Melanoma – QUESTIONS

Clinical Case Conference
UCSD Radiation Oncology
SA-CME

1. What is the correct AJCC T staging for a melanoma 3 mm deep with ulceration?
   a. T2a
   b. T2b
   c. T3a
   d. T3b

2. Which of the following regimens was used in the TROG trial comparing postoperative radiation versus observation in high-risk melanoma patients?
   a. 30 Gy at 3.0 Gy per fraction over 2 weeks
   b. 30 Gy at 6.0 Gy per fraction over 2.5 weeks
   c. 48 Gy at 2.4 Gy per fraction over 4 weeks
   d. 60 Gy at 2.5 Gy per fraction BID over 4 weeks

3. Stage I/II melanoma has an approximate 5 year OS of:
   a. 20%
   b. 50%
   c. 70%
   d. 90%

4. Ipilimumab is a targeted agent that acts synergistically with radiotherapy by:
   a. sensitizing tumor cells to radiotherapy by inhibiting DNA repair pathways.
   b. sensitizing tumor cells to radiotherapy by inhibiting cytotoxic T cell lymphocytes
   c. increasing the immune response to tumor antigens released after radiotherapy
   d. increasing radiotherapy effectiveness by improving tumor oxygenation.

5. A 45-year-old woman underwent resection of a 3 mm deep melanoma of the cheek with negative surgical margins. A selective neck dissection demonstrated two positive lymph nodes with extracapsular extension. A postoperative CT scan of the neck and chest was negative. Which statement about the use of adjuvant radiation therapy is true?
   a. Melanoma does not respond to radiation.
   b. Radiation to the primary tumor site only would be appropriate.
   c. No radiation would be indicated for this patient because of the clear margins.
   d. The primary tumor site and ipsilateral cervical lymphatics should be irradiated.