

Cancer Conference Update: What Happened at the 2020 San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium® — Triple-Negative Breast Cancer (Session 2)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following progression-free survival (PFS) results was demonstrated in the Phase III KEYNOTE-355 trial of chemotherapy with or without pembrolizumab for patients with previously untreated advanced triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC)?**
 - a. The addition of pembrolizumab to chemotherapy resulted in a statistically significant improvement in PFS for patients with a PD-L1 combined positive score (CPS) of ≥ 10
 - b. Regardless of PD-L1 expression, no significant improvement in PFS was reported with the addition of pembrolizumab to chemotherapy
- 2. In the Phase II LEAP-005 trial, investigating the efficacy and safety of lenvatinib in combination with pembrolizumab for patients with previously treated advanced solid tumors, which of the following observations has been reported for the cohort of patients with advanced TNBC?**
 - a. Antitumor activity in patients with PD-L1 CPS < 10 only
 - b. Antitumor activity in patients with PD-L1 CPS ≥ 10 only
 - c. Antitumor activity in patients regardless of PD-L1 CPS
- 3. The Phase III ASCENT trial compared which of the following agents to standard chemotherapy for patients with previously treated, metastatic TNBC?**
 - a. Pembrolizumab
 - b. Sacituzumab govitecan
 - c. Olaparib
- 4. Which of the following side effects has been associated with olaparib?**
 - a. Gastrointestinal toxicities but not myelosuppression or fatigue
 - b. Myelosuppression but not GI toxicities or fatigue
 - c. Fatigue but not GI toxicities or myelosuppression
 - d. GI toxicities, myelosuppression and fatigue