



HemeOncJobs.com Oncology Board Review

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Melanoma Practice Questions

Answers are at the bottom

1. Which of the following is an important chromosome in the development/treatment of melanomas?

- A. Chromosome 22
- B. Chromosome 9
- C. Chromosome 12
- D. Y Chromosome

2. The incidence of Melanomas is

- A. Decreasing
- B. Rising
- C. Staying about the same
- D. Varies with length of sunlight

3. A 22 year old young woman comes to your office because she is worried about her risks for developing melanoma. Her mom developed a melanoma at age 23 and her paternal grandfather passed away from metastatic melanoma. Upon careful skin review you notice an abnormal skin lesion which on biopsy is found to be a dysplastic nevus. Now that you have removed this lesion, you can tell her that her risks of developing a melanoma are:

- A. 20%
- B. 40%
- C. 80%
- D. Difficult to say unless we know more family history

4. A 40 year old man underwent an allogeneic bone marrow transplant three years ago for Acute Myelogenous Leukemia in first remission. He is on immunosuppressive therapy and prednisone and doing well. No signs of acute or chronic graft versus leukemia are found. You discover a small skin lesion on his back which, on resection, is found to be a xeroderma pigmentosa lesion.

You would say that this patient's risks for developing a melanoma are:

- A. Greater than the general population
- B. Lower than the general population
- C. Vary with the degree of immune suppression
- D. Made worse if he develops skin-limited graft-versus-host disease

5. Which of the following genes is not typically associated with melanoma?

- A. CDK/N2A
- B. BRAC₁
- C. CDK₄
- E. NRAS

6. Blockage of which gene has recently become an FDA approved means of treating metastatic malignant melanoma?

- A. KIT
- B. CDK/N2A
- C. BRAF
- D. PTEN
- E. MITF

7. The KIT gene is typically associated with which form of melanoma?

- A. Superficial Spreading
- B. Lentigo
- C. Ulcerating
- D. Nodular
- E. Uveal

8. Expression loss of which of the following genes is observed in Melanomas, Glioblastoma Multiforme and Cowden's Syndrome?

- A. NRAS
- B. C-MYC
- D. PTEN
- E. BRAF

9. Which of the following initial approaches to the treatment of an incidentally diagnosed malignant melanoma is unacceptable?

- A. Resection with 2 mm margins
- B. Resection with deep margins going down to the fascia
- C. Shave biopsies to get tissue with the plans of the definitive resection having at least 2 cm margins.
- D. Resection with 1 mm margins

10. It is a good idea to not stay in the sun - especially if one is very fair as a means to try to avoid developing a melanoma. If in the sun, however, one should wear sun screen lotion. Sun screen lotion needs to have at least what percent SPF?

- A. At least 4%
- B. >15%
- C. >25%
- D. >30%

11. Which of the following is not a negative prognostic finding in melanoma?

- A. Ulceration
- B. Clark's level IV
- C. Location on the upper back
- D. Location on the lower extremities
- E. Presence of Microscopic Satellites

12. Adjuvant Alpha Interferon is indicated for a completely resected, Breslow 4 mm depth malignant melanoma with a negative sentinel node biopsy

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Only if the mitotic index is high
- D. Only if there is a BRAF mutation

13. The single most predictive factor in determining the prognosis of a melanoma is

- A. BRAF mutation absence or presence
- B. Ulceration of primary lesion
- C. Location on the Trunk or the extremities
- D. Breslow thickness at presentation

14. Sentinel Node Biopsy is indicated in all of the following cases of melanoma except

- A. > 1 mm Breslow thickness at diagnosis
- B. Clark's level III or IV lesion
- C. Ulcerated Lesion
- D. High Mitotic index

15. Adjuvant Alpha Interferon is indicated for a completely resected malignant melanomas with the following characteristics except:

- A. The finding of "in transit" lesions
- B. The finding of a BRAF and a KIT mutation
- C. The finding of a positive sentinel node biopsy
- D. The finding of an initial lesion greater than 3 cm in diameter

16. A 65 year old man presents with a dark lesion on his upper back. Upon initial removal, the pathology comes back showing that it was a superficial spreading malignant melanoma. As you prepare for the definitive resection of his melanoma, you are about to advise this patient of his prognosis. Which of the following characteristics of this patient indicate a worse prognosis?

- A. Male Sex
- B. Older age
- C. Trunk location
- D. All of the above

17. A 33 year old white female presents with a dark skin lesion on her right arm. She has been an sun tanning enthusiast for many years. Upon initial resection, the pathology demonstrates that the lesion is a Lentigo Melanoma. Physical examination demonstrates hard and palpably enlarged right axillary lymph nodes. Subsequent definitive resection of the primary lesion shows that this is a 4.5 mm in depth malignant melanoma. Sentinel lymph node dissection of the right axilla demonstrate positive involvement by melanoma. Your next step would be:

- A. Adjuvant high dose alpha Interferon
- B. Definitive radiation to the right axilla
- C. Therapeutic right axilla lymph node dissection
- D. Test for the BRAF mutation

18. Which of the following does not represent an indication for performing a Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy on a patient with a recently diagnosed malignant melanoma?

- A. Depth of invasion by the primary lesion of >1mm
- B. Ulceration in the primary lesion
- C. Clark's level III depth of invasion by the primary lesion
- D. Superficial Spreading histology of the primary lesion

19. Sentinel Lymph Node biopsies in Malignant Melanoma have a false negative rate of what percent?

- A. 1%
- B. 4%
- C. 10%
- D. 12%

20. Side effects of High Dose Alpha Interferon as therapy for malignant melanoma include the following except:

- A. Suicidal ideations
- B. Fatigue
- C. Elevated liver enzymes
- D. Prolongation of the cardiac Q-T interval
- E. Thyroid dysfunction

21. Side effects of Ipilimumab include all the following except:

- A. Urinary incontinence
- B. Enterocolitis
- C. Hypothyroidism
- D. Immune mediated hepatitis
- E. Ocular damage

22. Which of the following is an FDA-approved therapy for metastatic malignant melanoma which works only in patients who are proven to be BRAF mutation positive:

- A. Alpha Interferon
- B. Verumafenib
- C. Ipilimumab
- D. Sorafenib
- E. Celecoxib

23. Which of the following is a side effect of Verumafenib?

- A. Severe Enterocolitis
- B. Immune mediated hepatitis
- C. Stevens Johnson Syndrome
- D. Squamous Cell Carcinoma
- E. Guillian-Barré Syndrome

24. Which of the following FDA-approved treatments for metastatic malignant melanoma works through blocking CTLA-4?

- A. Verumafenib
- B. Ipilimumab
- C. Sorafenib
- D. Bevacizumab

Answers:

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. B 8. D 9. C 10. B 11. D

12. A 13. D. 14. D 15. D 16. D 17. C 18. D 19. B 20. D

21. A 22. B 23. D 24. B