

Oncology Questions

1. In asymptomatic women, which conveys the greatest risk of developing breast cancer?

- A. Presence of a benign lump ✓
- B. Menarche before the age of 12'
- C. First child after the age of 25
- D. A sister and an aunt with breast cancer
- E. Taking the oral contraceptive pill for over 10 years ✓

2. A 34 year old post partum woman develops a painless erythematous rash around her left nipple after breast feeding her first child for the past 6 weeks. It has not cleared despite two courses of oral antibiotics. There is no mass on palpation and the area is not tender. She has an inverted nipple. What would be the best management?

- A. Ultrasound
- B. Skin biopsy
- C. Mammogram
- D. Topical anti-fungal
- E. Intravenous antibiotics

Pagets

3. An elderly man with metastatic prostate carcinoma was treated with radio therapy one year ago. A bone scan is done which shows widespread bony metastatic disease. He now presents with chest wall pain. What is the best treatment?

- A. Prednisolone
- B. Supportive care
- C. Chemotherapy
- D. Radiotherapy
- E. Androgen blockade

? RT locally + E

4. CEA levels in colon cancer are most helpful for:

- A. Determining who needs adjuvant chemotherapy
- B. Monitoring response to adjuvant chemotherapy
- C. Staging
- D. Screening relatives
- E. Monitoring for the development of recurrent resectable disease post treatment

5. What is the most important reason to follow up a patient who has had a completely excised melanoma?

- A. To monitor for the development of new recurrence
- B. To detect local recurrence
- C. To detect lymph node metastasis

- D. To detect the presence of premalignant skin lesions, which these patients are at risk of.
- E. To provide screening for their family members

6. A 42 year old woman with metastatic breast cancer is on tamoxifen. She has had recent radiation therapy to her spine for painful metastases. She now presents with dyspnoea and dry cough. A CXR is performed and this shows evidence of a lingular opacification (apparently). What is the most appropriate management?

- A. Antifungal therapy ✗
- B. IV antibiotics ✗
- C. Cease tamoxifen and start aromatase inhibitor
- D. Consider further chemotherapy ✗
- E. Bronchoscopy and bronchoalveolar lavage for diagnostic purposes

Radiation damage

7. What is the rationale for giving adjuvant chemotherapy after surgery rather than giving early chemotherapy?

- A. Cancer volume is small
- B. Unlikely to have resistance to chemo
- C. It helps to eradicate micrometastases
- D. There will be decreased penetration to cancer cells if chemo is given early
- E. There will be less cells in metaphase

8. Which of the following is associated with multidrug resistance to chemotherapy?

- A. Abnormalities of Cytochrome P450 3A4
- B. Deficiency of CYP 2D6
- C. BCL 2
- D. P53
- E. P Glycoprotein

9. What is the best predictor of outcome in colorectal cancers?

- A. Family history
- B. Sporadic recurrence
- C. Tumour stage
- D. Microsatellite instability →
- E. Size of tumour at surgery