

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The Phase III REVEL trial evaluating docetaxel with or without ramucirumab for patients with Stage IV non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) after disease progression on a platinum-based regimen demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in survival with the addition of ramucirumab for patients with \_\_\_\_\_ disease.

  - a. Nonsquamous
  - b. Squamous
  - c. Both a and b**
  - d. Neither a nor b
2. The Phase II POPLAR trial evaluating atezolizumab versus docetaxel for previously treated advanced NSCLC reported a survival benefit with atezolizumab for patients with high levels of PD-L1 expression in their \_\_\_\_\_.

  - a. Tumor cells
  - b. Tumor-infiltrating immune cells
  - c. Both a and b**
3. Which of the following ALK inhibitors penetrates the central nervous system (CNS) well and thus exhibits significant activity in patients with NSCLC and CNS metastases?

  - a. Alectinib**
  - b. Crizotinib
  - c. Both a and b
4. Lorlatinib (PF-06463922) is an investigational agent in the treatment of NSCLC and a potent inhibitor of \_\_\_\_\_.

  - a. PD-1
  - b. EGFR
  - c. ALK/ROS1**
5. The upper gastrointestinal (GI) tract side effects associated with ceritinib can be mitigated by dose reduction.

  - a. True**
  - b. False
6. Which of the following GI-related side effects are exhibited in patients who receive alectinib?

  - a. Constipation
  - b. Diarrhea
  - c. Nausea
  - d. All of the above**
7. Analysis of overall survival in the Phase III LUX-Lung 3 and LUX-Lung 6 trials demonstrated a significant difference between afatinib and cisplatin-based chemotherapy as first-line therapy for patients with advanced adenocarcinoma of the lung harboring the \_\_\_\_\_ EGFR mutation.

  - a. Exon 19 deletion**
  - b. L858R exon 21
  - c. Both a and b
8. The Phase IIb LUX-Lung 7 study evaluating afatinib versus gefitinib as first-line therapy for EGFR-mutant advanced NSCLC demonstrated superior outcomes with afatinib with regard to which of the following study endpoints?

  - a. Median progression-free survival
  - b. Objective response rate
  - c. Both a and b**
  - d. Neither a nor b
9. A Phase II trial presented by Planchard and colleagues at ASCO 2015 evaluating dabrafenib alone or in combination with trametinib for patients with BRAF V600E mutation-positive metastatic NSCLC demonstrated a higher overall response rate with the combination versus dabrafenib alone.

  - a. True**
  - b. False
10. Patients with metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC should be tested routinely for which of the following tumor genetic alterations regardless of smoking history?

  - a. ALK
  - b. EGFR
  - c. ROS1
  - d. All of the above**