

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The Phase III EMILIA trial for patients with HER2-positive advanced breast cancer demonstrated a significant increase in _____ with T-DM1 versus capecitabine/lapatinib.
 - a. Progression-free survival
 - b. Overall survival
 - c. Objective response rate
 - d. All of the above

2. The Phase III CLEOPATRA study demonstrated a statistically significant advantage in _____ with the addition of pertuzumab to trastuzumab and docetaxel for patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer.
 - a. Progression-free survival
 - b. Overall survival
 - c. Both a and b

3. Data from an NCCN study of T1a,b NOMO breast tumors indicate that the subgroup of patients with hormone receptor-negative, HER2-positive T1b breast cancer have a higher 5-year median relapse-free survival with chemotherapy/trastuzumab than with no chemotherapy/trastuzumab.
 - a. True
 - b. False

4. The Phase III MARIANNE trial is evaluating _____ with or without pertuzumab versus trastuzumab and a taxane for patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer.
 - a. T-DM1
 - b. Lapatinib
 - c. Olaparib

5. A Phase II trial evaluating the use of the _____ to select neoadjuvant therapy for patients with ER-positive breast cancer reported a pathologic complete response rate of approximately 20% for patients with _____ receiving chemotherapy (TC x 6).
 - a. MammaPrint assay; high-risk scores
 - b. Oncotype DX assay RS; high-risk RS (≥ 25)
 - c. PAM50 assay; risk of recurrence high-risk classification

6. In the BOLERO-3 trial common side effects that were associated with everolimus included _____.
 - a. Hyperglycemia
 - b. Hyperlipidemia
 - c. Rash
 - d. Stomatitis
 - e. All of the above

7. Results of the Phase III BOLERO-3 trial evaluating the addition of everolimus to vinorelbine/trastuzumab for trastuzumab-resistant, HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer indicated a statistically significant improvement in median progression-free survival with the addition of everolimus to vinorelbine/trastuzumab.
 - a. True
 - b. False

8. A Phase III study of eribulin versus capecitabine for patients with locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer previously treated with anthracyclines and taxanes reported that patients with HER2-negative, ER-negative or triple-negative disease may experience a greater benefit in overall survival with eribulin compared to capecitabine.
 - a. True
 - b. False

9. Analysis of quality of life in patients with locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer in the Phase III study of eribulin versus capecitabine demonstrated:
 - a. Overall quality of life was improved with both agents but was significantly better with eribulin than with capecitabine
 - b. Advantages in parameters linked to gastrointestinal effects with eribulin
 - c. Advantages in parameters related to hair loss with capecitabine
 - d. All of the above

10. The ATLAS and aTTom trials investigating the effect of continuing adjuvant tamoxifen to 10 years versus stopping at 5 years demonstrated a 25% reduction in breast cancer mortality after year 10 in patients who continued tamoxifen to 10 years.
 - a. True
 - b. False