

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- In the Phase III KATHERINE study evaluating adjuvant T-DM1 versus trastuzumab for residual invasive HER2-positive early breast cancer, which of the following factors did not appear to affect the invasive disease-free survival benefit with T-DM1?
 - Extent of residual disease at surgery
 - Inclusion of pertuzumab in the neoadjuvant HER2-targeted therapy regimen
 - Both a and b
- The Phase III NALA trial evaluating neratinib and capecitabine versus lapatinib and capecitabine for HER2-positive mBC previously treated with HER2-directed therapy demonstrated _____ with neratinib.
 - Significant improvement in progression-free survival
 - Delayed time to intervention for symptomatic CNS disease
 - Both a and b
- The ongoing Phase II HER2CLIMB study is evaluating _____ versus placebo, each in combination with capecitabine and trastuzumab, for HER2-positive advanced breast cancer.
 - Neratinib
 - Tucatinib
- The Phase III PHARE study investigating the optimal duration of adjuvant therapy with trastuzumab for HER2-positive early breast cancer demonstrated noninferiority with 6 months compared to 12 months.
 - True
 - False
- In a primary analysis of the Phase III SOPHIA trial evaluating margetuximab or trastuzumab in combination with chemotherapy for patients with pretreated HER2-positive mBC, the benefit with margetuximab was _____ among CD16A-158F carriers.
 - Greater
 - Smaller
- Krop and colleagues reported that significant intratumor HER2 heterogeneity _____ a strong predictor of pathologic complete response to dual HER2-targeted therapy in a prospective clinical trial investigating the effect of HER2 heterogeneity on response to neoadjuvant T-DM1 with pertuzumab.
 - Was
 - Was not
- The final analysis of the KRISTINE study comparing neoadjuvant trastuzumab with pertuzumab and chemotherapy to T-DM1 with pertuzumab for HER2-positive breast cancer _____ demonstrate a significant improvement in 3-year invasive disease-free survival with T-DM1/pertuzumab.
 - Did
 - Did not
- A biomarker analysis of response to adjuvant pertuzumab with trastuzumab in the APHINITY trial demonstrated a correlation between higher levels of immune markers and greater benefit with the addition of pertuzumab.
 - True
 - False
- Which of the following side effects is associated with the novel antibody-drug conjugate trastuzumab deruxtecan?
 - Nausea
 - Alopecia
 - Pneumonitis
 - All of the above
- The Phase II TRYPHAENA study investigating neoadjuvant pertuzumab and trastuzumab with anthracycline-containing or anthracycline-free chemotherapy for HER2-positive early breast cancer demonstrated _____ pathologic complete response rates for patients receiving an anthracycline-containing regimen.
 - Significantly higher
 - Significantly lower
 - Similar