

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Key Presentations on Lung Cancer from the 2021 ASCO Annual Meeting

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Results of the IMpower010 study evaluating atezolizumab versus best supportive care after adjuvant chemotherapy demonstrated a significant benefit in disease-free survival with atezolizumab in which population of patients with resected Stage II to IIIA non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)?**
  - a. Patients with  $\geq 1\%$  PD-L1 tumor expression
  - b. Patients with EGFR mutations
  - c. Patients with ALK mutations
- 2. In the Phase II CodeBreaK 100 trial sotorasib demonstrated promising activity in patients with NSCLC who had which of the following genetic alterations?**
  - a. EGFR mutations
  - b. RET fusions
  - c. Met exon 14 skipping mutations
  - d. KRAS G12C mutations
- 3. Which of the following statements is true regarding the overall survival benefit reported in the 2-year update of the Phase III CheckMate 9LA trial evaluating the addition of nivolumab/ipilimumab to chemotherapy as first-line therapy for patients with recurrent or metastatic NSCLC?**
  - a. The benefit was irrespective of tumor PD-L1 expression level
  - b. The benefit was observed only in patients with PD-L1 expression  $\geq 1\%$
  - c. The benefit was observed only in patients with PD-L1 expression  $\geq 50\%$
- 4. A pooled analyses of immune-related adverse events (irAEs) and efficacy from the IMpower130, IMpower132 and IMpower150 trials demonstrated which of the following results with atezolizumab-containing therapy?**
  - a. Overall survival was longer for patients with Grade 1 or 2 irAEs than for those without irAEs
  - b. Overall survival was longer for patients with Grade 3 to 5 irAEs than for those without irAEs