POST-TEST

Promising Investigational Agents and Strategies for Patients with Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Who Experience Disease Progression on Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Therapy (Faculty Presentation)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Investigation of the anti-TROP2 antibody-drug conjugate datopotamab deruxtecan for patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in the TROPION-PanTumor01 trial revealed which dose yielded the best duration of response?
 - a. 4 mg/kg
 - b. 6 mg/kg
 - c. 8 mg/kg
- 2. Which of the following best represents the difference in objective response rate (ORR) between plinabulin with docetaxel and docetaxel alone for patients with advanced NSCLC as reported in the DUBLIN-3 study?
 - a. ORR with plinabulin was approximately half that of docetaxel
 - b. ORR with plinabulin was approximately double that of docetaxel
 - c. ORR with plinabulin was approximately three times that of docetaxel

- 3. Which of the following is not a known effect of tumor treating fields?
 - a. Autophagy induction
 - b. Cell cycle arrest
 - c. Upregulation of immune checkpoint genes
 - d. Downregulation of FA/BRCA genes
- 4. Which of the following Grade 4 adverse events was significantly decreased with plinabulin for patients with advanced NSCLC in the DUBLIN-3 trial?
 - a. Diarrhea
 - b. Rash
 - c. Retinal toxicity
 - d. Neutropenia
- 5. In the KEYNOTE-146 trial, treatmentemergent adverse events leading to dose reduction or interruption in patients with metastatic NSCLC were highest with which agent?
 - a. Lenvatinib
 - b. Atezolizumab
 - c. Pembrolizumab
 - d. Plinabulin