

## Cases from the Community: Clinical Investigators Provide Their Perspectives on Emerging Research and Actual Patients with Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The Phase III FLAURA study comparing first-line osimertinib to either erlotinib or gefitinib for patients with advanced EGFR-mutated non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) demonstrated a significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) with osimertinib.
  - True
  - False
- The ongoing RTOG-3505 study is investigating thoracic radiation therapy with cisplatin/etoposide and consolidation with \_\_\_\_\_ versus placebo for patients with locally advanced, unresectable NSCLC.
  - Nivolumab
  - Atezolizumab
  - Pembrolizumab
- In the CheckMate 227 trial evaluating the combination of nivolumab and ipilimumab versus chemotherapy for patients with Stage IV or recurrent NSCLC not previously treated with chemotherapy, the checkpoint inhibitor combination significantly improved PFS in comparison to chemotherapy for patients with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - High tumor mutation burden
  - Low tumor mutation burden
  - Both a and b
- Results from the PACIFIC study comparing durvalumab to placebo for patients with Stage III unresectable NSCLC after platinum-based concurrent chemoradiation therapy demonstrated \_\_\_\_\_ with durvalumab.
  - High rates of pulmonary immune-related adverse events
  - A significant improvement in PFS
  - Both a and b
- The Phase III BRAIN study evaluated the EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor \_\_\_\_\_ versus whole-brain radiation therapy with chemotherapy for patients with EGFR-mutated NSCLC and brain metastases.
  - Erlotinib
  - Osimertinib
  - Icotinib
- Results of the Phase III ALEX study evaluating alectinib versus crizotinib demonstrated a significant PFS improvement with alectinib for patients with \_\_\_\_\_ advanced ALK-rearranged NSCLC.
  - Treatment-naïve
  - Previously treated
- The Phase II STARTRK2 trial is investigating the ROS1 tyrosine kinase inhibitor \_\_\_\_\_ for patients with ROS1 fusion-positive advanced NSCLC.
  - Crizotinib
  - Ceritinib
  - Entrectinib
- Results of the KEYNOTE-189 trial of pemetrexed and a platinum-based drug with or without pembrolizumab for patients with previously untreated Stage IV nonsquamous NSCLC without EGFR or ALK alterations demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in \_\_\_\_\_ with the addition of pembrolizumab.
  - PFS
  - Overall survival
  - Overall response rate
  - All of the above

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9. The ongoing Phase III NEPTUNE and MYSTIC trials are investigating the checkpoint inhibitor \_\_\_\_\_ in combination with tremelimumab as first-line therapy for patients with advanced NSCLC.
- a. Durvalumab
  - b. Atezolizumab
  - c. Nivolumab
10. In the Phase III IMpower150 trial evaluating chemotherapy and/or bevacizumab with or without atezolizumab for Stage IV nonsquamous NSCLC in the first-line setting, atezolizumab/bevacizumab/chemotherapy significantly prolonged PFS but had no effect on overall survival in comparison to bevacizumab/chemotherapy.
- a. True
  - b. False