

## Inside the Issue: Integrating Targeted and Immunotherapy into the Management of Localized Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Which of the following drugs has demonstrated a statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in overall survival when administered as adjuvant therapy to appropriately selected patients with Stage IB to IIIA non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)?
  - Pembrolizumab
  - Atezolizumab
  - Durvalumab
  - Osimertinib
  - None of the above
- Which of the following approaches is being compared to platinum-based chemotherapy in the Phase III NeoADAURA study for patients with resectable Stage II to IIIB NSCLC?
  - Osimertinib in combination with platinum-based chemotherapy
  - Osimertinib monotherapy
  - Osimertinib as monotherapy and in combination with platinum-based chemotherapy
- The Phase III AEGEAN study demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in EFS with which of the following drugs compared to placebo, each in combination with platinum-based chemotherapy, for patients with treatment-naïve, resectable NSCLC?
  - Atezolizumab
  - Durvalumab
  - Nivolumab
  - Pembrolizumab
- A statistically significant improvement in disease-free survival with adjuvant pembrolizumab was reported in which of the following patient populations on the Phase III KEYNOTE-091/PEARLS study?
  - Patients with PD-L1 >50%
  - Patients with Stage IB to IIIA disease
  - Both a and b
  - Neither a nor b
- A prespecified interim analysis of the Phase III ALINA study reported a statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in disease-free survival with which therapy compared to platinum-based chemotherapy for patients with resectable NSCLC and ALK rearrangements?
  - Adjuvant lorlatinib
  - Neoadjuvant lorlatinib
  - Adjuvant ceritinib
  - Neoadjuvant ceritinib
  - Adjuvant brigatinib
  - Neoadjuvant brigatinib
  - Adjuvant alectinib
  - Neoadjuvant alectinib