

The Implications of Recent Datasets for the Current and Future Management of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with EGFR Mutations

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. An overall survival (OS) analysis with longer follow-up data from the Phase III MARIPOSA trial evaluating amivantamab/lazertinib versus monotherapy with osimertinib for advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with EGFR mutations demonstrated which of the following results?**
 - A trend for OS favoring osimertinib
 - A trend for OS favoring amivantamab/lazertinib**
 - A statistically significant OS improvement with osimertinib
- 2. In the HERTHENA-Lung01 trial, the intracranial activity of patritumab deruxtecan in patients with active baseline brain metastases that had not been irradiated is most accurately described by which of the following statements?**
 - The CNS objective response rate (ORR) was close to 0%
 - The CNS ORR was similar to that of the systemic ORR**
 - The CNS ORR was double that of the systemic ORR
- 3. In the Phase II TROPION-Lung05 study, datopotamab deruxtecan (Dato-DXd) was most efficacious in which of the following groups of patients with previously treated NSCLC with actionable genomic alterations?**
 - Those with ALK rearrangements
 - Those with EGFR mutations**
 - Those with genomic alterations other than ALK or EGFR
- 4. In the TROPION-Lung05 study, which of the following adverse events (AEs) was a notable AE of special interest that occurred in most patients receiving Dato-DXd?**
 - Hypertension
 - Rash
 - Oral mucositis/stomatitis**
 - I'm not sure
- 5. The novel irreversible EGFR inhibitor BDTX-1535 inhibits which forms of the EGFR protein?**
 - EGFR wild type
 - EGFR harboring classical mutations (exon 19 deletion and exon 21 L858R)
 - EGFR harboring nonclassical mutations
 - Both a and c
 - Both b and c**