

## Key Questions and Emerging Research in the Management of HER2-Positive Breast Cancer (Faculty Presentations)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. What did the results from the Phase III KATHERINE study demonstrate regarding invasive disease-free survival with T-DM1 compared to trastuzumab as adjuvant therapy for patients with early-stage HER2-positive breast cancer and residual disease after neoadjuvant chemotherapy/trastuzumab?

  - a. Significant improvement with T-DM1
  - b. Significant improvement with trastuzumab
  - c. Similar results in both arms
2. In the ExteNET trial of neratinib for patients with HER2-positive breast cancer who had completed adjuvant trastuzumab and chemotherapy, the clinical benefit in invasive disease-free survival with neratinib was observed in the overall patient population and in which subgroup?

  - a. Patients with ER-negative disease
  - b. Patients with ER-positive disease
3. The results of the Phase II HER2CLIMB trial presented at ASCO 2020 evaluating tucatinib versus placebo in combination with trastuzumab/capecitabine for patients with previously treated HER2-positive breast cancer and brain metastases demonstrated which of the following outcomes?

  - a. Similar overall survival outcomes in both arms
  - b. Significantly better overall survival with tucatinib
4. Which of the following conditions was reported as an adverse event of special interest in the Phase II DESTINY-Breast01 trial of trastuzumab deruxtecan for previously treated metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer?

  - a. New secondary cancer
  - b. Ocular toxicities
  - c. Interstitial lung disease