## POST-TEST

Data + Perspectives: Clinical Investigators Explore the Current and Future Management of ER-Positive Breast Cancer — Video Program

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The Phase III TAILORx trial demonstrated which of the following results with regard to the primary (invasive disease-free survival) and secondary (distant relapse-free interval) endpoints for patients with hormone receptor (HR)-positive, HER2-negative, nodenegative breast cancer and a Recurrence Score® of 11 to 25?
  - a. Inferiority of chemoendocrine therapy to endocrine therapy alone
  - b. Noninferiority of chemoendocrine therapy to endocrine therapy alone
  - c. Superiority of chemoendocrine therapy to endocrine therapy alone
- 2. The Phase III MONALEESA-7 trial demonstrated a significant improvement in overall survival with the addition of ribociclib to endocrine therapy for which subgroup of patients with HR-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer?
  - a. Only premenopausal patients
  - b. Only postmenopausal patients
  - c. Pre-, peri- and postmenopausal patients
- 3. The SOLAR-1 trial comparing the PI3-kinase inhibitor alpelisib with fulvestrant to fulvestrant alone demonstrated a significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) with alpelisib for patients with HR-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer with which PIK3CA mutation status?
  - a. PIK3CA mutation
    - b. No PIK3CA mutation
    - c. Both a and b

- 4. Which of the following statements is true regarding PFS results from the SOLAR-1 trial of alpelisib for HR-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer?
  - a. Alpelisib is not effective in patients who have previously received a CDK4/6 inhibitor
  - Alpelisib is effective only in patients who have previously received a CDK4/6 inhibitor
  - c. PFS benefit with alpelisib was similar among patients with and without prior exposure to a CDK4/6 inhibitor
- 5. The Phase II monarcHER trial evaluating trastuzumab and abemaciclib with or without fulvestrant versus trastuzumab with standard chemotherapy for women with HR-positive, HER2-positive advanced breast cancer demonstrated which of the following PFS results?
  - PFS was significantly improved with the combination of trastuzumab and abemaciclib compared to trastuzumab and chemotherapy
  - b. PFS was significantly improved with the combination of abemaciclib, fulvestrant and trastuzumab compared to trastuzumab and chemotherapy