

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Immune Checkpoint Inhibition in Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. On the basis of results from the IMpassion130 trial, the anti-PD-L1 antibody atezolizumab is currently FDA approved in combination with *nab* paclitaxel as first-line therapy for which group of patients with breast cancer?**
 - All patients with metastatic breast cancer
 - All patients with metastatic triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC)
 - Patients with PD-L1-positive TNBC that is unresectable and either locally advanced or metastatic
- 2. Which of the following subgroups of patients with advanced TNBC derived a statistically significant progression-free survival benefit with the addition of pembrolizumab to chemotherapy in the Phase III KEYNOTE-355 trial?**
 - All patients with previously untreated disease regardless of PD-L1 expression
 - Patients with previously untreated disease with PD-L1 expression (combined positive score ≥ 10)
- 3. Which survival outcome was demonstrated with the addition of paclitaxel versus placebo to atezolizumab as first-line therapy for patients with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic TNBC in the Phase III IMpassion131 trial?**
 - Significant improvement in both the overall and PD-L1-positive patient populations
 - Significant improvement in the overall but not the PD-L1-positive patient population
 - Significant improvement in the PD-L1-positive but not the overall patient population
 - No improvement in either the overall or the PD-L1-positive patient population
- 4. Which of the following outcomes was reported from the Phase III KEYNOTE-522 study comparing pembrolizumab with chemotherapy to placebo with chemotherapy as neoadjuvant therapy followed by pembrolizumab versus placebo as adjuvant treatment for patients with early TNBC?**
 - Pathologic complete response rate was significantly higher for patients who received pembrolizumab with neoadjuvant chemotherapy compared to placebo with neoadjuvant chemotherapy
 - Pathologic complete response was not significantly higher for patients who received pembrolizumab with neoadjuvant chemotherapy compared to placebo with neoadjuvant chemotherapy