

Addressing Current Questions and Controversies in the Management of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with an EGFR Mutation (Faculty Presentations)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Which of the following disease-free survival outcomes was reported in the Phase III ADAURA trial evaluating osimertinib as adjuvant therapy for patients with Stage IB to Stage IIIA non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with EGFR mutations after complete tumor resection?
 - Statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement versus placebo
 - Trend toward statistical significance versus placebo
 - No improvement versus placebo
- Which of the following is a mechanism of resistance to first-line osimertinib monotherapy in patients with NSCLC with EGFR mutations?
 - MET amplification only
 - EGFR C797S mutation only
 - Both MET amplification and EGFR C797S mutation
- The ongoing Phase III FLAURA2 trial is investigating osimertinib with or without chemotherapy for patients with locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC with EGFR mutations in which setting?
 - First-line therapy
 - After 1 or more lines of therapy
 - After 2 or more lines of therapy
- Which progression-free survival (PFS) result was reported from the Phase III RELAY trial evaluating the EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor erlotinib alone or in combination with the anti-angiogenic agent ramucirumab for patients with previously untreated metastatic NSCLC with EGFR mutations?
 - Ramucirumab/erlotinib was inferior to erlotinib alone
 - Ramucirumab/erlotinib was similar to erlotinib alone
 - Ramucirumab/erlotinib was superior to erlotinib alone
- The investigational agent mobocertinib (TAK-788) has shown promising activity in the treatment of metastatic NSCLC with which EGFR mutation?
 - Exon 19 deletions
 - Exon 20 insertion mutations
 - Exon 21 mutations
- Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of the novel agent patritumab deruxtecan (U3-1402)?
 - EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor
 - HER3-directed antibody-drug conjugate
 - MET inhibitor
- The results of the Phase III FLAURA trial evaluating osimertinib versus gefitinib or erlotinib for patients with untreated advanced NSCLC with EGFR tumor mutations included which outcome with osimertinib?
 - Longer PFS only
 - Longer overall survival only
 - Longer PFS and overall survival
- Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of the recently FDA-approved agent selipercatinib in patients with metastatic NSCLC?
 - ALK inhibitor
 - EGFR inhibitor
 - HER2 inhibitor
 - MET inhibitor
 - RET inhibitor
 - ROS1 inhibitor

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9. Emerging data evaluating the efficacy of immune checkpoint inhibitors as single agents for NSCLC with EGFR or ALK alterations support which of the following observations?

- a. Immune checkpoint inhibitors are highly efficacious in patients with high PD-L1 expression
- b. Immune checkpoint inhibitors have low efficacy, even in patients with high PD-L1 expression**

10. Which of the following statements is true about osimertinib in comparison to erlotinib?

- a. Osimertinib elicits a greater antitumor effect in the CNS**
- b. Osimertinib causes more skin toxicity
- c. Osimertinib has less antitumor efficacy