

CME Post Test  
Antiangiogenic Therapy for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Answers: 1) b; 2) d; 3) c; 4) c; 5) b; 6) d; 7) d; 8) b; 9) b; 10) a

1. In NSCLC, VEGF can induce malignant pleural effusion through which of the following mechanisms?
  - a. Normalization of tumor vasculature.
  - b. Enhancement of vascular permeability.
  - c. Stimulation of endothelial cell proliferation.
  - d. Stimulation of apoptosis.
  
2. Anti-VEGF monoclonal antibodies:
  - a. directly target existing tumor vasculature.
  - b. target the intracellular VEGF receptors.
  - c. target the extracellular EGF receptors.
  - d. target extracellular circulating VEGF.
  
3. The pivotal phase 3 trial (ECOG 4599) validated bevacizumab in combination with which agents for front-line NSCLC?
  - a. Cisplatin and gemcitabine.
  - b. Carboplatin and gemcitabine.
  - c. Carboplatin and paclitaxel.
  - d. Paclitaxel and gefitinib.
  
4. Which of the following statements is true?
  - a. Bevacizumab improved response, but not survival, in ECOG 4599.
  - b. Patients in ECOG 4599 had failed one prior platinum-based chemotherapy regimen.
  - c. BV 7.5 mg/kg in combination with cisplatin/gemcitabine reduced the risk of disease progression by about 25% in AVAiL.
  - d. Neither AVAiL nor ECOG 4599 was sufficiently powered to demonstrate a survival benefit with the addition of bevacizumab to chemotherapy.
  
5. In a pivotal phase 3 trial for previously untreated NSCLC, erlotinib improved median OS vs. placebo by:
  - a. 1 month.
  - b. 2 months.
  - c. 4 months.
  - d. 5 months.
  
6. The majority of TKIs in development for NSCLC primarily target:
  - a. EGFR.
  - b. PDGFR- $\beta$ .
  - c. Raf-1.
  - d. VEGFR-2.
  
7. Which of the following statements is true?

- a. Tumor vasculature eventually becomes more mature and less VEGF-dependent in the presence of VEGF inhibition.
  - b. Inhibiting EGFR may make tumors more susceptible to VEGF inhibitors.
  - c. Contribution of VEGF by host stroma is a proposed mechanism of VEGF escape.
  - d. All of the above.
8. Bevacizumab is currently contraindicated in NSCLC patients with:
- a. non-squamous cell histology.
  - b. brain metastases.
  - c. hypertension.
  - d. All of the above.
9. Which of the following side effects is not associated with bevacizumab therapy?
- a. Hypertension.
  - b. Hand-foot skin reaction.
  - c. Impaired wound healing.
  - d. Gastrointestinal perforations.
10. Hair depigmentation is associated primarily with which agent?
- a. Sunitinib.
  - b. Sorafenib.
  - c. Bevacizumab.
  - d. None of the above.