

**COVID-19 and Lung Cancer: What We Know, What We Don't Know and What It All Means for Current Patient Care****THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.**

- 1. A recent FDA change to the label for pembrolizumab with regard to the dosing regimen across all currently approved adult indications allows for which schedule in place of the current every 3-week schedule?**
  - Every 4 weeks
  - Every 6 weeks**
  - Every 12 weeks
- 2. Which of the following statements represents a recognized challenge in caring for patients with lung cancer in comparison to the general population of patients with cancer during the era of COVID-19?**
  - Many of the agents and regimens administered to patients with lung cancer can cause lung inflammation
  - The rate of immune checkpoint inhibitor-related pneumonitis is higher for patients with lung cancer than for the general population of patients with cancer
  - Tyrosine kinase inhibitors can induce radiographic patterns of interstitial-like pneumonitis
  - All of the above**
- 3. According to recently published data from the TERA-VOLT registry evaluating patients with thoracic cancer and a COVID-19 diagnosis, how do COVID-19-related mortality rates for patients with thoracic cancers compare to those in the general population of patients with cancer?**
  - Higher**
  - Lower
  - Equivalent
- 4. Which of the following radiographic readings reflects a pattern that can distinguish diagnosis of COVID-19 from that of lung cancer?**
  - Rounded atelectasis or pneumonia-type appearance
  - Location on periphery and posterior portions of the lung
  - Both a and b**