POST-TEST

Rounds with the Investigators: Compelling Teaching Cases Focused on the Management of HER2-Low and HER2-Ultralow Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following statements is true regarding outcomes of the Phase III DESTINY-Breast06 study evaluating trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd) versus chemotherapy for patients with HR-positive, HER2-low and HER2-ultralow metastatic breast cancer (mBC) whose disease has progressed on endocrine therapy?
 - a. T-DXd did not demonstrate a statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) in the intention-to-treat population
 - T-DXd demonstrated a trend toward significant and clinically meaningful improvement in PFS in the intention-to-treat population
 - c. T-DXd demonstrated a statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in PFS in the intention-to-treat population
- 2. How is HER2-ultralow breast cancer defined?
 - a. HER2 immunohistochemistry (IHC)
 1+ or 2+
 - b. HER2 IHC 1+
 - c. HER2 IHC 0 with ≤1% staining
 - d. HER2 IHC 0 with ≤5% staining
 - e. HER2 IHC 0 with ≤10% staining
- 3. Zenocutuzumab targets which of the following proteins?
 - a. HER2
 - b. HER3
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. 2 distinct HFR2 domains

- 4. What was the approximate response rate observed with zanidatamab in combination with evorpacept for patients with heavily treated HER2-positive advanced breast cancer after multiple HER2-targeted therapies, including T-DXd, in a Phase Ib/II trial?
 - a. 9%
 - b. 21%
 - c. 33%
 - d. 56%
- 5. Which of the following statements best describes outcomes from the Phase III TROPiCS-02 trial evaluating sacituzumab govitecan for patients with HR-positive, HER2-negative mBC?
 - a. Sacituzumab govitecan demonstrated no apparent OS benefit
 - Sacituzumab govitecan demonstrated a numerical but nonsignificant improvement in OS
 - c. Sacituzumab govitecan demonstrated significant improvement in OS