

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Special Edition — Key Presentations on Lung Cancer from the 2023 American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following agents has demonstrated a statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in overall survival when administered as adjuvant therapy to appropriately selected patients with Stage IB to IIIA non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)?**
 - a. Pembrolizumab
 - b. Atezolizumab
 - c. Durvalumab
 - d. Osimertinib**
 - e. None of the above
- 2. A Phase III study comparing EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (EGFR-TKI) monotherapy to EGFR-TKI with “inserted” cisplatin and pemetrexed as first-line treatment for advanced nonsquamous NSCLC harboring an EGFR activating mutation reported which of the following outcomes with the combination?**
 - a. Overall survival benefit
 - b. Progression-free survival benefit**
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
- 3. What is the mechanism of action of the novel agent ceralasertib?**
 - a. ALK inhibition
 - b. ATR inhibition**
 - c. EGFR inhibition
 - d. RET inhibition
- 4. Tumor treating fields involve which of the following processes?**
 - a. Radiation therapy
 - b. Cryotherapy
 - c. Alternating electric fields**
 - d. Hyperthermia
- 5. The ongoing Phase III PACIFIC-8 study is evaluating durvalumab in combination with which of the following agents for patients with unresectable Stage III NSCLC?**
 - a. Datopotamab deruxtecan
 - b. Monalizumab
 - c. Oleclumab
 - d. All of the above
 - e. Either a or b
 - f. Either b or c**