

Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Selection and Sequencing of Therapy for Patients with HER2-Positive Breast Cancer — Part 5 of a 6-Part Series

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. What did the results from the Phase III KATHERINE study demonstrate regarding invasive disease-free survival with T-DM1 compared to trastuzumab as adjuvant therapy for patients with early-stage HER2-positive breast cancer and residual disease after neoadjuvant chemotherapy/trastuzumab?

  - a. Improvement with T-DM1
  - b. Improvement with trastuzumab
  - c. Similar disease-free survival in both study arms
2. 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 included which of the following outcomes?

  - a. Similar overall survival on both study arms
  - b. Improvement in overall survival with tucatinib
3. What were the results of the final overall survival analysis of the Phase III SOPHIA trial comparing margetuximab to trastuzumab for patients with metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer who had received 2 or more prior anti-HER2 therapies?

  - a. A statistical advantage with margetuximab
  - b. No statistical advantage with margetuximab
  - c. A statistical advantage with trastuzumab
4. In the Phase III DESTINY-BREAST03 trial that compared trastuzumab deruxtecan to trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) for patients with unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer previously treated with trastuzumab and a taxane, what was observed in terms of progression-free survival?

  - a. Trastuzumab deruxtecan was superior
  - b. T-DM1 was superior
  - c. Progression-free survival was similar with trastuzumab deruxtecan and T-DM1