

Inside the Issue: Integrating ALK-Targeted Therapy into the Management of Localized Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which clinical disease stages were eligible for enrollment in the Phase III ALINA trial of adjuvant alectinib versus platinum-based chemotherapy for patients with resected localized non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with an ALK rearrangement?**
 - a. Stage IB to II
 - b. Stage II to IIIB
 - c. Stage II only
 - d. Stage IB to IIIA
- 2. Which of the following adverse events was most associated with adjuvant alectinib therapy for patients with localized NSCLC with an ALK rearrangement?**
 - a. Neutropenia
 - b. Nausea
 - c. Constipation
 - d. Dysgeusia
- 3. In the intent-to-treat population, what efficacy finding was reported in the Phase III ALINA study?**
 - a. Inferior disease-free survival (DFS) outcomes with alectinib versus chemotherapy
 - b. No significant difference in DFS outcomes with alectinib versus chemotherapy
 - c. A superior and significant improvement in DFS with alectinib versus chemotherapy
- 4. In the intent-to-treat population of the Phase III ALINA study, what was reported with regard to CNS DFS outcomes?**
 - a. No meaningful reduction in the rate of CNS metastases in patients that received alectinib versus chemotherapy
 - b. A significant reduction in the rate of CNS metastases in patients that received alectinib versus chemotherapy
 - c. There was no reporting of CNS DFS outcomes in the ALINA trial
- 5. The Phase II NAUTIKA1 trial is evaluating alectinib in which clinical setting for patients with localized, ALK-rearranged NSCLC?**
 - a. In combination with immunotherapy in the neoadjuvant setting
 - b. As monotherapy in the neoadjuvant setting
 - c. In combination with durvalumab after chemoradiotherapy