POST-TEST

## Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Management of CNS Metastases in Patients with Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.**

1. **A Phase III trial comparing alectinib to crizotinib for patients with untreated non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with ALK rearrangement demonstrated which of the following outcomes in terms of 12-month cumulative incidence rate of CNS progression?**
   a. Lower rate with alectinib
   b. Lower rate with crizotinib
   c. Similar rates with alectinib and crizotinib

2. **A study by Ahluwalia and colleagues evaluating the impact of sequencing PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors and stereotactic radiosurgery (SRS) for patients with brain metastasis demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**
   a. Sequencing immunotherapy around SRS had no impact on outcomes
   b. Sequencing immunotherapy around SRS (immediate immune checkpoint inhibitors, ±1 half-life) resulted in a higher response rate and longer duration of response

3. **Which of the following agents would be most appropriate for a patient with NSCLC with an NTRK gene fusion and brain metastases?**
   a. Brigatinib
   b. Osimertinib
   c. Entrectinib

4. **Results from the LIBRETTO-001 trial presented at ASCO 2020, investigating the intracranial activity of selpercatinib for NSCLC with RET fusion, demonstrated a high CNS objective response rate (>70%) in which of the following subgroups of patients?**
   a. Only those who had not received prior CNS radiation therapy
   b. Only those who had received prior CNS radiation therapy
   c. Those who had or had not received prior CNS radiation therapy