

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Data from the Phase III TAILORx study evaluating chemoendocrine therapy versus endocrine therapy alone for patients with hormone receptor-positive breast cancer and an intermediate RS of 11 to 25 led to which conclusion in terms of invasive disease-free survival in the overall patient population?
 - a. Adjuvant endocrine therapy alone was inferior to chemoendocrine therapy
 - b. Adjuvant endocrine therapy alone was noninferior to chemoendocrine therapy
2. Women aged 50 or younger with ER-positive, HER2-negative, node-negative breast cancer and a RS of 16 to 25 in the TAILORx trial obtained _____ from chemotherapy.
 - a. No benefit
 - b. Some benefit
3. Analysis of data from the TAILORx trial categorized the clinical risk of breast cancer recurrence as low or high using tumor size and histologic grade. Which premenopausal women benefited the most from the addition of chemotherapy to endocrine therapy?
 - a. Those with a RS of 16 to 20 and high clinical risk
 - b. Those with a RS of 16 to 20 and low clinical risk
4. The SOFT trial evaluating the addition of ovarian function suppression to either tamoxifen or an aromatase inhibitor versus tamoxifen alone for premenopausal women with ER-positive breast cancer demonstrated _____ in disease outcomes with the addition of ovarian function suppression among patients with high risk of recurrence.
 - a. Improvement
 - b. No improvement
5. Which of the following long-term side effects is most likely to occur in patients receiving aromatase inhibitors?
 - a. Fatigue
 - b. Rash
 - c. Bone loss
6. Which of the CDK4/6 inhibitors below exhibits the most single-agent activity in patients with metastatic breast cancer?
 - a. Abemaciclib
 - b. Ribociclib
 - c. Palbociclib
7. Exploratory analysis of data from the Phase III BIG 1-98 trial, which evaluated adjuvant letrozole and/or tamoxifen for postmenopausal women with ER-positive localized breast cancer, demonstrated which result for patients with lobular disease?
 - a. Increased efficacy with aromatase inhibition compared to tamoxifen
 - b. Increased efficacy with tamoxifen compared to aromatase inhibition
8. Which of the following categories reflects the mechanism of action of T-DM1?
 - a. Anti-angiogenic agent
 - b. Antibody-drug conjugate
 - c. Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody
9. The Phase III KATHERINE trial comparing T-DM1 to trastuzumab as adjuvant therapy for HER2-positive localized breast cancer demonstrated a significant benefit in invasive disease-free survival with T-DM1 for which group of patients?
 - a. Those who had not received neoadjuvant therapy
 - b. Those with residual invasive disease after neoadjuvant therapy
10. A study of the impact of genomic assay testing and clinical factors on chemotherapy use after the implementation of standardized reflex testing criteria was recently published by King and colleagues. Which of the following is an implication of the reflex criteria?
 - a. Reflex testing helps to target patients most likely to benefit from genomic assay testing and mitigate treatment delays
 - b. Reflex testing led to a significant increase in chemotherapy use