

## Exploring the Potential Benefits of Various Adjuvant and Neoadjuvant Therapeutic Approaches for Patients with Localized Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Results of the Phase III Impower010 trial evaluating atezolizumab versus best supportive care after adjuvant chemotherapy for patients with completely resected Stage IB-IIIA non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) demonstrated a significant benefit in disease-free survival (DFS) with atezolizumab in which patient population?**
  - Patients with a PD-L1 expression < 1%
  - Patients with a PD-L1 expression  $\geq$  1%
- 2. Results from the Phase III CheckMate 816 trial assessing nivolumab in combination with chemotherapy versus chemotherapy alone as neoadjuvant therapy in newly diagnosed, resectable Stage IB-IIIA NSCLC demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**
  - Significantly higher pathologic complete response rate with the addition of nivolumab
  - High response rates and tolerable safety profile
  - High response rates and severe Grade 3 fatigue
- 3. Which of the following outcomes was reported from the Phase III ADAURA trial with osimertinib versus placebo as adjuvant therapy in the subset of patients with Stage IB NSCLC with EGFR mutations?**
  - Improvement in DFS with osimertinib
  - No difference in DFS between the treatment arms
- 4. Which of the following is true regarding disease recurrence in the brain for patients receiving adjuvant osimertinib in the Phase III ADAURA trial?**
  - Higher incidence when compared to the placebo arm
  - Lower incidence when compared to the placebo arm
  - Similar incidence as the placebo arm