POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: An interview with Jonathan W Goldman, MD -Management of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with an EGFR Mutation

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The Phase III ADAURA study evaluated what systemic therapy regimen for localized non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with an EGFR mutation?
 - a. Neoadjuvant osimertinib monotherapy
 - b. Adjuvant osimertinib monotherapy
 - c. Perioperative osimertinib plus durvalumab
- 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. Which of the following front-line therapies conferred the greatest progression-free survival (PFS) benefit for patients with advanced NSCLC with an EGFR mutation in the Phase III FLAURA2 trial?
 - a. Osimertinib monotherapy
 - b. Osimertinib and chemotherapy
 - c. PFS was equivalent for either therapy
- 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