

## 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?**
  - a. Patients whose cancer does not express HER2 (IHC 0)
  - b. Patients with HER2-low cancer (IHC 1+ or 2+)
  - c. Patients with HER2 overexpressing cancer (IHC 3+)**
  - d. Trastuzumab deruxtecan is not approved for any patients with NSCLC
- 2. Which of the following front-line treatments has demonstrated improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) for patients with advanced NSCLC with EGFR mutations?**
  - a. Osimertinib monotherapy
  - b. Osimertinib + chemotherapy
  - c. Amivantamab + lazertinib
  - d. All of the above**
- 3. Which of the following driver mutations is most common in NSCLC?**
  - a. HER2
  - b. EGFR**
  - c. ALK
  - d. 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 NSCLC?**
  - a. No meaningful improvement in PFS
  - b. Improvement in PFS for only those patients without CNS metastases
  - c. Improvement in PFS for only those patients presenting with CNS metastases
  - d. 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?**
  - a. Drug-related interstitial lung disease (ILD)
  - b. Secondary cancer
  - c. Oral mucositis/stomatitis**
  - d. Cytokine release syndrome