

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- A randomized Phase II trial evaluating erlotinib alone or with bevacizumab as first-line therapy for patients with advanced EGFR mutation-positive NSCLC demonstrated _____ with the addition of bevacizumab.

 - A significant improvement in progression-free survival
 - More pronounced benefit for patients with exon 19 deletions than for those with L858R mutations
 - Both a and b
- A combined analysis of the LUX-Lung 3 and LUX-Lung 6 trials for patients with advanced EGFR mutation-positive lung adenocarcinoma demonstrated an overall survival advantage with afatinib for patients with _____.

 - Exon 19 deletion mutations
 - L858R mutations
 - Both a and b
- Patients with nonsquamous lung cancer should be routinely tested for which of the following tumor genetic alterations regardless of smoking history?

 - EGFR
 - ROS1
 - ALK
 - All of the above
- The novel agent rovalpituzumab tesirine, which has shown promising preliminary results in relapsed/refractory small cell lung cancer, is a(n) _____.

 - Checkpoint inhibitor
 - Antibody-drug conjugate
 - ALK inhibitor
- The Phase III MAPS study evaluating cisplatin and pemetrexed with or without bevacizumab for patients with newly diagnosed pleural mesothelioma reported statistically significant improvement(s) in _____ with the addition of bevacizumab.

 - Median progression-free survival
 - Median overall survival
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- The anti-EGFR antibody necitumumab was recently approved by the FDA for use in combination with chemotherapy as first-line therapy for advanced _____.

 - Squamous cell carcinoma
 - Nonsquamous cell carcinoma
 - Both a and b
- A planned randomized Phase II trial by the Alliance Foundation will compare topotecan to _____ for patients with relapsed/refractory small cell lung cancer.

 - Nivolumab
 - Pembrolizumab
 - Ipilimumab
- In the treatment of NSCLC, osimertinib is _____.

 - A recently FDA-approved third-generation EGFR TKI
 - Effective against tumors with the T790M mutation
 - Commonly associated with hyperglycemia
 - All of the above
 - Both a and b
- A Phase III trial of second-line docetaxel with or without ramucirumab for patients with Stage IV NSCLC after disease progression on a platinum-based regimen demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in _____ with the addition of ramucirumab to docetaxel.

 - Median progression-free survival
 - Median overall survival
 - Overall response rate
 - Both a and c
 - All of the above
- Mutations in the MET exon 14 gene _____.

 - Occur in 3% of patients with nonsquamous NSCLC
 - Are not sensitive to crizotinib
 - May occur with concurrent MET amplification
 - All of the above
 - Both a and c