## POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Interstitial Lung Disease in Patients Receiving Anticancer Therapy

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. What was observed regarding the incidence of drug-related interstitial lung disease (ILD) in 510 patients with breast cancer who received trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd) in 5 single-arm trials?
  - a. ILD occurred in 8% of patients and the majority was Grade 1, 2 and 5
  - b. ILD occurred in 13% of patients and the majority was Grade 2 and 3
  - c. ILD occurred in 21% of patients and the majority was Grade 1 and 2
- 2. For which grades of ILD should an anticancer therapy be permanently discontinued?
  - a. Any grade
  - b. Grades 2. 3 or 4
  - c. Grades 3 or 4 only
- 3. Which of the following best describes the time to onset of ILD among patients receiving T-DXd?
  - a. Most events occurred within the first month of treatment
  - b. Most events occurred within the first 12 months of treatment
  - c. Most events occurred between 15 and 18 months of treatment

- 4. Which of the following anticancer drugs is frequently associated with the development of transient asymptomatic pulmonary opacities?
  - a. Gefitinib
  - b. Trastuzumab deruxtecan
  - c. Osimertinib
  - d. Patritumab deruxtecan
- 5. Which of the following factors was NOT associated with a potential risk for the development of ILD in a recent metaanalysis of 1,150 patients treated with T-DXd across 9 single-arm trials?
  - a. Higher dose of T-DXd
  - b. Age ≥65 years
  - c. Time since diagnosis  $\geq$ 4 years
  - d. Moderate/severe renal impairment