

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

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The novel selective ROS1 inhibitor zidesamtinib (NVL-520) demonstrated activity in which group of patients with previously treated ROS1-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) based on preliminary data from the ARROS-1 study?
 - a. Those who previously received lorlatinib or repotrectinib
 - b. Only those with repotrectinib-naïve disease
 - c. Those with a ROS1 G2032R resistance mutation
 - d. Both a and c
 - e. Zidesamtinib did not demonstrate activity in any patient group evaluated
2. In the ARROS-1 study, the safety profile of the novel selective ROS1 inhibitor zidesamtinib demonstrated which of the following outcomes?
 - a. Grade 1 peripheral edema rates of 50%
 - b. Grade 1 peripheral edema events were avoided in patients
 - c. TRK-related neurotoxicity events occurred in over 50% of patients
 - d. TRK-related neurotoxicity events were avoided in patients
3. Which statement below best characterizes the activity observed with the novel ALK inhibitor neladalkib (NVL-655) in the ALKOVE-1 study?
 - a. Neladalkib demonstrated activity only against the ALK G1202R mutation
 - b. Neladalkib demonstrated activity only against the ALK V1180L mutation
 - c. Neladalkib demonstrated activity against all ALK resistance mutations tested
4. Responses to trastuzumab deruxtecan have been observed in which patients with NSCLC?
 - a. Only those with HER2-mutant NSCLC
 - b. Only those with HER2-overexpressed NSCLC
 - c. Those with HER2-mutant and those with HER2-overexpressed NSCLC
5. In the Beamion LUNG-1 study, what proportion of patients with previously treated NSCLC with a mutation in the HER2 tyrosine kinase domain achieved a tumor response with zongertinib?
 - a. 10%
 - b. 43%
 - c. 71%