

Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Management of HER2-Positive Breast Cancer — Part 1 of a 3-Part Series

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following outcomes best characterizes the results observed with neratinib compared to placebo in the protocol-defined final overall survival (OS) analysis of the Phase III ExteNET study?
 - a. Significant improvement in OS in the ITT population
 - b. No significant improvement in OS in the ITT population
 - c. No significant improvement in OS in the ITT population but potential trend for OS improvement for patients with hormone receptor-positive disease
2. In the final analysis of the CONTROL trial evaluating strategies to reduce diarrhea in patients receiving neratinib, which intervention was most effective in allowing patients to stay on treatment longer?
 - a. Loperamide
 - b. Neratinib dose escalation + loperamide as needed
 - c. Budesonide + loperamide
 - d. Colestipol + loperamide as needed
 - e. All were equally effective
3. What was observed in the DESTINY-Breast03 study comparing trastuzumab deruxtecan to T-DM1 for patients with unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer who had received a prior anti-HER2-based regimen in the metastatic or neoadjuvant setting?
 - a. The agents were equally effective in reducing the risk of disease recurrence
 - b. T-DM1 more effectively reduced the risk of disease recurrence
 - c. Trastuzumab deruxtecan more effectively reduced the risk of disease recurrence
4. What was the first treatment to receive FDA approval for HER2-low metastatic breast cancer?
 - a. T-DM1
 - b. Pertuzumab
 - c. Tucatinib
 - d. Trastuzumab deruxtecan
5. How did the confirmed intracranial objective response rate compare between tucatinib/trastuzumab/capecitabine and trastuzumab/capecitabine among patients with active brain metastases in the HER2CLIMB study?
 - a. It was more than doubled with tucatinib/trastuzumab/capecitabine (47% versus 20%)
 - b. It was only marginally better with the addition of tucatinib
 - c. It was basically equivalent for both arms