POST-TEST

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Data Sets and Advances in Targeted Therapy for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- A recent prespecified analysis of adjuvant chemotherapy use and outcomes from the pivotal Phase III ADAURA trial published by Wu and colleagues in the Journal of Thoracic Oncology demonstrated which of the following disease-free survival (DFS) outcomes?
 - a. Statistically significant DFS improvement for only those patients who received adjuvant chemotherapy before the study randomization
 - Statistically significant DFS improvement for only those patients who did not receive adjuvant chemotherapy before the study randomization
 - c. Statistically significant DFS improvement in both of the above subsets of patients
- 2. The Phase II CodeBreaK 100 trial investigating sotorasib for patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with a KRAS p.G12C mutation revealed a median duration of response with sotorasib of approximately how many months?
 - a. 3
 - b. 6.5
 - c. 11
 - d. 15

- 3. What is the approximate incidence of interstitial lung disease among patients who receive patritumab deruxtecan for tyrosine kinase inhibitor-resistant non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with EGFR mutation?
 - a. 5%
 - b. 15%
 - c. 25%
 - d. 35%
- 4. Which of the following outcomes was reported from the Phase II VISION study investigating the association between molecular and clinical responses in patients with advanced NSCLC with a MET exon 14 skipping alteration or MET amplification who received tepotinib?
 - Molecular progression was associated with durable response/long progression-free survival
 - b. Molecular progression was associated with lack of response/ short progression-free survival
 - c. Molecular response was not associated with clinical response