## POST-TEST

The Implications of Recent Datasets for the Current and Future Use of Nontargeted Therapy for Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following statements best describes progression-free survival outcomes with datopotamab deruxtecan (Dato-DXd) for the intention-to-treat population of patients with previously treated advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in the Phase III TROPION-LungO1 trial?
  - a. Dato-DXd was inferior to docetaxel
  - b. Dato-DXd was noninferior to docetaxel
  - c. Dato-DXd was superior to docetaxel
- Updated analysis from the Phase III
   CheckMate 9LA study demonstrated a benefit in median overall survival (OS) with nivolumab/ipilimumab and 2 cycles of chemotherapy compared to chemotherapy alone for which of the following populations of patients with metastatic NSCLC?
  - a. Patients with a PD-L1 level of 1% or higher
  - b. Patients with a PD-L1 level lower than 1%
  - c. Both of the above populations
  - d. Neither of the above populations
- 3. In the Phase III EVOKE-01 study evaluating sacituzumab govitecan versus docetaxel for advanced NSCLC previously treated with platinum chemotherapy and an immune checkpoint inhibitor, which of the following statements best describes the OS outcomes?
  - a. EVOKE-01 met its primary endpoint of OS improvement with sacituzumab govitecan
  - b. EVOKE-01 did not meet its primary endpoint of OS improvement, but showed numerical improvement for multiple subgroups
  - c. OS data was immature and therefore not reported

- 4. In the 5-year update of the EMPOWER-Lung 1 study of cemiplimab monotherapy as first-line treatment for advanced NSCLC with PD-L1 expression ≥50%, what was the approximate 5-year OS rate for the cemiplimab arm?
  - a. 5%
  - b. 29%
  - c. 45%
- 5. In the Phase III CheckMate 227 Part 1 study comparing various combinations of nivolumab, ipilimumab and chemotherapy as first-line therapy for advanced NSCLC, which of the following regimens conferred the greatest median OS benefit for patients with PD-L1 ≥1%?
  - a. Nivolumab monotherapy
  - b. Nivolumab and ipilimumab
  - c. Chemotherapy