

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Data Sets and Advances in Targeted Therapy for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following patients with previously treated advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) are most likely to be eligible for trastuzumab deruxtecan?**
 - Patients whose cancer does not express HER2 (IHC 0)
 - Patients with HER2-low cancer (IHC 1+ or 2+)
 - Patients with HER2 overexpressing cancer (IHC 3+)
 - Trastuzumab deruxtecan is not approved for any patients with NSCLC
- 2. Which of the following treatments has demonstrated improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) as front-line therapy for patients with advanced NSCLC with EGFR mutations?**
 - Osimertinib monotherapy
 - Osimertinib + chemotherapy
 - Amivantamab + lazertinib
 - All of the above
- 3. Which of the following driver mutations is most common in NSCLC?**
 - HER2
 - EGFR
 - ALK
 - MET
- 4. Which of the following observations best describes findings of the Phase III FLAURA2 study of osimertinib in combination with chemotherapy for patients with previously untreated advanced NSCLC?**
 - No meaningful improvement in PFS
 - Improvement in PFS for only those patients without CNS metastases
 - Improvement in PFS for only those patients presenting with CNS metastases
 - Improvement in PFS for all patients, regardless of CNS metastases
- 5. Which adverse event of special interest was most commonly observed with datopotamab deruxtecan in the Phase II TROPION-Lung05 study?**
 - Drug-related interstitial lung disease
 - Secondary cancer
 - Oral mucositis/stomatitis
 - Cytokine release syndrome