

Consensus or Controversy? Clinical Investigators Provide Perspectives on the Current and Future Application of Immune Checkpoint Inhibition in the Management of Metastatic Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- For the first-line treatment of extensive-stage small cell lung cancer, the IMpower133 trial evaluating the combination of chemotherapy with either atezolizumab or placebo demonstrated a benefit in _____ with chemotherapy/atezolizumab.
 - Progression-free survival (PFS) but not overall survival (OS)
 - OS but not PFS
 - PFS and OS
 - None of the above
- The Phase III KEYNOTE-042 trial is comparing _____ monotherapy to platinum-based chemotherapy for the treatment of metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with a PD-L1 tumor proportion score (TPS) of 1% or greater in the first-line setting.
 - Atezolizumab
 - Durvalumab
 - Pembrolizumab
 - Ipilimumab
- In the KEYNOTE-407 trial for patients with untreated metastatic squamous NSCLC, pembrolizumab with chemotherapy significantly improved PFS and OS in comparison to chemotherapy alone _____.
 - For patients with low PD-L1 TPS only
 - Irrespective of PD-L1 TPS
 - For patients with high PD-L1 TPS only
 - None of the above
- Results from the IMpower131 trial demonstrated improved _____ for advanced squamous NSCLC treated with first-line atezolizumab and chemotherapy compared to chemotherapy alone.
 - PFS
 - OS
 - Both and b
 - None of the above
- Efficacy and safety results from the IMpower132 trial demonstrated improved PFS for patients with _____ NSCLC treated with first-line atezolizumab and platinum/pemetrexed.
 - Nonmetastatic squamous
 - Nonmetastatic nonsquamous
 - Metastatic squamous
 - Metastatic nonsquamous
- In an updated analysis of the CheckMate 568 trial presented at the 2018 AACR meeting, receiver operating characteristic curves determined _____ to be an appropriate tumor mutational burden (TMB) cutoff defining the subgroup of patients for whom the efficacy of nivolumab with ipilimumab is enhanced.
 - TMB lower than 5 mutations per megabase (mut/Mb)
 - TMB lower than 10 mut/Mb
 - TMB greater than or equal to 10 mut/Mb
 - TMB greater than or equal to 15 mut/Mb
- For the treatment of metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC, the IMpower150 trial is evaluating the efficacy and safety of the combination of atezolizumab, paclitaxel/carboplatin and _____.
 - Ipilimumab
 - Tremelimumab
 - Bevacizumab
 - Ramucirumab
- The Phase III CheckMate 227 trial reported an improved PFS (HR 0.58, $p < 0.001$) with _____ compared to chemotherapy in the first-line treatment of metastatic NSCLC with high TMB (>10 mut/Mb).
 - Pembrolizumab
 - Nivolumab/ipilimumab
 - Durvalumab/tremelimumab
 - Nivolumab

POST-TEST

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9. According to the ASCO Clinical Practice Guideline published by Brahmer and colleagues, temporary suspension of therapy and initiation of high-dose corticosteroids is recommended with the development of _____ immune-related toxicities in patients receiving checkpoint inhibitor monotherapy.
- a. Grade 1
 - b. Grade 2
 - c. Grade 3
 - d. Grade 4
10. Available data clearly demonstrate that patients with NSCLC and an EGFR mutation benefit from second-line therapy with immune checkpoint inhibitors.
- a. True
 - b. False