

Meet The Professor: Current and Future Management of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with an Actionable Target Beyond EGFR — Part 1 of a 4-Part Series

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following oncogenic drivers is most frequently observed in adenocarcinoma of the lung?
 - a. RET rearrangement
 - b. ROS1 rearrangement
 - c. HER2 mutation
 - d. KRAS G12C mutation
2. Clinical responses were noted with the ROS1 inhibitor repotrectinib in which subgroup of patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with ROS1 mutations in the Phase II TRIDENT-1 study?
 - a. Only patients who had not received prior ROS1 tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapy
 - b. Only patients who had received prior ROS1 TKI therapy
 - c. Patients who had and had not received prior ROS1 TKI therapy
3. Sotorasib has been granted FDA approval for which of the following patients with advanced NSCLC?
 - a. Those with treatment-naïve disease and a KRAS G12C mutation
 - b. Those with a KRAS G12C mutation who have received at least 1 prior systemic therapy
 - c. Those with treatment-naïve disease and a RET mutation
4. What was the rate and duration of objective responses in the Phase II DESTINY-Lung01 study that evaluated trastuzumab deruxtecan in patients with standard treatment-refractory metastatic NSCLC with HER2 mutations?
 - a. 25%, durable
 - b. 55%, durable
 - c. 25%, short-lived
 - d. 55%, short-lived
5. What is the target of the novel monoclonal antibody seribantumab, under investigation for patients with solid tumors and NRG1 fusions?
 - a. HER3
 - b. PD-L1
 - c. TIGIT
 - d. CD20