

Consensus or Controversy? Clinical Investigators Provide Perspectives on the Current and Future Clinical Care of Patients with EGFR Mutation-Positive Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. What is the mechanism of action of ziplertinib?
 - a. Binding of EGFR and MET in a bispecific antibody
 - b. Inhibition of EGFR exon 20 insertion mutations with minimal wild-type EGFR inhibition**
 - c. Binding of TROP2 by an antibody-drug conjugate
 - d. Selective inhibition of EGFR exon 19 deletion mutations and wild-type EGFR
2. What was the approximate objective response rate observed with datopotamab deruxtecan in patients with previously treated EGFR-mutated metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in the Phase II TROPION-Lung05 trial?
 - a. 14%
 - b. 28%
 - c. 44%**
 - d. 70%
3. The ongoing Phase III TROPION-Lung14 trial is evaluating datopotamab in combination with which of the following therapies as first-line treatment for EGFR-mutated advanced NSCLC?
 - a. Lazertinib
 - b. Osimertinib**
 - c. Systemic chemotherapy
 - d. Ziplertinib
4. Which of the following outcomes best describes interim results of the Phase II COCOON trial for patients receiving first-line amivantamab/lazertinib for advanced EGFR-mutated NSCLC?
 - a. Significant reduction in the incidence and severity of infusion-related reactions
 - b. Significant reduction in the frequency of moderate to severe skin and nail side effects**
 - c. Significant reduction in the risk of keratitis and other ocular toxicities
 - d. Significant reduction in the rate of discontinuation due to interstitial lung disease/pneumonitis
5. Which of the following side effects is most commonly associated with ziplertinib?
 - a. Anemia
 - b. Dry eye
 - c. Stomatitis
 - d. Rash**