POST-TEST

Data + Perspectives: Clinical Investigators Discuss the Current and Future Role of Immunotherapy and Antibody-Drug Conjugates in Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following drug types best reflects the mechanism of action of ivonescimab?
 - a. TROP2-directed antibody-drug conjugate
 - b. HER3-directed antibody-drug conjugate
 - c. PD-1/VEGF bispecific antibody
 - d. HER2/EGFR bispecific antibody
- 2. In an exploratory analysis of the Phase II DESTINY-Lung01 and DESTINY-Lung02 trials, what proportion of patients receiving 5.4 mg/kg trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd) for advanced HER2-mutated non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) experienced a reduction from baseline in brain lesion size as their best overall response?
 - a. 15%
 - b. 35%
 - c. 60%
 - d. More than 80%
- 3. Which of the following therapies was associated with improved objective response rate and progression-free survival in comparison to durvalumab monotherapy for patients with Stage III unresectable NSCLC in the Phase II COAST trial?
 - a. Durvalumab/oleclumab
 - b. Durvalumab/monalizumab
 - c. Both durvalumab/oleclumab and durvalumab/monalizumab
 - d. None of the above

- 4. The ongoing Phase III DESTINY-Lung04 trial is evaluating T-DXd in which of the following settings?
 - a. As adjuvant therapy for completely resected Stage IB to IIIA HER2-mutated NSCLC
 - b. As first-line therapy for metastatic NSCLC with HER2 exon 19 or 20 mutations
 - c. As first-line therapy for HER2overexpressing metastatic NSCLC
 - d. As second-line therapy for metastatic NSCLC after failure of EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors
- 5. Which of the following any-grade adverse events is most commonly reported by patients receiving telisotuzumab vedotin monotherapy for previously treated c-MET-overexpressing advanced NSCLC?
 - a. Anemia
 - b. Headache
 - c. Keratitis
 - d. Peripheral sensory neuropathy