

Striving for Consensus on the Optimal Management of Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The Phase III ALEX study investigating the efficacy of alectinib versus crizotinib in patients with untreated NSCLC with an ALK rearrangement demonstrated which of the following outcomes?
  - a. Longer progression-free survival (PFS) with crizotinib
  - b. Longer PFS with alectinib
  - c. Similar PFS in both arms
2. What do emerging data indicate regarding the efficacy of immune checkpoint inhibitors as single agents in NSCLC with EGFR tumor mutations?
  - a. Efficacy is high in patients with high PD-L1 expression
  - b. Efficacy is low, even in patients with high PD-L1 expression
3. Which of the following statements is *not* true regarding preliminary results from the TERAVOLT study evaluating the impact of COVID-19 on the clinical care of patients with thoracic cancers reported at the AACR 2020 meeting?
  - a. The mortality rate for patients was 30%-35%
  - b. Intensive care therapy was offered for all patients who needed it
  - c. The type of chemotherapy received did not affect risk of death
4. The Phase III RELAY trial evaluating the addition of ramucirumab to erlotinib for patients with untreated metastatic NSCLC with EGFR tumor mutations demonstrated which of the following PFS outcomes?
  - a. Significant improvement
  - b. No significant improvement
5. Based on available data and investigator perspectives, which of the following agents would be the most appropriate first-line therapy for a patient with metastatic NSCLC with a RET rearrangement?
  - a. Selpercatinib
  - b. Erlotinib
  - c. Vandetanib
6. Capmatinib was recently FDA approved for patients with metastatic NSCLC with which genomic alteration?
  - a. EGFR mutations
  - b. RET fusions
  - c. MET exon 14 skipping mutations
7. The anti-angiogenesis effect of bevacizumab in the treatment of cancer involves which specific target?
  - a. VEGF
  - b. VEGFR-2
  - c. VEGFR-3
8. Which of the following statements is true regarding the use of liquid and tissue biopsies to detect genetic alterations in patients with lung cancer?
  - a. Liquid biopsies are never associated with false-negative results
  - b. Results are obtained more quickly with tissue biopsies than with liquid biopsies
  - c. Liquid and tissue biopsies can be ordered simultaneously to increase the chance of identifying a mutation
9. Based on current evidence and investigator perspectives, which of the following treatments is appropriate for a patient with metastatic NSCLC with an ALK rearrangement in the first-line setting?
  - a. Pembrolizumab
  - b. Alectinib
  - c. Lorlatinib
10. Preliminary results from the Phase III ADAURA trial of osimertinib versus placebo for patients with NSCLC harboring EGFR tumor mutations demonstrated an improvement in efficacy with osimertinib in which setting?
  - a. Adjuvant
  - b. First line, metastatic
  - c. Second line, metastatic