

## POST-TEST

### What Clinicians Want to Know: First-Line and Maintenance Therapy for Patients with Extensive-Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. What was the 5-year overall survival (OS) rate with atezolizumab and chemotherapy for patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC) in a merged analysis of survival data from the IMpower133 and IMbrella A trials?
  - a. 96%
  - b. 55%
  - c. 12%
2. The Phase III IMforte trial evaluating first-line maintenance therapy with lurbinectedin and atezolizumab in comparison to atezolizumab alone after induction therapy with atezolizumab/carboplatin/etoposide reported which major efficacy result?
  - a. A numerical but nonsignificant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS)
  - b. A significant improvement in PFS and a numerical but nonsignificant improvement in OS
  - c. A significant improvement in PFS and OS
3. Which of the following adverse events of any grade was most commonly reported with lurbinectedin and atezolizumab as first-line maintenance therapy for patients with ES-SCLC in the Phase III IMforte trial?
  - a. Neutropenia
  - b. Rash
  - c. Nausea
  - d. Pneumonia
4. Which of the following drug types best reflects the mechanism of action of tarlatamab?
  - a. Anti PD-1/PD-L1 monoclonal antibody
  - b. Bispecific T-cell engager
  - c. Antibody-drug conjugate
  - d. Alkylating agent
5. Which of the following statements best characterizes the cytokine release syndrome events that were observed in patients with recurrent ES-SCLC who received tarlatamab in the DeLLphi-304 trial?
  - a. The rate of any-grade events was 15%, with the majority being Grade 1
  - b. The rate of any-grade events was 15%, with the majority being Grade 3 and above
  - c. The rate of any-grade events was 56%, with the majority being Grade 1
  - d. The rate of any-grade events was 56%, with the majority being Grade 3 and above