

Consensus or Controversy: Clinical Investigators Provide Perspectives on the Treatment of Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer in Patients without Targetable Tumor Mutations

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Results from the Phase III SQUIRE trial evaluating necitumumab and gemcitabine/cisplatin versus gemcitabine/cisplatin for the first-line treatment of Stage IV squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in _____ with the addition of necitumumab to chemotherapy.
 - Overall response rate (ORR)
 - Overall survival (OS)
 - Neither a nor b
- Data from the Phase III CheckMate 017 trial for patients with previously treated advanced squamous NSCLC indicated a statistically significant improvement in median OS with nivolumab compared to docetaxel.
 - True
 - False
- The Phase III REVEL trial of second-line docetaxel with or without ramucirumab for patients with Stage IV NSCLC and disease progression on a platinum-based regimen demonstrated a statistically significant benefit in OS with the addition of ramucirumab.
 - True
 - False
- Immune-related adverse events associated with immune checkpoint inhibitors include _____.
 - Colitis
 - Dermatitis
 - Hepatitis
 - All of the above
- Data from the KEYNOTE-024 study comparing pembrolizumab to chemotherapy for patients with untreated Stage IV NSCLC demonstrated an improvement in _____ with pembrolizumab.
 - ORR
 - Progression-free survival (PFS)
 - OS
 - Both a and b
 - All of the above
- The CheckMate 026 trial _____ an OS advantage with nivolumab compared to chemotherapy as first-line therapy for Stage IV or recurrent NSCLC with no EGFR or ALK mutations.
 - Demonstrated
 - Did not demonstrate
- The LUX-Lung 8 trial demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in _____ with afatinib compared to erlotinib as second-line therapy for patients with advanced squamous NSCLC.
 - PFS
 - OS
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- Data from the Phase III CheckMate 057 trial evaluating nivolumab versus docetaxel for patients with metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC after disease progression on platinum-based doublet therapy demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in _____ with nivolumab therapy.
 - Median OS
 - Median PFS
 - ORR
 - Both a and c

POST-TEST

Consensus or Controversy: Clinical Investigators Provide Perspectives on the Treatment of Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer in Patients without Targetable Tumor Mutations

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

9. OAK is the first randomized Phase III study to report a clinically relevant improvement of OS with _____ compared to docetaxel for previously treated NSCLC regardless of PD-L1 expression or histology.
- a. Atezolizumab
 - b. Ramucirumab
 - c. Durvalumab
10. The ongoing Phase III MYSTIC trial is evaluating the anti-PD-L1 monoclonal antibody _____ as a single agent or in combination with tremelimumab versus standard therapy for patients with first-line, Stage IV NSCLC.
- a. Atezolizumab
 - b. Durvalumab
 - c. Ramucirumab