POST-TEST

Expert Second Opinion: Investigators Discuss Available Clinical Research in the Care of Patients with Challenging Cases of HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. What was observed regarding CNS disease progression in the Phase III ExteNET trial evaluating neratinib versus placebo as extended adjuvant treatment for patients with HER2-positive localized breast cancer?
 - a. Lower incidence of CNS events on the neratinib study arm
 - b. Similar incidence of CNS events on both arms
 - c. Higher incidence of CNS events on the neratinib arm
- 2. Which of the following conditions has been reported as an adverse event with trastuzumab deruxtecan for previously treated metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer?
 - a. New secondary cancer
 - b. Ocular toxicities
 - c. Interstitial lung disease

- 3. The results of the HER2CLIMB trial evaluating tucatinib versus placebo in combination with trastuzumab/ capecitabine for patients with previously treated HER2-positive breast cancer and brain metastases demonstrated which of the following outcomes?
 - a. Similar overall survival outcomes on both study arms
 - b. Improvement in overall survival with tucatinib
- 4. What did the results from the randomized Phase II ATEMPT study demonstrate regarding clinically relevant toxicities with T-DM1 compared to paclitaxel/trastuzumab for patients with Stage I HER2-positive breast cancer?
 - a. Less toxicity with T-DM1
 - b. Less toxicity with trastuzumab
 - c. Similar toxicity on both study arms