

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Data Sets and Advances in Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Based on the results of the Phase III DESTINY-Breast03 trial, the greatest improvement in progression-free survival for a patient who previously received trastuzumab and a taxane for HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer would be gained with which of the following therapies?
 - a. T-DM1
 - b. Tucatinib/trastuzumab/capecitabine
 - c. Trastuzumab deruxtecan
 - d. Margetuximab
2. In the Phase III ExteNET trial, treatment with neratinib resulted in which of the following outcomes when compared to placebo for patients with HER2-positive localized breast cancer?
 - a. A higher rate of CNS recurrence
 - b. A lower rate of CNS recurrence
 - c. A lower rate of CNS recurrence among only patients who received prior neoadjuvant therapy
 - d. An equivalent rate of CNS recurrence
3. For which of the following groups of patients with ER-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer at high risk of recurrence is the use of adjuvant abemaciclib indicated by the FDA?
 - a. All patients at high risk of recurrence
 - b. Only patients with node-positive disease and a Ki-67 score $\geq 20\%$
 - c. Only patients with node-positive disease, regardless of Ki-67 status
4. Among patients with metastatic triple-negative breast cancer in the Phase III ASCENT study, progression-free and overall survival were found to be significantly longer with sacituzumab govitecan than with which type of therapy?
 - a. Single-agent chemotherapy
 - b. Platinum-based combination chemotherapy
 - c. Pembrolizumab monotherapy
 - d. Pembrolizumab in combination with chemotherapy