POST-TEST

Rounds with the Investigators: Compelling Teaching Cases Focused on the Management of Metastatic Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. T-DXd has demonstrated robust intracranial activity in patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer with which of the following?
 - a. Treated or stable brain metastases
 - b. Untreated or active brain metastases
 - c. Both treated/stable and untreated/ active brain metastases
 - d. Neither treated/stable nor untreated/active brain metastases
- 2. The addition of which of the following therapies to anti-HER2 and endocrine therapy yielded a statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival for patients with metastatic HR-positive and HER2-positive breast cancer in the Phase III PATINA trial?
 - a. Capivasertib
 - b. Elacestrant
 - c. Palbociclib
 - d. Inavolisib
- 3. Which of the following is a notable adverse event associated with datopotamab deruxtecan?
 - a. Pneumonitis
 - b. Stomatitis
 - c. Neuropathy
 - d. Elevated liver enzymes

- 4. What was the approximate reduction in the risk of disease progression or death with datopotamab deruxtecan in comparison to investigator's choice of chemotherapy for patients with previously treated HR-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer in the Phase III TROPION-Breast01 study?
 - a. 12%
 - b. 36%
 - c. 68%
 - d. 85%
- 5. Which of the following statements best characterizes the relationship between the clinical benefit observed with sacituzumab govitecan and TROP2 expression in the Phase III ASCENT trial for previously treated metastatic triple-negative breast cancer?
 - Responses to sacituzumab govitecan were restricted to patients with high TROP2 expression levels
 - b. Responses to sacituzumab govitecan were inversely correlated with TROP2 expression levels
 - c. Responses were observed irrespective of TROP2 expression levels