

## 5-Minute Journal Club: Reviewing the Role of Oral SERDs in the Management of ER-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer — Issue 2

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following descriptions best characterizes the design of the SERENA-6 clinical trial?**
  - a. A Phase II dose-escalation trial of 2 different doses of camizestrant for relapsed/refractory breast cancer with an ESR1 mutation
  - b. A Phase III switching trial of camizestrant during first-line treatment for breast cancer with an ESR1 mutation**
  - c. A Phase III trial evaluating first-line camizestrant versus standard endocrine therapy for ER-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer
- 2. In a presentation of patient-reported outcomes from the EMERALD trial, which PRO-CTCAE results were reported with elacestrant?**
  - a. Fewer patients reported severe nausea by cycle 6 with elacestrant than with the standard therapy
  - b. Fewer patients reported severe vomiting by cycle 6 with elacestrant than with the standard therapy
  - c. Both a and b**
  - d. Neither a nor b
- 3. In which patient population are various imlunestrant combination regimens being evaluated in Part C and Part E of the EMBER Phase Ib dose-expansion study?**
  - a. Patients with triple-negative breast cancer
  - b. Patients with ER-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer
  - c. Patients with ER-positive, HER2-positive breast cancer**
- 4. What was the approximate objective response rate for patients who received imlunestrant/trastuzumab/abemaciclib in the dose-expansion phase of the EMBER study?**
  - a. 0%
  - b. 25%**
  - c. 50%
- 5. What was the approximate median progression-free survival for patients who received imlunestrant/trastuzumab/abemaciclib in the dose-expansion phase of the EMBER study?**
  - a. 2.4 months
  - b. 6.7 months**
  - c. 12.1 months