

Beyond the Guidelines: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Management of Lung Cancer (Webinar Video Proceedings)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following best describes the rate of CNS recurrence in patients with Stage IB-III A EGFR-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) receiving osimertinib as part of the Phase III ADAURA trial?**
 - a. CNS recurrence was equivalent with placebo and osimertinib
 - b. CNS recurrence was significantly reduced with osimertinib**
 - c. CNS recurrence was greater with osimertinib than with placebo
- 2. Which of the following best describes outcomes from the Phase II multidrug platform COAST trial evaluating durvalumab alone or in combination with oleclumab or monalizumab for patients with unresectable Stage III NSCLC?**
 - a. Objective response rate (ORR) and progression-free survival (PFS) were improved with durvalumab and oleclumab only
 - b. ORR and PFS were improved with durvalumab and monalizumab only
 - c. ORR and PFS were improved with both combination therapies**
 - d. ORR and PFS were superior with single-agent durvalumab
- 3. Which of the following targeted therapies has demonstrated clinical activity in patients who experienced disease progression on osimertinib?**
 - a. Amivantamab/lazertinib
 - b. Patritumab deruxtecan
 - c. Both a and b**
 - d. None of the above
- 4. Which of the following patients is suitable for treatment with seliperparitinib according to the FDA accelerated approval?**
 - a. Early-stage ALK-positive NSCLC
 - b. Advanced ALK-positive NSCLC
 - c. Early-stage RET fusion-positive NSCLC
 - d. Advanced RET fusion-positive NSCLC**
- 5. The Phase II arrow study evaluating pralsetinib for the treatment of advanced RET fusion-positive NSCLC revealed that treatment responses were highest in which setting?**
 - a. Treatment-naïve patients**
 - b. Patients treated with prior platinum-based chemotherapy
 - c. The response rates were similar in both settings