

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Data Sets and Advances in Immunotherapy and Other Nontargeted Approaches for Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following adverse events was NOT significantly increased with the addition of durvalumab to platinum/etoposide for patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer in the Phase III CASPIAN trial?**
 - Febrile neutropenia only
 - Pneumonia only
 - Diarrhea only
 - Febrile neutropenia, pneumonia and diarrhea
 - None of the above
- 2. The CheckMate 816 trial investigating neoadjuvant nivolumab with ipilimumab or chemotherapy for localized non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) revealed which objective response rate with nivolumab/chemotherapy?**
 - Approximately 24%
 - Approximately 34%
 - Approximately 54%
 - Approximately 64%
- 3. Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of the novel agent oleclumab under investigation for unresectable Stage III NSCLC?**
 - Anti-CD79b targeted antibody
 - Anti-CD73 targeted antibody
 - Anti-PD-1 targeted antibody
 - Anti-NKG2A targeted antibody
- 4. Which overall survival (OS) result was observed with cemiplimab in the intent-to-treat population of the EMPOWER-Lung 1 study for patients with metastatic NSCLC?**
 - Median OS with cemiplimab was not reached
 - Median OS with cemiplimab was 14 months
 - Median OS with cemiplimab was 22 months