

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Datasets and Advances in Therapeutic Targets Beyond EGFR for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The novel selective ROS1 inhibitor zidesamtinib (NVL-520) demonstrated activity in which group of patients with previously treated ROS1-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) based on preliminary data from the ARROS-1 study?**
  - a. Those who previously received lorlatinib or repotrectinib
  - b. Only those with repotrectinib-naïve disease
  - c. Those with a ROS1 G2032R resistance mutation
  - d. Both a and c**
  - e. Zidesamtinib did not demonstrate activity in any patient group evaluated
- 2. In the ARROS-1 study, the safety profile of the novel selective ROS1 inhibitor zidesamtinib demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**
  - a. Grade 1 peripheral edema rates of 50%
  - b. Grade 1 peripheral edema events were avoided in patients
  - c. TRK-related neurotoxicity events occurred in over 50% of patients
  - d. TRK-related neurotoxicity events were avoided in patients**
- 3. Which statement below best characterizes the activity observed with the novel ALK inhibitor neladalkib (NVL-655) in the ALKOVE-1 study?**
  - a. Neladalkib demonstrated activity only against the ALK G1202R mutation
  - b. Neladalkib demonstrated activity only against the ALK V1180L mutation
  - c. Neladalkib demonstrated activity against all ALK resistance mutations tested**
- 4. Responses to trastuzumab deruxtecan have been observed in which patients with NSCLC?**
  - a. Only those with HER2-mutant NSCLC
  - b. Only those with HER2-overexpressed NSCLC
  - c. Those with HER2-mutant and those with HER2-overexpressed NSCLC**
- 5. In the Beamon LUNG-1 study, what proportion of patients with previously treated NSCLC with a mutation in the HER2 tyrosine kinase domain achieved a tumor response with zongertinib?**
  - a. 10%
  - b. 43%
  - c. 71%**