

## Visiting Professors: Improving the Efficacy of Endocrine Treatment of Metastatic Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Which of the following pathways is recognized as a mechanism of resistance to endocrine therapy?
  - PI3K-Akt-mTOR
  - RAS-RAF-MAPK
  - VEGFR-JAK2-STAT5
  - Both a and b
  - None of the above
- Among the FDA-approved CDK4/6 inhibitors for the treatment of ER-positive metastatic breast cancer, which agent is approved for use as monotherapy after previous endocrine treatment and chemotherapy?
  - Palbociclib
  - Ribociclib
  - Abemaciclib
  - None of the above
- The MONARCH 1 single-arm study evaluating abemaciclib for refractory ER-positive, HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer demonstrated good tolerability and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Promising clinical activity
  - Poor clinical activity
- Which of the following agent-specific adverse events is associated with ribociclib?
  - Diarrhea
  - Venous thromboembolism
  - QT interval prolongation
  - All of the above
- In a Phase II, Simon 2-stage trial, abemaciclib did not demonstrate a CNS response in patients with brain metastases secondary to ER-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer.
  - True
  - False
- In the BOLERO-2 trial, the median progression-free survival (PFS) was higher in the \_\_\_\_\_/exemestane group than in the placebo/exemestane group (hazard ratio 0.45,  $p < 0.0001$ ).
  - Ribociclib
  - Abemaciclib
  - Buparlisib
  - Everolimus
- For postmenopausal women with ER-positive, HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer resistant to aromatase inhibitor therapy, the Phase II PrE0102 trial evaluating everolimus versus placebo in combination with \_\_\_\_\_ demonstrated significantly higher PFS with the everolimus combination.
  - Tamoxifen
  - Fulvestrant
  - Taselisib
  - Letrozole
- Which of the following statements is true about ESR1 mutations in metastatic breast cancer?
  - ESR1 mutations are rarely observed in primary tumors
  - ESR1 mutations are commonly observed in metastatic disease
  - ESR1 mutations are associated with aromatase inhibitor resistance
  - All of the above
- In the Phase III SANDPIPER trial for patients with ER-positive, PIK3CA-mutated locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer, taselisib/fulvestrant demonstrated \_\_\_\_\_ in comparison to placebo/fulvestrant.
  - Improved PFS
  - Fewer adverse events
  - Both a and b
  - None of the above

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10. The Phase II monarchHER study and the Phase III PATINA study are both ongoing trials evaluating CDK4/6 inhibitor therapy in which of the following patient populations?

- a. ER-positive, HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer
- b. ER-positive, HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer
- c. Triple-negative metastatic breast cancer
- d. ER-negative, HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer