POST-TEST

Individualizing the Selection of First-Line Therapy for Patients with Hormone Receptor-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer: Impact of Biomarkers and Existing Comorbidities

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **Which of the following statements best describes results of the P-REALITY X study comparing the efficacy of palbociclib with an aromatase inhibitor (AI) to that of an AI alone for patients with HR-positive, HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer (mBC) treated in real-world clinical practice?**
   a. Overall survival (OS) was inferior with palbociclib and an AI
   b. OS was equal with palbociclib/AI and AI alone
   c. OS was significantly longer with palbociclib and an AI in the unadjusted analysis only
   d. OS was significantly longer with palbociclib and an AI before and after propensity score matching and inverse probability of treatment weighting

2. **Which of the following statements best describes results of a real-world evidence study comparing OS for patients receiving palbociclib, ribociclib or abemaciclib in combination with endocrine therapy as first-line treatment for HR-positive, HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer?**
   a. OS was significantly better with abemaciclib
   b. OS was significantly better with ribociclib
   c. OS was significantly better with palbociclib
   d. No significant OS difference was reported among the CDK4/6 inhibitors

3. **Data from Phase III trials of approved CDK4/6 inhibitors in combination with first-line endocrine therapy for patients with mBC suggest that diarrhea is most commonly reported with which of the following agents?**
   a. Abemaciclib
   b. Palbociclib
   c. Ribociclib

4. **Which of the following CDK4/6 inhibitors conferred an OS benefit in combination with first-line endocrine therapy for mBC in a Phase III trial?**
   a. Abemaciclib
   b. Palbociclib
   c. Ribociclib
   d. All of the above
   e. Both abemaciclib and palbociclib

5. **Which of the following statistical methods is most often used to address inherent bias in nonrandomized studies?**
   a. Bonferroni correction
   b. Inverse probability treatment weighting
   c. K-means clustering
   d. Wald method