

Cancer Conference Update: What Happened at the 2020 San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium® — HER2-Positive Breast Cancer (Session 1)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. In the ExteNET trial of neratinib for patients with HER2-positive breast cancer who had completed adjuvant trastuzumab and chemotherapy, the clinical benefit in invasive disease-free survival with neratinib was observed in the overall patient population and in which subgroup?**

 - Patients with ER-negative disease
 - Patients with ER-positive disease
- 2. Final-analysis data from the Phase II PERTAIN trial assessing the efficacy and safety of first-line pertuzumab in combination with trastuzumab and an aromatase inhibitor (AI) for patients with HER2-positive and hormone receptor (HR)-positive metastatic or locally advanced breast cancer demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**

 - Benefit with the addition of pertuzumab to trastuzumab/AI for patients who did not receive induction chemotherapy
 - No benefit with the addition of pertuzumab to trastuzumab/AI for patients who did not receive induction chemotherapy
- 3. The Phase II HER2CLIMB trial, presented at SABCS 2020, evaluating outcomes by HR status with tucatinib versus placebo in combination with trastuzumab/capecitabine for patients with previously treated HER2-positive breast cancer demonstrated which of the following overall survival results?**

 - Clinically meaningful improvement with tucatinib for patients with HR-positive disease only
 - Clinically meaningful improvement with tucatinib for patients with HR-negative disease only
 - Clinically meaningful improvement with tucatinib regardless of HR status
 - None of the above
- 4. Which of the following adverse events of special interest has been associated with trastuzumab deruxtecan for patients with previously treated metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer?**

 - New secondary cancer
 - Ocular toxicities
 - Interstitial lung disease