenvatinib versus sorafenib for patients with HCC?
  - a. It is worse with lenvatinib
  - b. It is worse with sorafenib**
  - c. It is similar with both agents
  
5. Which of the following cells can be inhibited by targeting VEGF and can inhibit the function of T cells and natural killer cells?
  - a. Dendritic cells
  - b. Myeloid-derived suppressor cells**
  
6. On the basis of results from the CheckMate 040 trial, the combination of nivolumab and ipilimumab was recently FDA approved for which group of patients with HCC?
  - a. Patients with newly diagnosed disease
  - b. Patients who have previously received lenvatinib
  - c. Patients who have previously received sorafenib**
  
7. Cabozantinib is FDA approved for patients with previously treated HCC based on the results of the pivotal Phase III CELESTIAL trial. Which OS outcome was reported with cabozantinib compared to placebo?
  - a. No statistically significant improvement
  - b. A statistically significant improvement**
  
8. Results from the IMbrave150 trial included which quality of life (QoL) outcome with the combination of atezolizumab and bevacizumab versus sorafenib?
  - a. Longer time before deterioration in QoL with atezolizumab/bevacizumab**
  - b. Longer time before deterioration in QoL with sorafenib
  - c. Similar QoL outcomes in the 2 arms
  
9. Were patients with bleeding or high risk for bleeding with untreated varices eligible for the IMbrave150 trial?
  - a. Yes, these patients were included
  - b. No, these patients were excluded**
  
10. Which of the following statements is true regarding Grade 1 and 2 side effects associated with cabozantinib for patients with advanced HCC?
  - a. They can be managed with supportive care alone
  - b. They can be managed with supportive care and dose reduction**