

## Cases from the Community: Investigators Discuss the Optimal Management of HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Recently presented data from the Phase III DESTINY-Breast05 study comparing trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd) to trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) as a postneoadjuvant treatment for patients with HER2-positive localized breast cancer with residual invasive disease in the breast and/or axillary lymph nodes after neoadjuvant treatment reported which efficacy outcome?
  - a. A numerical but nonsignificant improvement in invasive disease-free survival (iDFS) with T-DXd
  - b. A statistically significant improvement in iDFS with T-DXd
  - c. A numerical but nonsignificant improvement in overall survival (OS) with T-DXd
  - d. A statistically significant improvement in OS with T-DXd
2. Recently presented data from the Phase III DESTINY-Breast11 study comparing T-DXd followed by paclitaxel/trastuzumab/pertuzumab (THP) before surgery to standard neoadjuvant therapy for high-risk HER2-positive localized breast cancer reported which efficacy outcome with T-DXd followed by THP?
  - a. A numerical but nonsignificant improvement in pathologic complete response (pCR)
  - b. A statistically significant improvement in pCR
  - c. A numerical but nonsignificant improvement in OS
  - d. A statistically significant improvement in OS
3. Recently presented results from the Phase III HER2CLIMB-05 study evaluating the addition of tucatinib to trastuzumab and pertuzumab as first-line maintenance therapy after chemotherapy-based induction for patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer reported which major efficacy finding?
  - a. A numerical but nonsignificant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS)
  - b. A statistically significant improvement in PFS
  - c. PFS results had not yet been reported from HER2CLIMB-05
4. T-DXd has demonstrated robust intracranial activity in patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer with which of the following conditions?
  - a. Treated or stable brain metastases
  - b. Untreated or active brain metastases
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Neither a nor b
5. Which of the following strategies was evaluated by the CONTROL study for mitigating diarrhea associated with neratinib?
  - a. Start at the full dose of neratinib, and reduce if diarrhea is Grade  $\geq 3$ , with loperamide as needed
  - b. Administer the full dose of neratinib every other day, with loperamide as needed
  - c. Administer prophylactic loperamide prior to every full dose of neratinib
  - d. Start at a reduced dose of neratinib and ramp up over 3 weeks to the full dose, with loperamide as needed