

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The results of the RxPONDER trial, which evaluated the addition of chemotherapy to endocrine therapy for hormone receptor (HR)-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer demonstrated which of the following invasive disease-free survival outcomes among patients with a Recurrence Score® (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
2. Recent NCCN guidelines recommend using the BCI (Breast Cancer Index) for determining the benefit of which therapy for patients with early-stage HR-positive breast cancer?
 - a. Neoadjuvant chemotherapy
 - b. Adjuvant chemotherapy
 - c. Extended-adjuvant endocrine therapy
3. The RSClin educational tool uses which of the following metrics to individualize prognosis and prediction of chemotherapy benefit for patients with HR-positive, HER2-negative, node-negative breast cancer?
 - a. The 21-gene RS only
 - b. Clinical-pathological features only
 - c. Both RS and clinical-pathological features
4. The ongoing Phase III ADAPTlate trial is comparing which of the following CDK4/6 inhibitors in combination with standard adjuvant endocrine therapy to standard adjuvant endocrine therapy alone for high-risk HR-positive, HER2-negative early breast cancer?
 - a. Abemaciclib
 - b. Palbociclib
 - c. Ribociclib