

Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Selection and Sequencing of Therapy for Patients with ER-Positive Breast Cancer — Part 2 of a 4-Part Series

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Recently presented results from the Phase III MONALEESA-2 trial evaluating endocrine therapy with or without ribociclib for postmenopausal patients with ER-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer included which of the following outcomes in regard to the key secondary endpoint of overall survival (OS)?**
  - a. Statistically significant improvement in median OS with ribociclib/letrozole versus placebo/letrozole
  - b. OS benefit greater than 10% with ribociclib versus placebo at 4 years
  - c. OS benefit greater than 10% with ribociclib versus placebo at 5 years
  - d. OS benefit greater than 10% with ribociclib versus placebo at 6 years
  - e. Both a and b
  - f. Both a and c
  - g. Both a and d**
- 2. The RSclin educational tool uses which of the following metrics to individualize prognosis and prediction of chemotherapy benefit for patients with ER-positive, HER2-negative, node-negative breast cancer?**
  - a. The 21-gene Recurrence Score® (RS) only
  - b. Clinical-pathological features only
  - c. Both RS and clinical-pathological features**
- 3. Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of the novel agent amcenestrant (SAR439859)?**
  - a. Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 monoclonal antibody
  - b. CDK4/6 inhibitor
  - c. PI3K inhibitor
  - d. Selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD)**
- 4. Results from the RxPONDER trial, which evaluated the addition of chemotherapy to endocrine therapy for ER-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer, included which of the following invasive disease-free survival outcomes among patients with a RS of 0 to 25 and 1 to 3 positive nodes?**
  - a. Only postmenopausal women benefitted significantly from adjuvant chemotherapy
  - b. Only premenopausal women benefitted significantly from adjuvant chemotherapy**
  - c. Both premenopausal and postmenopausal women benefitted significantly from adjuvant chemotherapy