

Visiting Professors: Investigator Perspectives on Recently Approved and Emerging Strategies in the Management of Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. How much of the tumor area must be covered by PD-L1 staining of tumor-infiltrating immune cells for a patient with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic triple-negative breast cancer to be eligible to receive atezolizumab with *nab* paclitaxel according to the recent FDA approval of that drug combination?**
 - a. 1% or more**
 - b. 5% or more
 - c. 10% or more
- 2. In the Phase III KATHERINE study evaluating adjuvant T-DM1 versus trastuzumab for patients with HER2-positive localized breast cancer with residual invasive disease, what was reported in terms of invasive disease-free survival?**
 - a. Significant improvement with T-DM1 versus trastuzumab**
 - b. Significant improvement with trastuzumab versus T-DM1
 - c. No difference between the arms
- 3. The OlympiAD trial comparing olaparib to treatment of physician's choice for patients with a germline BRCA mutation and HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer demonstrated which outcomes with olaparib in the overall study population?**
 - a. A statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival
 - b. A significant improvement in PFS and objective response rate**
 - c. A statistically significant improvement in PFS, overall survival and objective response rate
- 4. The SOLAR-1 trial reported that treatment with alpelisib and fulvestrant prolonged PFS in comparison to placebo and fulvestrant among which patients with HR-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer who had received prior endocrine therapy?**
 - a. Those with or without PIK3CA mutations
 - b. Only those without PIK3CA mutations
 - c. Only those with PIK3CA mutations**
- 5. On the basis of results from the Phase II DESTINY-Breast01 trial for patients with HER2-positive unresectable and/or metastatic breast cancer who had received 2 or more prior anti-HER2 therapies, which of the following antibody-drug conjugates recently received FDA approval in this setting?**
 - a. Trastuzumab
 - b. Trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1)
 - c. Trastuzumab duocarmazine (SYD985)
 - d. Trastuzumab deruxtecan (DS-8201)**
 - e. A bevacizumab biosimilar