## Post-Test Visiting Professors: Breast Cancer — Volume 6, Issue 1

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following statements is true regarding PI3K inhibitors under investigation for ER-positive mBC?
  - a. They are associated with diarrhea, hyperglycemia and pneumonitis
  - b. They do not elicit objective responses when administered as monotherapy
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Neither a nor b
- 2. In the Phase II PERTAIN trial investigating trastuzumab with an aromatase inhibitor with or without pertuzumab as first-line therapy for hormone receptor-positive, HER2-positive locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer, the addition of pertuzumab resulted in a significant improvement in progression-free survival.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- The TRINITI-1 trial is assessing everolimus and exemestane in combination with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for patients with hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer after disease progression on a CDK4/6 inhibitor.
  - a. Taselisib
  - b. Abemaciclib
  - c. Ribociclib
- 4. The FALCON trial evaluating fulvestrant versus anastrozole for postmenopausal patients with locally advanced or metastatic hormone receptor-positive breast cancer who had not received previous endocrine therapy demonstrated superior efficacy with anastrozole.
  - a. True b. False
- 5. The stomatitis associated with everolimus
  - a. Appears early in the course of treatment
  - b. Can be prevented in some cases with a prophylactic mouthwash
  - c. Can be managed with dose reduction

d. All of the above

e. Both a and b

- 6. Which of the following statements is true regarding the CDK4/6 inhibitor abemaciclib?
  - a. It does not demonstrate single-agent activity
  - b. It is active in patients with hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer and brain metastases
  - c. It is administered on a continuous schedule
  - d. All of the above
  - e. Both b and c

## 7. The CDK4/6 inhibitor ribociclib \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Is administered on a 3 weeks on, 1 week off schedule
- b. Seems to be associated with less cardiac toxicity in comparison to palbociclib
- c. Both a and b
- 8. The Phase II monarcHER trial for patients with hormone receptor-positive, HER2-positive locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer is comparing the CDK4/6 inhibitor \_\_\_\_\_\_ in combination with trastuzumab with or without fulvestrant to chemotherapy and trastuzumab.
  - a. Ribociclib
  - b. Abemaciclib
  - c. Taselisib
- Patients with ER-positive advanced breast cancer who harbor ESR1 mutations are more likely to respond to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Anastrozole
  - b. Fulvestrant
  - c. Letrozole
  - d. All of the above
- 10. Strategies for the management of neutropenia associated with palbociclib include
  - a. Withholding the drug
  - b. Dose reductions
  - c. Switching to abemaciclib
  - d. All of the above
  - e. Both a and b