

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Current and Emerging Strategies for Patients with Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Harboring an EGFR Exon 20 Insertion Mutation

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following statements is FALSE regarding the Phase II ECOG-ACRIN 5162 study of osimertinib for patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with an EGFR exon 20 insertion mutation?**
 - a. The dose of osimertinib was 80 mg daily until disease progression or intolerable toxicity**
 - b. Eligibility requirements included at least 1 prior line of therapy
 - c. The confirmed objective response rate was about 25%
- 2. Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of the novel agent amivantamab?**
 - a. EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI)
 - b. Immune checkpoint inhibitor
 - c. Dual-targeting EGFR-MET bispecific antibody**
- 3. Which of the following side effects has been associated with mobocertinib?**
 - a. Gastrointestinal toxicity
 - b. Rash
 - c. Cardiomyopathy
 - d. All of the above**
- 4. Which of the following statements best reflects the sensitivity of EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations to first- and second-generation TKIs?**
 - a. These mutations in general are very sensitive
 - b. The A763_Y764insFQEA mutation is notably sensitive**