POST-TEST

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Datasets and Advances in EGFR-Mutant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following statements best characterizes the CNS efficacy of first-line osimertinib with or without chemotherapy for patients with EGFR-mutated advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)?
 - a. Osimertinib with platinum/ pemetrexed demonstrated inferior CNS efficacy in comparison to osimertinib monotherapy
 - b. Osimertinib with platinum/ pemetrexed demonstrated improved CNS efficacy in comparison to osimertinib monotherapy
 - c. Osimertinib with platinum/ pemetrexed demonstrated approximately the same CNS efficacy in comparison to osimertinib monotherapy
- 2. Emerging topline overall survival results from the Phase III MARIPOSA trial evaluating first-line amivantamab/ lazertinib versus osimertinib monotherapy for patients with metastatic NSCLC with EGFR mutations include which of the following outcomes?
 - a. A trend toward improved overall survival (OS) with osimertinib
 - b. A trend toward improved OS with amivantamab/lazertinib
 - c. A statistically significant OS improvement with osimertinib
 - d. A statistically significant OS improvement with amivantamab/ lazertinib

- 3. A secondary analysis of the Phase III MARIPOSA trial that considered patients with advanced EGFR-mutated NSCLC and biomarkers of high-risk disease demonstrated which of the following outcomes with the combination of amivantamab/lazertinib?
 - a. Significantly prolonged progressionfree survival (PFS) for only those patients with TP53 comutations
 - b. Significantly prolonged PFS in several evaluated subgroups of patients with high-risk biomarkers
 - No significant prolongation of PFS in any evaluated subgroup of patients with high-risk biomarkers
- 4. The intracranial activity of datopotamab deruxtecan in patients in the TROPION-Lung05 trial with previously treated advanced or metastatic NSCLC with actionable mutations and with clinically stable brain metastases is most accurately described by which of the following statements?
 - a. The intracranial objective response rate (IC ORR) was close to 0%
 - b. The IC ORR was close to 25%
 - c. The IC ORR was close to 75%
- 5. The novel EGFR exon 20 selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor zipalertinib demonstrated an objective response rate of 50% for patients harboring EGFR exon 20 mutations who previously received which agent?
 - a. Osimertinib
 - b. Poziotinib
 - c. Mobocertinib
 - d. Amivantamab