POST-TEST

Consensus or Controversy? Clinical Investigators Provide Perspectives on Practical Issues and Ongoing Research Related to the Management of Breast Cancer — A Special Audio Supplement

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- In the Phase III TAILORx study evaluating chemoendocrine therapy versus endocrine therapy alone for patients with node-negative hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative BC and an intermediate 21-gene Recurrence Score of 11 to 25, adjuvant endocrine therapy alone was _______ to endocrine therapy with chemotherapy in terms of invasive disease-free survival.
 - a. Inferior
 - b. Noninferior
- 2. Which of the following statements is true regarding the CDK4/6 inhibitor abemaciclib in the treatment of ER-positive, HER2-negative metastatic BC?
 - a. Its efficacy is inferior to other CDK4/6 inhibitors
 - b. It is associated with good penetration into the CNS
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
- 3. Current ASCO guidelines recommend using the 21-gene Recurrence Score in decision-making about adjuvant systemic therapy for patients with node-positive ER-positive, HER2-negative BC.
 - a. True
 - b. False

- 4. Studies investigating the duration of adjuvant trastuzumab therapy for patients with HER2-positive BC suggest that the optimal duration for most patients is
 - a. 6 months
 - b. 1 year
 - c. 2 years
- 5. The CONTROL trial evaluating the effects of adding budesonide or colestipol to loperamide prophylaxis for neratinib-associated diarrhea in patients with HER2-positive early BC demonstrated a decrease in the incidence of Grade 3 diarrhea to 11% in the
 - a. Budesonide
 - b. Colestipol