

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Datasets and Advances in Nontargeted Approaches for Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **Datopotamab deruxtecan recently received accelerated approval from the FDA for which indication?**
 - a. Previously untreated EGFR wild-type metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (mNSCLC)
 - b. EGFR wild-type mNSCLC previously treated with platinum chemotherapy
 - c. Previously untreated EGFR-mutant mNSCLC
 - d. EGFR-mutant mNSCLC previously treated with an EGFR-directed therapy and platinum-based chemotherapy
2. **Which of the following biomarkers has demonstrated a potential use in predicting response to datopotamab deruxtecan?**
 - a. Tumor mutational burden
 - b. PD-L1 tumor proportion score
 - c. TROP2 mRNA overexpression
 - d. TROP2 NMR (normalized membrane ratio) measured by quantitative continuous scoring
3. **The ongoing Phase III eOLVE-Lung02 trial is evaluating chemotherapy in combination with which of the following agents as first-line therapy for patients with mNSCLC and tumor cell PD-L1 expression lower than 50%?**
 - a. Datopotamab deruxtecan
 - b. Ivonescimab
 - c. Volrustomig
 - d. Sabestomig
4. **Which of the following is the best mechanistic description of acasunlimab?**
 - a. A HER2-directed antibody-drug conjugate
 - b. An anti-PD-1 monoclonal antibody
 - c. A bispecific antibody targeting PD-L1 and 4-1BB
 - d. A bispecific antibody targeting PD-1 and TIGIT
5. **What was the most commonly observed adverse event among patients who received acasunlimab and pembrolizumab in a Phase II clinical trial?**
 - a. Pyrexia
 - b. QT interval prolongation
 - c. Dyspnea
 - d. Liver-related events