POST-TEST

Cases from the Community: Investigators Discuss the Role of Antibody-Drug Conjugates in the Management of Triple-Negative and HR-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **Which of the following outcomes was reported for patients who received first-line sacituzumab govitecan with pembrolizumab compared to chemotherapy with pembrolizumab for PD-L1-positive metastatic triple-negative breast cancer (mTNBC) in the Phase III ASCENT-04?**
   a. Higher objective response rate (ORR)
   b. Significant progression-free survival (PFS) benefit
   c. Better duration of response
   d. Both higher ORR and significant PFS benefit
   e. All of the above

2. **In the Phase III ASCENT-04 study evaluating first-line sacituzumab govitecan with pembrolizumab versus chemotherapy with pembrolizumab for PD-L1-positive mTNBC, what was observed regarding the rate of treatment discontinuation due to adverse events (AEs)?**
   a. The rate was higher with sacituzumab govitecan and pembrolizumab
   b. The rate was lower with sacituzumab govitecan and pembrolizumab
   c. The rate was similar between the 2 treatment arms

3. **How did the Phase III ASCENT-03 and TROPION-Breast02 trials approach crossover among patients in the control arm who experienced disease progression on chemotherapy?**
   a. Both trials allowed crossover
   b. Neither trials allowed crossover
   c. ASCENT-03 allowed crossover and TROPION-Breast02 did not
   d. TROPION-Breast02 allowed crossover and ASCENT-03 did not

4. **Which of the following drug types best reflects the mechanism of action of (fos)netupitant/palonosetron?**
   a. Corticosteroid
   b. 5-HT3 receptor antagonist
   c. Combined 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and corticosteroid
   d. Combined NK1 receptor antagonist and 5-HT3 receptor antagonist

5. **(Fos)netupitant/palonosetron is effective in preventing which of the following AEs?**
   a. Acute chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting
   b. Delayed chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting
   c. Both acute and delayed chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting
   d. Neither acute nor delayed chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting