

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The SOFT trial evaluating ovarian suppression in premenopausal women with hormone receptor-positive BC demonstrated the following results with the addition of ovarian suppression to tamoxifen or exemestane versus tamoxifen alone:
 - A significant reduction in the risk of recurrence in the cohort who remained premenopausal after chemotherapy
 - A significant benefit with ovarian suppression in the cohort of women who did not receive chemotherapy
 - Both a and b
- Palbociclib was recently approved by the FDA for use in combination with _____ as treatment for postmenopausal women with ER-positive, HER2-negative advanced BC in the first-line setting.
 - Letrozole
 - Fulvestrant
 - Tamoxifen
- The results of a prospective trial of the scalp hypothermia system reported the technique to be highly effective with a success rate of approximately 70% in reducing chemotherapy-induced alopecia in women with Stage I/II BC receiving nonanthracycline-based neoadjuvant or adjuvant chemotherapy regimens.
 - True
 - False
- The Oncotype DX assay for patients with DCIS who have undergone local excision predicts _____.
 - The risk of DCIS recurrence
 - The risk of invasive BC
 - Both a and b
- The results of the ACOSOG Z0011 study evaluating ALND for women with T1-2 BC who have 1 to 2 positive sentinel nodes demonstrated a significantly lower locoregional recurrence rate with ALND.
 - True
 - False
- Pertuzumab has been approved by the FDA for use in BC in the _____ setting.
 - Neoadjuvant
 - Adjuvant
 - Both a and b
- Five-year analysis of the Phase II NeoSphere trial evaluating the addition of neoadjuvant pertuzumab to trastuzumab and/or docetaxel in locally advanced or inflammatory HER2-positive BC demonstrated that pertuzumab did not add any benefit in disease-free survival.
 - True
 - False
- The Phase III RxPONDER study randomly assigns patients with hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative BC with _____ and an Oncotype DX RS of 25 or lower to adjuvant endocrine therapy with or without chemotherapy.
 - Negative lymph nodes
 - One to 3 positive lymph nodes
 - Microscopically positive sentinel lymph node(s)
- Results of the NSABP-B-35 trial of anastrozole versus tamoxifen in postmenopausal patients with DCIS undergoing lumpectomy and radiation therapy demonstrated _____.
 - A significant improvement in in-breast events with anastrozole
 - No difference in overall survival
 - No difference in the risk of contralateral invasive BC
 - All of the above
 - Both a and b
- The Oncotype DX 21-gene RS _____ for patients with early-stage, node-negative, ER-positive invasive BC.
 - Predicts chemotherapy benefit
 - Predicts likelihood of distant BC recurrence
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b