POST-TEST

Exploring the Potential Role of PROTAC Estrogen Receptor Degraders in the Management of HR-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. What is the approximate incidence of ESR1 mutations detected in patients with breast cancer in the first-line therapeutic setting?
 - a. 4%
 - b. 25%
 - c. 75%
- 2. According to ASCO Guidelines, which of the following testing methods is preferred for detecting ESR1 mutations in patients with breast cancer?
 - a. Tissue biopsy
 - b. Liquid biopsy
 - c. Either method is equally recommended
- 3. Which of the following is the best description of the mechanism of action of vepdegestrant?
 - a. Estrogen receptor protein degradation via the lysosome system
 - b. Estrogen receptor protein degradation via the ubiquitin proteasome system
 - c. Estrogen receptor protein degradation via phagocytosis

- 4. The Phase III VERITAC-2 trial comparing vepdegestrant to fulvestrant for patients with ER-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer after treatment with a CDK4/6 inhibitor and endocrine therapy demonstrated which of the following outcomes?
 - a. A statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) with vepdegestrant that was similar in the overall population and for patients with ESR1-mutant disease
 - A statistically significant improvement in PFS with vepdegestrant for patients with ESR1-mutant disease but not in the overall population
 - No statistically significant improvement in PFS with vepdegestrant in the overall or the ESR1-mutant disease population
- 5. Which of the following any-grade treatment-emergent adverse events was most frequently observed with vepdegestrant in the Phase III VERITAC-2 trial?
 - a. Arthralgia
 - b. Decreased appetite
 - c. Anemia
 - d. Fatigue