

New Agents and Emerging Strategies in the Management of Early and Advanced Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Based on the results from the Phase III APHINITY trial of adjuvant chemotherapy and trastuzumab with or without pertuzumab for HER2-positive early breast cancer, which of the following patient subgroups derived a statistically significant improvement in invasive disease-free survival at 3 years with the addition of pertuzumab in comparison to placebo?
 - Patients with node-positive breast cancer
 - Patients with node-negative breast cancer
 - Neither a nor b
- A subset analysis of data from the Phase III ExteNET trial evaluating neratinib versus placebo after trastuzumab-based adjuvant therapy for HER2-positive breast cancer demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in the 5-year invasive disease-free survival rate with the addition of neratinib in the subset of patients with _____ disease.
 - Hormone receptor-negative
 - Hormone receptor-positive
 - Neither a nor b
- The adverse event most commonly associated with neratinib therapy in the Phase III ExteNET study was Grade 3 and 4 _____, which can be reduced with prophylaxis.
 - Vomiting
 - Abdominal pain
 - Diarrhea
- Which of the following CDK4/6 inhibitors is administered twice daily on a continuous schedule?
 - Palbociclib
 - Ribociclib
 - Abemaciclib
- Which CDK4/6 inhibitor is FDA approved as monotherapy for patients with breast cancer and disease progression after endocrine therapy and previous chemotherapy for metastatic disease?
 - Palbociclib
 - Abemaciclib
 - Ribociclib
 - All of the above
- According to current NCCN guidelines, which of the following patients should undergo germline BRCA testing?
 - A patient with breast cancer and a known mutation in a cancer-susceptibility gene within the family
 - A patient under the age of 60 years who is diagnosed with triple-negative breast cancer
 - A patient of Ashkenazi Jewish descent with breast, ovarian or pancreatic cancer at any age
 - A man with breast cancer
 - All of the above
 - All except d
- Olaparib is approved for patients with deleterious or suspected deleterious germline BRCA-mutated, HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer treated with prior chemotherapy in the neoadjuvant, adjuvant or metastatic setting.
 - True
 - False
- The Phase III EMBRACA trial for patients with HER2-negative locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer and a germline BRCA mutation after treatment with a taxane and/or anthracycline demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival with _____ compared to physician's choice of chemotherapy.
 - Rucaparib
 - Talazoparib
 - Niraparib

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9. Studies of single-agent pembrolizumab or atezolizumab for metastatic triple-negative breast cancer suggest that monotherapy with an immune checkpoint inhibitor results in higher response rates when used as later-line therapy than as first-line therapy.

- a. True
- b. False

10. The Phase III KATHERINE trial for patients with HER2-positive primary breast cancer and residual tumor in the breast or axillary lymph nodes after preoperative therapy is investigating adjuvant therapy with _____ versus trastuzumab.

- a. Trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1)
- b. Paclitaxel in combination with pertuzumab
- c. Pembrolizumab
- d. Paclitaxel in combination with trastuzumab