

Second Opinion: Investigators Discuss How They Apply Available Clinical Research in the Care of Patients with Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with an EGFR Mutation

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. What was the approximate reduction in risk of mortality or death for patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with an EGFR mutation who received adjuvant osimertinib as part of the Phase III ADAURA study?
  - a. 20%
  - b. 40%
  - c. 60%
  - d. 80%
  
2. Patritumab deruxtecan targets which of the following biomarkers?
  - a. EGFR
  - b. HER2
  - c. HER3
  - d. None of the above
  
3. According to data from the Phase III TROPION-Lung01 trial, datopotamab deruxtecan appears to be more efficacious for patients with which type of previously treated advanced NSCLC?
  - a. Squamous
  - b. Nonsquamous
  - c. Neither of the above; patients with either histology benefitted equally
  
4. When a patient is receiving trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd), which of the following actions must be taken if they develop interstitial lung disease, regardless of grade?
  - a. Prescribe corticosteroids and continue dosing
  - b. Reduce the dosage
  - c. Interrupt dosing
  - d. Permanently discontinue treatment with T-DXd
  
5. Amivantamab is FDA approved in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed for first-line treatment of locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC with which of the following EGFR mutations?
  - a. Exon 18 mutations
  - b. Exon 19 mutations
  - c. Exon 20 mutations
  - d. Amivantamab is FDA approved for all of the above mutations