

Virtual Molecular Tumor Board: Identification of New and Emerging Genomic Alterations in Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Which of the following agents is NOT a selective RET inhibitor?
 - Selpercatinib
 - Pralsetinib
 - Cabozantinib
- Interim results of the Phase II DESTINY-Lung01 study, reported at the ASCO20 Virtual meeting, evaluating the antibody-drug conjugate trastuzumab deruxtecan demonstrated promising clinical activity with a high objective response rate and durable responses in patients with metastatic NSCLC with which targetable mutations?
 - KRAS G12C mutations
 - EGFR mutations
 - HER2 mutations
 - MET exon 14 skipping mutations
- Which of the following agents would be most effective for a patient with metastatic NSCLC and an NTRK gene fusion who has no satisfactory alternative treatment options?
 - Trastuzumab deruxtecan
 - Capmatinib
 - Larotrectinib
- The FDA recently approved pembrolizumab for patients with unresectable or metastatic solid tumors and disease progression after prior therapy who have no satisfactory alternative treatment options and which level of tumor tissue mutational burden?
 - One or more mutations per megabase
 - Five or more mutations per megabase
 - 10 or more mutations per megabase
- On the basis of FDA approval and mechanism of action, which of the following agents would be most effective for a patient with metastatic NSCLC and a ROS1 fusion?
 - Entrectinib
 - Alectinib
 - Osimertinib