Lung Cancer Update — Issue 2, 2012

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Crizotinib, a targeted agent recently approved for use in the treatment of ALK-positive NSCLC, was recently shown to also exhibit antitumor activity in patients with NSCLC harboring ROS1 gene rearrangement.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 2. The Phase III LUX-Lung 3 trial evaluating afatinib versus cisplatin/pemetrexed as first-line therapy for patients with advanced EGFR-mutant NSCLC reported improvements in which of the following for patients who received afatinib?
 - a. Median PFS
 - b. Median duration of response
 - c. Objective response rate
 - d. Both a and c
 - e. All of the above
- 3. Favorable responses have been reported with the anti-PD-1 antibody in patients with NSCLC.
 - a. Adenocarcinoma
 - b. Squamous cell
 - c. Neither a nor b
 - d. Both a and b
- 4. The addition of selumetinib to docetaxel in the second line significantly prolonged PFS compared to placebo in a Phase II trial for patients with advanced NSCLC.
 - a. EGFR-mutant
 - b. K-ras-mutant
 - c. BRAF-mutant
- In a Phase II trial of afatinib with cetuximab for patients with NSCLC and acquired resistance to erlotinib or gefitinib, investigators reported confirmed responses in
 - a. T790M mutation-positive disease
 - b. T790M mutation-negative disease
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b

- A Phase II trial evaluating carboplatin, nab paclitaxel and bevacizumab for patients with untreated advanced nonsquamous NSCLC reported a near 75% disease control rate with this combination.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 7. The Phase II SELECT study evaluating adjuvant _____ for patients with resected EGFR mutation-positive NSCLC reported a disease-free survival rate of 94% after more than 2 years of follow-up.
 - a. Afatinib
 - b. Erlotinib
 - c. Gefitinib
- 8. The Phase III MetLung study will investigate _____ with erlotinib versus placebo with erlotinib for patients with advanced MET-positive NSCLC.
 - a. Tivantinib
 - b. Onartuzumab
 - c. Gefitinib
- The AVAPERL trial demonstrated that the addition of pemetrexed to maintenance therapy with bevacizumab significantly increased PFS for patients with advanced nonsquamous NSCLC.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- Final analysis of overall survival in the PARAMOUNT study demonstrated a significant increase in overall survival with the addition of pemetrexed to best supportive care for patients with advanced nonsquamous NSCLC.
 - a. True
 - b. False