

Cases from the Community: Clinical Investigators Provide Their Perspectives on Emerging Research and Actual Patients with Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer — A Special Audio Supplement

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Osimertinib is approved as first-line therapy for patients with metastatic NSCLC who have the following EGFR alteration:
 - a. Exon 19
 - b. Exon 20
 - c. Exon 21
 - d. All of the above
 - e. Both a and b
 - f. Both a and c
2. The median progression-free survival associated with the use of the dabrafenib/trametinib combination in the first-line treatment of BRAF V600-mutated metastatic NSCLC is approximately _____.
 - a. 5 months
 - b. 10 months
 - c. 24 months
3. Results from the PACIFIC study comparing durvalumab to placebo for patients with unresectable Stage III NSCLC after platinum-based concurrent chemoradiation therapy _____ an improvement in overall survival with durvalumab.
 - a. Demonstrated
 - b. Did not demonstrate
4. The Phase II ALTA trial investigated brigatinib for patients with ALK-positive NSCLC after failure of _____.
 - a. Alectinib
 - b. Lorlatinib
 - c. Crizotinib
5. The Phase III IMpower150 trial evaluating chemotherapy and/or bevacizumab with or without atezolizumab for Stage IV nonsquamous NSCLC in the first-line setting demonstrated a significant improvement in progression-free survival with the addition of atezolizumab.
 - a. True
 - b. False