

Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Management of Small Cell Lung Cancer
— Part 1 of a 2-Part Series

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Analysis of quality-of-life parameters in the CASPIAN trial demonstrated which outcome among patients who received durvalumab with platinum/etoposide (EP) and those who received EP alone?
 - a. Only global health status was better on the durvalumab/EP study arm
 - b. Only symptom burden reduction was better on the durvalumab/EP arm
 - c. Only global health status was better on the EP-alone arm
 - d. Only symptom burden reduction was better on the EP-alone arm
 - e. Global health status and symptom burden reduction were both better on the durvalumab/EP arm
 - f. Global health status and symptom burden reduction were both better on the EP-alone arm
2. Which of the following results was revealed by a safety analysis of the ATLANTIS study evaluating the addition of lurbinectedin to doxorubicin chemotherapy for patients with small cell lung cancer (SCLC) after failure of a platinum-based regimen?
 - a. Increased incidence of Grade 3 adverse events with the addition of lurbinectedin
 - b. Increase in treatment-related mortality with the addition of lurbinectedin
 - c. Decreased incidence of Grade 3 adverse events with the addition of lurbinectedin
 - d. No difference in the incidence of Grade 3 adverse events with the addition of lurbinectedin
3. Which of the following mechanisms of action best describes the clinical benefit observed with the combination of the CDK4/6 inhibitor trilaciclib and chemotherapy for SCLC?
 - a. Direct antitumor activity
 - b. Decreases myelosuppression
 - c. Decreases neuropathy from chemotherapy
 - d. Decreases nephrotoxicity from chemotherapy
4. Which of the following drug types best characterizes the mechanism of action of lurbinectedin?
 - a. Immune checkpoint inhibitor
 - b. Transcription inhibitor
 - c. DLL3-targeted bispecific antibody
 - d. PI3K inhibitor
5. The Phase III ASTRUM-005 trial comparing the novel anti-PD-1 antibody serplulimab to chemotherapy as first-line treatment for ES-SCLC demonstrated which of the following outcomes in the primary endpoint of overall survival?
 - a. A statistically significant improvement with serplulimab
 - b. A numerically but not statistically significant improvement with serplulimab
 - c. No difference in overall survival between serplulimab and chemotherapy