

Interactive Tumor Panel: Clinical Investigators Discuss Emerging Research and Actual Cases of Patients with Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Analysis of the results of the Phase III KATHERINE trial evaluating trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) versus trastuzumab as adjuvant therapy for patients with HER2-positive breast cancer and residual invasive tumor in the breast or axillary lymph node after neoadjuvant chemotherapy demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in _____ with T-DM1.
 - Overall survival
 - Invasive disease-free survival
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- Of the following adverse events, which occurred more frequently (all grades) with T-DM1 than with trastuzumab therapy in the Phase III KATHERINE trial?
 - Thrombocytopenia
 - Fatigue
 - Nausea
 - Sensory neuropathy
 - Both a and c
 - Both b and c
 - All of the above
- In the Phase III TAILORx trial evaluating adjuvant endocrine versus chemoendocrine therapy for patients with hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative, node-negative breast cancer who had a midrange Recurrence Score® (RS) of 11 to 25, the addition of chemotherapy to endocrine therapy did not demonstrate a statistically significant improvement in the rate of distant recurrence in the intent-to-treat population but did demonstrate some benefit for women aged _____ with an RS of 16 to 25.
 - 50 or younger
 - Older than 50
- _____ is a biomarker that has been shown to identify patients who are unlikely to respond to CDK4/6 inhibitors in the management of ER (estrogen receptor)-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer.
 - Cyclin E1 overexpression
 - RB1 gene mutation
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- In the Phase III SOLAR-1 trial of fulvestrant alone or in combination with the PI3-kinase inhibitor alpelisib, patients who received the combination experienced significantly more Grade 3 or 4 hyperglycemia and rash than those who received fulvestrant alone.
 - True
 - False
- The ongoing Phase III KEYNOTE-355 trial is investigating pembrolizumab in combination with chemotherapy for patients with locally recurrent inoperable or metastatic _____ breast cancer who have received no previous chemotherapy.
 - Hormone receptor-positive
 - HER2-positive
 - Triple-negative
 - BRCA mutation-positive
- Results of the Phase III IMpassion130 trial of *nab* paclitaxel in combination with either atezolizumab or placebo for patients with locally advanced inoperable or metastatic triple-negative breast cancer who had not received previous treatment demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival with atezolizumab in which population of patients?
 - Intention to treat
 - PD-L1-positive disease
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b

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8. The ongoing Phase II HER2CLIMB trial is investigating capecitabine and trastuzumab in combination with either _____ or placebo for patients with pretreated locally advanced or metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer.
- Tucatinib (ONT-380)
 - Pyrotinib
 - Nivolumab
 - Margetuximab
 - Pembrolizumab
9. Results of the Phase III NALA trial of capecitabine in combination with either neratinib or lapatinib for patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer who have received 2 or more prior HER2-directed regimens for metastatic disease demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in _____ with neratinib.
- Overall survival
 - Progression-free survival
 - Overall response rate
 - All of the above
 - Both a and c
 - Both b and c
10. The ongoing Phase III ASCENT trial is comparing the antibody-drug conjugate _____ to physician's choice of eribulin, capecitabine, vinorelbine or gemcitabine for patients with multiply relapsed or refractory triple-negative breast cancer.
- Veliparib
 - Margetuximab
 - Ladiratuzumab vedotin
 - Sacituzumab govitecan