

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The goal of the MINDACT trial, for which initial results were recently published, was to evaluate the benefit of genomic profiling with the _____ in addition to standard clinical-pathological criteria for identifying patients with early BC and 0 to 3 positive lymph nodes who might safely forgo chemotherapy without compromising outcome.
 - PAM50 assay
 - 70-gene signature
 - 21-gene signature
- The ongoing randomized Phase II ATEMPT trial is comparing _____ to trastuzumab/paclitaxel for patients with Stage I HER2-positive BC.
 - Trastuzumab alone
 - Trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1)
 - Pertuzumab/paclitaxel
- The Phase III OlympiAD trial of olaparib monotherapy versus chemotherapy for patients with HER2-negative mBC and a germline BRCA mutation demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival with olaparib.
 - True
 - False
- Which of the following toxicities is exhibited to a greater extent in patients receiving abemaciclib than in those receiving palbociclib or ribociclib for ER-positive mBC?
 - Diarrhea
 - Neutropenia
 - Myelosuppression
 - All of the above
- The Phase III ExteNET trial investigating neratinib versus placebo after trastuzumab-based adjuvant therapy for patients with HER2-positive BC _____ an invasive disease-free survival benefit with neratinib.
 - Demonstrated
 - Did not demonstrate
- Which of the following drug types reflects the mechanism of action of fulvestrant?
 - Selective estrogen receptor degrader
 - Selective estrogen receptor modulator
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- Results of the APT trial evaluating adjuvant paclitaxel/trastuzumab for patients with node-negative, HER2-positive BC showed that the rate of distant recurrence after a 7-year follow-up analysis was _____.
 - 1%
 - 15%
 - 50%
- Joint analysis of the ABC trials comparing a taxane with anthracycline to nonanthracycline-based regimens for HER2-negative, early BC demonstrated the benefit of anthracyclines in patients with _____.
 - Low-risk
 - High-risk
 - Both a and b
- The Phase III TNT trial comparing carboplatin to docetaxel for mTNBC demonstrated that in a subgroup of patients with BRCA1/2 mutations, a significant difference was evident in _____ in favor of carboplatin.
 - Overall response rate
 - Progression-free survival
 - Both a and b
- Results of the Phase III APHINITY trial demonstrated that the addition of pertuzumab to trastuzumab and chemotherapy significantly improved invasive disease-free survival for patients with HER2-positive early BC.
 - True
 - False