POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Small Cell Lung Cancer Edition (Video Presentation)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **Which of the following statements is true regarding the design of the Phase III CASPIAN and IMPower133 studies assessing the addition of immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy to platinum/etoposide as up-front treatment for extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (SCLC)?**
   a. Design was the same for both studies
   b. Both studies allowed physician's choice of platinum chemotherapy (carboplatin or cisplatin)
   c. Patients with asymptomatic, untreated brain metastases were eligible for the CASPIAN study
   d. IMPower133 was a 3-arm study comparing chemotherapy alone, chemotherapy with a PD-L1 inhibitor and chemotherapy with dual immune checkpoint inhibition

2. **Which overall survival (OS) result was reported from the Phase III CASPIAN study comparing the anti-PD-L1 agent durvalumab in combination with platinum/etoposide to platinum/etoposide alone as first-line therapy for patients with extensive-stage SCLC?**
   a. No significant improvement in OS with the addition of durvalumab
   b. A statistically significant improvement in OS with the addition of durvalumab

3. **Which of the following statements is true when comparing the hematologic toxicity profiles of lurbinectedin and topotecan for patients with recurrent SCLC?**
   a. Topotecan is favorable
   b. Lurbinectedin is favorable
   c. The hematologic toxicity profiles are similar

4. **Recent data suggest that which subtype of SCLC is enriched for T-cell inflamed phenotype, which may predict for clinical benefit from immunotherapy?**
   a. ASCL1
   b. POU2F3
   c. YAP1