

5MJC SABCS 4: Chemotherapeutic Treatment of Early Triple-Negative Breast Cancer and Locally Advanced/Metastatic Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The Phase III CALOR trial demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in _____ with adjuvant chemotherapy versus no chemotherapy for patients with estrogen receptor-negative disease with isolated local and regional recurrences of breast cancer.

 - a. Disease-free survival
 - b. Overall survival
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
2. In the randomized Phase III Study 301, treatment with eribulin mesylate yielded significant improvements in _____ in comparison to capecitabine among patients with locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer previously treated with anthracyclines and taxanes.

 - a. Median overall survival
 - b. Median progression-free survival
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
3. The results of the Phase III BEATRICE study demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in invasive disease-free survival with the addition of 1 year of bevacizumab to adjuvant chemotherapy for patients with triple-negative breast cancer.

 - a. True
 - b. False
4. The preliminary results of a Phase II study of single-agent eribulin mesylate as first-line therapy for locally recurrent or metastatic HER2-negative breast cancer demonstrated that _____ is a common side effect associated with eribulin therapy in this setting.

 - a. Alopecia
 - b. Neutropenia
 - c. Fatigue
 - d. All of the above