

*Current Controversies, Recent Developments and Emerging Strategies in the Practical Management of Breast Cancer*

QUESTIONS (PLEASE CIRCLE ANSWER):

1. The second interim analysis of the CLEOPATRA study, which evaluated the addition of pertuzumab to trastuzumab and docetaxel as first-line therapy for HER2-positive mBC, demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in overall survival.
  - a. True
  - b. False
2. A Phase III trial evaluating eribulin mesylate versus capecitabine for patients with locally advanced or metastatic BC previously treated with anthracyclines and taxanes \_\_\_\_\_ demonstrate statistically significant superiority of eribulin over capecitabine.
  - a. Did
  - b. Did not
3. A retrospective analysis of data from the NSABP-B-28 trial, which evaluated AC with or without paclitaxel, demonstrated that the Oncotype DX Recurrence Score was a significant predictor of disease-free survival and overall survival for patients with ER-positive, node-positive BC treated with adjuvant chemotherapy.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. The Phase III EMILIA study for patients with HER2-positive advanced BC demonstrated a significant increase in \_\_\_\_\_ with T-DM1 versus capecitabine and lapatinib.
  - a. Progression-free survival
  - b. Overall survival
  - c. Both a and b
5. The Phase III NSABP-B-41 trial of neoadjuvant chemotherapy with trastuzumab, lapatinib and the combination for HER2-positive BC reported a higher pathologic complete response rate with the trastuzumab/lapatinib combination versus either single agent, but the difference was not statistically significant.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. The Phase III CALOR trial evaluating no chemotherapy versus chemotherapy as adjuvant therapy for isolated local or regional recurrence of BC did not demonstrate a significant improvement in disease-free and overall survival for patients who received chemotherapy.
  - a. True
  - b. False
7. An ongoing Phase II study is evaluating the PARP inhibitor \_\_\_\_\_ in combination with temozolomide or carboplatin/paclitaxel in BRCA1/2 mutation-positive mBC.
  - a. Iniparib
  - b. Olaparib
  - c. Veliparib
  - d. None of the above
8. The ongoing BOLERO-6 trial, on which patients receive up-front therapy with everolimus in combination with letrozole followed by continuation of everolimus upon disease progression in combination with exemestane, contains a second randomization to prophylactic steroid solution to prevent mucositis.
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. The MammaPrint assay continues to require fresh frozen tissue specimens for analysis.
  - a. True
  - b. False
10. The 5-year definitive analysis of the Phase III adjuvant NSABP-B-38 trial evaluating 3 chemotherapy regimens demonstrated significant improvements in \_\_\_\_\_ with dose-dense AC → paclitaxel with gemcitabine compared to dose-dense AC → paclitaxel.
  - a. Disease-free survival
  - b. Overall survival
  - c. Neither a nor b