## POST-TEST

Recent Advances in Medical Oncology: Targeted Therapy for Lung Cancer (Faculty Presentations)

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following disease-free survival outcomes was reported at the plenary session of the ASCO20 Virtual meeting from the Phase III ADAURA trial evaluating osimertinib as adjuvant therapy for patients with Stage IB to IIIA non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with EGFR mutations after complete tumor resection?
  - a. Statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement versus placebo
  - b. Trend toward statistically significant improvement versus placebo
  - c. No improvement versus placebo
- 2. Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of the recently FDA-approved agent selpercatinib for patients with metastatic NSCLC?
  - a. Al K inhibitor
  - b. EGFR inhibitor
  - c. HER2 inhibitor
  - d. MET inhibitor
  - e. RET inhibitor
    - f. ROS1 inhibitor
- 3. Capmatinib was recently FDA approved for patients with metastatic NSCLC with which of the following genomic alterations?
  - a. EGFR mutations
  - b. RET fusions
  - c. MET exon 14 skipping mutations

- 4. Interim results of the Phase II DESTINY-Lung01 study, reported at the ASCO20 Virtual meeting, evaluating the antibodydrug conjugate trastuzumab deruxtecan demonstrated promising clinical activity with a high objective response rate and durable responses in patients with nonsquamous NSCLC and which of the following targetable mutations?
  - a. ALK gene rearrangements
  - b. EGFR mutations
  - c. HER2 mutations
    - d. MET exon 14 skipping mutations
    - e. RET fusions
    - f. ROS1 rearrangements
- 5. Which of the following statements is true with regard to CNS activity in patients with NSCLC, ROS-1 rearrangement and brain metastases undergoing treatment with a ROS-1 inhibitor?
  - a. Crizotinib is more efficacious than entrectinib
  - b. Entrectinib is more efficacious than crizotinib
  - c. Neither a nor b (these agents exhibit equivalent CNS activity)
- 6. Which of the following conditions has been reported as an adverse event of special interest in patients with HER2-mutated NSCLC receiving trastuzumab deruxtecan?
  - a. New secondary cancer
  - b. Ocular toxicities
  - c. Interstitial lung disease
- 7. Which of the following agents is *not* a selective RET inhibitor?
  - a. Selpercatinib
  - b. Pralsetinib
  - c. Cabozantinib

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- 8. Emerging data evaluating targeted therapy for patients with NSCLC with EGFR exon 20 insertions demonstrate promising activity with which of the following agents?
  - a. Mobocertinib (TAK-788)
  - b. Erlotinib
  - c. Afatinib
- 9. The Phase III ALEX study investigating the efficacy of alectinib versus crizotinib in patients with untreated advanced NSCLC with ALK rearrangements demonstrated which of the following progression-free survival (PFS) outcomes?
  - a. Longer PFS with crizotinib
  - b. Longer PFS with alectinib
    - c. Similar PFS in both study arms

- 10. Which of the following agents would be most effective for a patient with metastatic NSCLC and a TRK gene fusion?
  - a. Trastuzumab deruxtecan
  - b. Capmatinib
  - c. Larotrectinib