

Meet The Professor: Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with an Actionable Target Beyond EGFR — Part 4 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
 - d. Those with a RET mutation who have received at least 1 prior systemic therapy
- 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