POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love — HER2-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Which of the following best describes the approximate reduction in the risk of death at 2 years for patients receiving tucatinib, trastuzumab and capecitabine versus control on the HER2CLIMB trial?
 - a. 10%
 - b. 30%
 - c. 50%
 - d. Greater than 60%
- 2. Which of the following statements best describes Phase III clinical trial observations of trastuzumab deruxtecan compared to ado-trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) for patients with HER2-positive breast cancer and brain metastases?
 - a. T-DXd has comparable intracranial activity to T-DM1
 - b. T-DXd has better intracranial activity than T-DM1
 - c. T-DM1 has better intracranial activity than T-DXd
- 3. Which of the following potentially fatal adverse events is associated with trastuzumab deruxtecan?
 - a. Interstitial lung disease
 - b. Cytokine release syndrome
 - c. Hemorrhage
 - d. Ventricular fibrillation

- 4. Trastuzumab deruxtecan is currently under Phase III evaluation for which of the following settings?
 - a. With or without pertuzumab as first-line treatment for HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer
 - b. For patients with advanced
 HER2-positive breast cancer with
 or without brain metastases
 - c. For patients with advanced HER2-low breast cancer
 - d. All of the above
- 5. What was the approximate median CNS progression-free survival observed for patients with advanced HER2-positive breast cancer treated with tucatinib, trastuzumab and capecitabine on the HER2CLIMB trial?
 - a. 4 months
 - b. 9.5 months
 - c. 14 months
 - d. 18.5 months