

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Current Issues in the Research and Management of Localized Hormone Receptor-Positive Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. According to results from the TAILORx trial for patients with lymph node-negative disease, which individuals were reported as deriving possible benefit from chemotherapy?**
 - a. Older than age 50 with a Recurrence Score® (RS) \leq 25
 - b. Older than age 50 independent of RS
 - c. Younger than age 50 with a RS of 16-25**
 - d. Younger than age 50 independent of RS
- 2. The monarchE clinical trial investigating abemaciclib with endocrine therapy for patients with high-risk, node-positive, early-stage, hormone receptor-positive breast cancer reported which of the following observations regarding Ki-67 status?**
 - a. Low Ki67 predicts abemaciclib benefit
 - b. High Ki67 predicts abemaciclib benefit
 - c. Ki-67 is not predictive of abemaciclib benefit**
- 3. Which of the following subgroup analyses was statistically significant in the OlympiA clinical trial assessing the efficacy and safety of adjuvant olaparib for patients with germline BRCA1/2 mutations and high-risk, HER2-negative primary breast cancer?**
 - a. Patients who received platinum-based chemotherapy versus patients who did not receive platinum-based chemotherapy
 - b. Patients with HR-positive/HER2-negative disease versus patients with triple-negative disease
 - c. Patients with BRCA1 mutations versus patients with BRCA2 mutations
 - d. There was no statistical difference between any subgroup and the intent to treat IDFS treatment effect**
- 4. Which of the following agents was investigated in the Phase III lidERA clinical trial for patients with medium- and high-risk, non-metastatic, ER-positive/HER2-negative localized breast cancer?**
 - a. Giredestrant**
 - b. Amcenestrant
 - c. Elacestrant
 - d. Camizestrant