

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. What is the molecular target of the novel antibody-drug conjugate tusamitamab ravtansine?**
  - HER2
  - Nectin-4
  - TIGIT
  - TROP2
  - CEACAM5**
  - B7-H3
- 2. The ongoing Phase II KEYNOTE-B36 study is evaluating the efficacy and safety of tumor treating fields in combination with pembrolizumab in which of the following settings?**
  - As adjuvant therapy for patients with resectable non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)
  - As first-line therapy for patients with advanced NSCLC**
  - As late-line therapy for patients with advanced NSCLC
  - As first-line therapy for patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer
  - As second-line therapy for patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer
- 3. The Phase II COAST study evaluating durvalumab alone or in combination with oleclumab or monalizumab for patients with unresectable Stage III NSCLC demonstrated which of the following median progression-free survival (PFS) outcomes?**
  - Median PFS was most pronounced among patients who received durvalumab with oleclumab**
  - Median PFS was most pronounced among patients who received durvalumab with monalizumab
  - Median PFS was equivalent on the 2 experimental arms of the study
- 4. Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of the novel agent DS-7300 (ifinatamab deruxtecan), which is under evaluation for patients with advanced NSCLC and other metastatic solid tumors who experience refractory disease or intolerance to standard treatment or for whom no standard treatment exists?**
  - Anti-PD-1 monoclonal antibody
  - Anti-PD-L1 monoclonal antibody
  - BCMA-directed antibody-drug conjugate (ADC)
  - B7-H3 directed DXd ADC**
  - HER2-directed ADC
  - Nectin-4-directed ADC
  - DLL3-targeted bispecific T-cell engager
- 5. Mature efficacy and safety results from HUDSON, a Phase II multidrug umbrella trial for patients with advanced NSCLC previously treated with platinum-doublet chemotherapy and anti-PD-1/PD-L1 immunotherapy (separately or in combination) who had experienced disease progression on anti-PD-1/PD-L1 therapy, demonstrated the most promising activity with which of the following initial combinations evaluated?**
  - Durvalumab + ceralasertib (ATR inhibitor)**
  - Durvalumab + danvatirsen (STAT3 inhibitor)
  - Durvalumab + olaparib (PARP inhibitor)
  - Durvalumab + oleclumab (anti-CD73 monoclonal antibody)