

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following regimens is the most appropriate first-line treatment for patients with PD-L1-positive metastatic triple-negative breast cancer (mTNBC) more than 12 months since receiving adjuvant therapy or for those presenting with de novo metastatic disease?
 - a. Chemotherapy
 - b. PARP inhibitor
 - c. Pembrolizumab with paclitaxel or *nab* paclitaxel**
 - d. Pembrolizumab with gemcitabine/ carboplatin
2. Which of the following regimens is the most appropriate first-line treatment for patients with PD-L1-positive mTNBC less than 12 months after receiving adjuvant therapy?
 - a. Chemotherapy
 - b. PARP inhibitor
 - c. Pembrolizumab with paclitaxel or *nab* paclitaxel
 - d. Pembrolizumab with gemcitabine/ carboplatin**
3. Which of the following regimens is the most appropriate first-line therapy for patients with PD-L1-negative germline BRCA wild-type mTNBC?
 - a. Chemotherapy**
 - b. PARP inhibitor
 - c. Pembrolizumab with paclitaxel or *nab* paclitaxel
 - d. Pembrolizumab with gemcitabine/ carboplatin
4. Which of the following regimens is the most appropriate first-line therapy for patients with a germline BRCA mutation and PD-L1-negative mTNBC?
 - a. Chemotherapy
 - b. PARP inhibitor**
 - c. Pembrolizumab with paclitaxel or *nab* paclitaxel
 - d. Pembrolizumab with gemcitabine/ carboplatin
5. The ongoing Phase III ASCENT-03 study is evaluating sacituzumab govitecan versus treatment of physician's choice in which of the following settings?
 - a. As adjuvant treatment for localized TNBC
 - b. As first-line treatment for mTNBC**
 - c. As second-line treatment for mTNBC
 - d. As late-line treatment for mTNBC