

Preventing and Managing Toxicities Associated with Antibody-Drug Conjugates in the Management of Metastatic Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. What was the primary objective of the Phase II PRIMED study of sacituzumab govitecan for advanced breast cancer?
 - a. To evaluate the efficacy and safety of sacituzumab govitecan for previously untreated PD-L1-negative metastatic triple-negative breast cancer (mTNBC)
 - b. To evaluate the effectiveness of prophylactic granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF) and loperamide in improving the tolerability of sacituzumab govitecan
 - c. To evaluate the effectiveness of various dose levels and schedules of sacituzumab govitecan in improving tolerability
2. Which of the following statements best describes the rates of discontinuation due to adverse events observed in the Phase III ASCENT-04/KEYNOTE-D19 trial for patients who received first-line sacituzumab govitecan with pembrolizumab compared to those who received pembrolizumab with chemotherapy for PD-L1-positive mTNBC?
 - a. The rate was higher with sacituzumab govitecan and pembrolizumab
 - b. The rates were similar between the treatment arms
 - c. The rate was higher with pembrolizumab and chemotherapy
3. Which of the following statements best describes the incidence of neutropenia observed with sacituzumab govitecan and pembrolizumab compared to pembrolizumab and chemotherapy in the Phase III ASCENT-04/KEYNOTE-D19 trial?
 - a. The incidence was higher with sacituzumab govitecan and pembrolizumab
 - b. The incidence was comparable between the treatment arms
 - c. The incidence was higher with pembrolizumab and chemotherapy
4. Which of the following prophylactic measures is recommended to manage oral mucositis/stomatitis associated with datopotamab deruxtecan?
 - a. Saline mouthwashes
 - b. Steroid mouthwashes
 - c. Benzocaine lozenges
 - d. No prophylaxis is needed for oral mucositis/stomatitis
5. A patient with advanced breast cancer receives sacituzumab govitecan but experiences their first occurrence of Grade 3 diarrhea. Aside from administering loperamide, what is the recommended course of action?
 - a. Continue sacituzumab govitecan uninterrupted at the same dose
 - b. Hold sacituzumab govitecan until diarrhea resolves to Grade ≤ 2 , then resume at the same dose
 - c. Hold sacituzumab govitecan until diarrhea resolves to Grade ≤ 2 , then resume at a dose reduced by 25%
 - d. Hold sacituzumab govitecan until diarrhea resolves to Grade ≤ 2 , then resume at a dose reduced by 50%
 - e. Discontinue sacituzumab govitecan