

New and Emerging Strategies for the Treatment of Advanced Melanoma

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ASSESSMENT TEST



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1. BRAF mutations are most commonly found in which of the following types of melanoma:
 - a. Uveal melanoma.
 - b. Melanoma of the mucosal surfaces.
 - c. Melanoma of the skin arising from chronic sun damage.
 - d. Melanoma of the skin NOT arising from chronic sun damage.
2. Which of the following is TRUE regarding BRAF mutations:
 - a. The V600E mutation is the most common.
 - b. The V600K mutation is unlikely to respond to vemurafenib.
 - c. The V600E mutation is commonly seen with NRAS mutations.
 - d. The V600K mutation is commonly seen with KIT mutations.
3. Patients receiving vemurafenib typically experience disease relapse after approximately how many months?
 - a. 2 months.
 - b. 6 months.
 - c. 12 months.
 - d. 24 months.
4. A common mechanism of resistance to the use of single agent BRAF-inhibitors is:
 - a. Overexpression of the mutant BRAF receptor.
 - b. Increased MAPK pathway signaling.
 - c. Increased PI3K pathway signaling.
 - d. Development of the V600K mutation.
5. MM is a 52 yo female with newly diagnosed metastatic melanoma that is positive for the BRAF V600E mutation. She has extensive disease in her liver and her LDH is elevated above 800 u/L. Which of the following is the most appropriate therapy for this patient?
 - a. Single agent trametinib.
 - b. Single agent dabrafenib.
 - c. Combination therapy with trametinib and dabrafenib.
 - d. Ipilimumab since the patient is unlikely to response to BRAF-directed therapy.
6. Which of the following is a common toxicity seen with the combination of trametinib and dabrafenib?
 - a. Pyrexia.
 - b. Hyperkeratosis.
 - c. Neutropenia.
 - d. Nausea.

7. More extensive tumor profiling, beyond BRAF mutation testing, is currently most commonly seen at what point in patient care?
 - a. To confirm the diagnosis of melanoma.
 - b. To determine if a patient should receive surgery.
 - c. To direct first line therapy.
 - d. To direct therapy in relapsed or refractory disease.
8. A patient with metastatic melanoma that is positive for the BRAF V600E mutation should always receive first line therapy with a BRAF inhibitor?
 - a. True.
 - b. False.
9. Inhibitors of PD-1 and PD-L1 are being assessed in combination clinical trials with all of the following except:
 - a. Chemotherapeutic agents.
 - b. BRAF inhibitors.
 - c. Ipilimumab.
 - d. Tumor necrosis factor-alpha blockers.
10. Which of the following is true regarding single agent immunotherapy in melanoma?
 - a. High response rates are commonly seen, but are of short duration.
 - b. All produce low response rates of short duration.
 - c. Long-term responses can be seen, but are in less than 20% of patients.
 - d. Responses are seen in over 50% and are very durable.