

Expert Second Opinion: Investigators Discuss Available Clinical Research in the Care of Patients with Challenging Cases of ER-Positive and Triple-Negative Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Results of the RxPONDER trial, which evaluated the addition of chemotherapy to endocrine therapy for hormone receptor (HR)-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer, included which of the following invasive disease-free survival outcomes among women with a Recurrence Score® of 0 to 25 and 1 to 3 positive nodes?**
 - Significant benefit with adjuvant chemotherapy for postmenopausal but not premenopausal women
 - Significant benefit with adjuvant chemotherapy for premenopausal but not postmenopausal women**
 - Significant benefit with adjuvant chemotherapy for both premenopausal and postmenopausal women
- 2. The monarchE study evaluating adjuvant abemaciclib in combination with endocrine therapy versus endocrine therapy alone for patients with HR-positive, HER2-negative, node-positive high-risk early breast cancer demonstrated which of the following clinical outcomes on the abemaciclib arm?**
 - Improvement in invasive disease-free survival**
 - No improvement in invasive disease-free survival
- 3. Which of the following drug types best describes alpelisib?**
 - Immune checkpoint inhibitor
 - PI3 kinase inhibitor**
 - Antibody-drug conjugate
- 4. Which of the following are the most common Grade 3 and 4 adverse events in patients with HR-positive advanced breast cancer receiving alpelisib?**
 - Hyperglycemia, rash and diarrhea**
 - Ocular toxicities, hypertension and hepatic toxicities
 - Hot flashes, myalgias and renal toxicities