

## Cases from the Community: Investigators Provide Their Perspectives on the Practice Implications of Emerging Clinical Research — A Special Video Supplement

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. On the Phase III CREATE-X trial evaluating adjuvant capecitabine for patients with pathologic residual invasive breast cancer after neoadjuvant chemotherapy, which of the following patient subsets exhibited the greatest benefit in disease-free survival?
  - a. Those with ER-positive, HER2-negative disease
  - b. Those with triple-negative disease
  - c. Neither a nor b (outcomes were equivalent in these patient populations)
2. The aim of the MINDACT trial was to evaluate the benefit of genomic testing with \_\_\_\_\_ in addition to standard clinicopathologic criteria for patients with early breast cancer and 0 to 3 positive nodes who may safely forgo chemotherapy without compromising outcomes.
  - a. Breast Cancer Index
  - b. The 21-gene Recurrence Score®
  - c. The 70-gene signature
3. Results from the TAILORx trial demonstrated that patients with hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative, axillary node-negative breast cancer and a Recurrence Score lower than 11 have a significantly low risk of distant recurrence at 5 years with endocrine therapy alone.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. The FALCON trial comparing fulvestrant to anastrozole for hormone receptor-positive advanced breast cancer showed a pronounced benefit in progression-free survival with fulvestrant for postmenopausal patients \_\_\_\_\_ visceral disease who had not received prior endocrine therapy.
  - a. With
  - b. Without
5. The TEACH trial evaluated the efficacy and safety of adjuvant \_\_\_\_\_ for patients with trastuzumab-naïve, HER2-positive early-stage breast cancer.
  - a. Pertuzumab
  - b. Lapatinib
  - c. T-DM1
6. Although response rates with the anti-PD-L1 antibody avelumab were low in the overall patient population on the Phase Ib JAVELIN trial, significant clinical activity was reported in patients with triple-negative breast cancer and tumors with PD-L1-expressing immune cells.
  - a. True
  - b. False
7. The Early Breast Cancer Trialists' Collaborative Group analysis by Pan and colleagues investigating the long-term recurrence risk for patients with breast cancer after 5 years of endocrine therapy reported that for women with T1N0 disease, the risk of distant recurrence was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. 5%
  - b. 14%
  - c. 23%
8. The Phase III MONALEESA-2 trial evaluated the efficacy and safety of letrozole with or without \_\_\_\_\_ for postmenopausal women with hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer who received no prior therapy for advanced disease.
  - a. Abemaciclib
  - b. Palbociclib
  - c. Ribociclib

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9. Data from the 5-year analysis of the NEOSPHERE trial demonstrated that neoadjuvant pertuzumab is beneficial when combined with trastuzumab and docetaxel for patients with locally advanced inflammatory or early-stage HER2-positive breast cancer.
- a. True
  - b. False
10. The mechanism of action of alpelisib (BYL719) is \_\_\_\_\_ inhibition.
- a. Checkpoint
  - b. PARP
  - c. PI3 kinase