

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The Phase III FLAURA study comparing first-line osimertinib to either erlotinib or gefitinib for advanced NSCLC with an EGFR tumor mutation demonstrated a significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) for patients who received osimertinib.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. Which of the following categories reflects the mechanism of action of Rova-T?
 - a. Antibody-drug conjugate
 - b. Anti-PD-1 antibody
 - c. RET inhibitor
3. Results of a Phase III trial evaluating dacomitinib versus gefitinib as first-line therapy for patients with locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC and an EGFR tumor mutation demonstrated a significant improvement in _____ with dacomitinib.
 - a. Overall survival
 - b. PFS
 - c. Both a and b
4. The results of the Phase III IMpower150 trial of atezolizumab and/or bevacizumab added to carboplatin and paclitaxel as first-line therapy for patients with metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC failed to demonstrate any statistically significant improvement in overall survival or PFS with the addition of atezolizumab and bevacizumab to carboplatin/paclitaxel.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. Results of the Phase III KEYNOTE-042 trial demonstrated a significant improvement in overall survival with single-agent pembrolizumab compared to platinum-based chemotherapy as first-line treatment for locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC in patients with a PD-L1 TPS of _____.
 - a. 1% or higher
 - b. 20% or higher
 - c. 50% or higher
 - d. All of the above
6. _____ is a second-generation ALK inhibitor that is currently FDA approved for the treatment of metastatic NSCLC with an ALK rearrangement.
 - a. Alectinib
 - b. Brigatinib
 - c. Ceritinib
 - d. All of the above
7. _____ is a promising investigational agent that targets TRK kinases in adult and pediatric patients with cancers harboring an NTRK gene fusion.
 - a. Entrectinib
 - b. Larotrectinib
 - c. Both a and b
8. The Phase III KEYNOTE-407 trial evaluating the addition of pembrolizumab to carboplatin with paclitaxel or *nab* paclitaxel as first-line therapy for metastatic squamous NSCLC demonstrated prolonged median overall survival and PFS with the addition of pembrolizumab to conventional chemotherapy across all PD-L1 expression subgroups.
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. The Phase III PACIFIC trial of durvalumab versus placebo for patients with locally advanced, unresectable NSCLC without disease progression after definitive platinum-based chemoradiation therapy demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in _____ with durvalumab.
 - a. Overall survival
 - b. PFS
 - c. Objective response rate
 - d. All of the above
10. Results of the global Phase III ALEX study evaluating alectinib versus crizotinib demonstrated a significant PFS improvement with alectinib for patients with _____ advanced NSCLC with an ALK rearrangement.
 - a. Treatment-naïve
 - b. Previously treated