Chapter 93, Self-Assessment Questions

1. All of the following are risk factors for developing skin cancer except:
   A. Ability to tan easily
   B. Immunosuppression
   C. Aging
   D. History of squamous cell carcinoma
   E. Family history of melanoma

2. Which of the following is not a proper strategy to minimizing exposure to UV rays?
   A. Avoid sunlight when it is most intense during the day
   B. Use sunscreen that is at least SPF 30
   C. Be cautious of sun exposure when surrounded by sand, snow, and water
   D. Application of sunscreen twice a day will provide coverage for the entire day at the beach
   E. The use of hats and tightly woven clothing

3. Which of the following DOES NOT match the drug’s mechanism of action?
   A. IL-2 stimulates B and T cells
   B. Trametinib is a MEK kinase inhibitor
   C. Dabrafenib is a BRAF kinase inhibitor
   D. Pembrolizumab inhibits PD-1L of tumor cells
   E. Ipilimumab enhances T-cell activation and proliferation through CTLA-4

4. A 35-year-old woman diagnosed with stage IIB melanoma underwent surgical excision of the tumor with a 2-cm margin and a complete lymphadenopathy. Which of the following would be an appropriate adjuvant therapy for this patient?
   A. IL-2
A. Pegylated IFN
B. IFN
C. IFN
D. Dacarbazine
E. Ipilimumab

5. A 35-year-old woman is diagnosed with unresectable stage IIIC melanoma, and the decision was made to start her on dabrafenib. Six weeks into her therapy, it was noted on routine checkup that this patient had developed new lesions on her legs, and further evaluation confirmed that it is squamous cell carcinoma. What is the recommendation for the management of this patient’s therapy now?
A. Reduce the dose of dabrafenib
B. Switch to IFN
C. Continue dabrafenib
D. Switch to ipilimumab
E. Switch to IL-2

6. Which of the following is NOT a rare but serious adverse event of ipilimumab?
A. Enterocolitis
B. Hepatitis
C. Dermatitis
D. Foot-hand syndrome
E. Neuropathy

7. A 31-year-old man diagnosed with melanoma with metastasis to the brain presents to the clinic. Genetic testing revealed that he is positive for the BRAF V600E mutation. Which of the following agents would be an appropriate therapy for this patient?
A. Ipilimumab  
B. Trametinib  
C. Vemurafenib  
D. Dabrafenib  
E. Nivolumab

8. Which of the following therapies is not a preferred systemic therapy for metastatic melanoma?  
A. Ipilimumab  
B. Nivolumab  
C. Pembrolizumab  
D. Dabrafenib + trametinib  
E. Interferon

9. Which of the following is a primary therapy for basal cell carcinoma?  
A. Surgery  
B. Radiation  
C. Dabrafenib + trametinib  
D. IL-2  
E. INF

10. Which of the following medications is in a REMS program?  
A. Ipilimumab.  
B. Pembrolizumab  
C. Dabrafenib  
D. Vemurafenib.  
E. IFN
11. A patient is about to start IL-2 therapy for her metastatic melanoma in the intensive care unit at a dose of 600,000 IU/kg every 8 hours for 14 doses. Her current medications include hydrochlorothiazide 25 mg once daily for hypertension and metformin 100 mg twice daily for type II diabetes. She is also on montelukast 10 mg/day; budesonide 200 mcg, two puffs twice daily; and albuterol one or two puffs every 4 to 6 hours as needed for asthma. Which of the following orders is appropriate for this patient?

A. Discontinue all medications before starting IL-2 therapy.
B. Discontinue the medications for hypertension before starting IL-2 therapy
C. Discontinue the medications for asthma before starting IL-2 therapy
D. Discontinue the medication for diabetes before starting IL-2 therapy
E. No changes in the medication regimen are required

12. Which of the following is an adjuvant to surgical treatment for metastatic melanoma?

A. IL-2
B. IFN
C. Ipilimumab
D. Dabrafenib + trametinib
E. Pembrolizumab

13. Which of the following is an indication for IFN-α-2b?

A. Unresectable stage III melanoma
B. Stage IV melanoma
C. Adjuvant therapy after resection for bulky stage II or stage III melanoma
D. Adjuvant therapy after resection for stage I melanoma
E. All of the above

14. A 65-year-old man diagnosed with superficial basal cell carcinoma on his neck presents to the clinic. Which of the following is not the best treatment option for SW?

A. Radiation
B. 0.5% microsphere-encapsulated fluorouracil
C. Imiquimod
D. Methyl aminolevulinate
E. Surgical excision

15. A 72-year-old woman diagnosed with squamous cell carcinoma in situ presents to the clinic, and she will be initiated with imiquimod. Choose the true statement regarding imiquimod.

A. It is a photosensitizing agent that is activated by exposure to a light source.
B. It is an immune-modulating agent.
C. It is a chemotherapy agent.
D. It is a radiation-sensitizing agent.
E. None of the above
Answers

1. A
2. D
3. D
4. C
5. C
6. D
7. D
8. E
9. A
10. A
11. B
12. B
13. C
14. A
15. B