

Beyond the Guidelines: Investigator Perspectives on Current Clinical Issues and Ongoing Research in the Management of Early and Advanced Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Results of the Phase III APHINITY trial demonstrated that the addition of pertuzumab to adjuvant trastuzumab and chemotherapy significantly improved invasive disease-free survival for patients with HER2-positive early breast cancer.
 - True
 - False
- The Phase III ExteNET trial investigating neratinib after trastuzumab-based adjuvant therapy for patients with HER2-positive breast cancer _____ an invasive disease-free survival benefit with neratinib compared to placebo.
 - Demonstrated
 - Did not demonstrate
- The Phase III ALTERNATIVE trial evaluating lapatinib/trastuzumab with an aromatase inhibitor (AI) versus each agent alone with an AI for patients with ER-positive, HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer demonstrated a progression-free survival benefit with the dual HER2 blockade and AI combination.
 - True
 - False
- The Phase III MONALEESA-2 study evaluated first-line letrozole with or without _____ for postmenopausal patients who had received no prior therapy for advanced breast cancer.
 - Abemaciclib
 - Palbociclib
 - Ribociclib
- The Phase II TBCRC 022 trial evaluating neratinib/capecitabine for patients with HER2-positive breast cancer and brain metastases did not demonstrate any activity with this combination.
 - True
 - False
- Which of the following statements is true concerning the Phase III OlympiAD study comparing olaparib to chemotherapy for patients with HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer with germline BRCA mutations who had previously received no more than 2 chemotherapy regimens?
 - Olaparib significantly improved progression-free survival in comparison to chemotherapy
 - The response rate with olaparib was more than twice the response rate with chemotherapy
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- In which of the following settings do the anti-PD-1 agent pembrolizumab and the anti-PD-L1 agent atezolizumab typically produce the most robust response rates for patients with metastatic triple-negative breast cancer?
 - First line
 - Second line
 - Later line
 - Response rates are equivalent across lines of therapy
- Final results of the Phase II ABRAZO study of talazoparib monotherapy after platinum-based therapy or multiple cytotoxic regimens for patients with advanced breast cancer with germline BRCA1/2 mutations demonstrated higher response rates for _____.
 - Patients previously exposed to platinum-based therapy
 - Patients with heavily pretreated disease (3 or more prior lines of chemotherapy) without exposure to a platinum agent
 - Neither a nor b

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9. On the I-SPY 2 trial evaluating the addition of pembrolizumab to standard neoadjuvant therapy for high-risk breast cancer, which of the following patient subsets exhibited the greatest benefit?
- a. Patients with ER-positive, HER2-negative disease
 - b. Patients with triple-negative disease
 - c. Neither a nor b
10. The Phase III CREATE-X trial demonstrated that the addition of adjuvant capecitabine after standard neoadjuvant chemotherapy containing an anthracycline, a taxane or both was safe and effective in prolonging _____ among patients with HER2-negative breast cancer and residual invasive disease on pathological testing.
- a. Disease-free survival
 - b. Overall survival
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b