POST-TEST

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Data Sets and Advances in Hormone Receptor-Positive Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following Grade 3 adverse events was most commonly reported by patients receiving capivasertib for previously treated HR-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer on the Phase III CAPItello-291 study?
 - a. Infection
 - b. Rash
 - c. Hyperphosphatemia
 - d. Blurred vision
- What was the approximate reduction in the risk of disease progression or death with inavolisib for patients with HR-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer with PIK3CA mutation in the Phase III INAVO120 trial?
 - a. 11%
 - b. 22%
 - c. 57%
 - d. 79%
- 3. Patritumab deruxtecan targets which of the following proteins?
 - a. HER2
 - b. HER3
 - c. LIV1A
 - d. TROP2

- 4. Which of the following results best describes progression-free survival (PFS) outcomes with elacestrant compared to standard endocrine therapy for patients with ER-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer in the Phase III EMERALD trial?
 - a. No improvement in PFS across subgroups
 - b. PFS improvement for patients with ESR1 mutations and bone metastases
 - c. PFS improvement for patients with ESR1 mutations and either TP53 or PIK3CA mutations
 - d. PFS improvement for all patients with ESR1 mutations
- 5. Which of the following patients with HR-positive, HER2-negative localized breast cancer derived an invasive disease-free survival (iDFS) benefit with adjuvant ribociclib in combination with endocrine therapy according to final iDFS analysis of the Phase III NATALEE trial?
 - a. Patients with node-negative disease
 - b. Patients with node-positive disease
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b