

Improving Outcomes with First-Line Endocrine-Based Therapy for Patients with HR-Positive, HER2-Negative Metastatic Breast Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The Phase II SERENA-2 study evaluating 2 dose levels of camizestrant versus fulvestrant monotherapy for postmenopausal patients with previously treated HR-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer reported what efficacy results in the overall population?**
 - Inferior progression-free survival (PFS) outcomes with both camizestrant doses
 - No significant difference in PFS outcomes with both camizestrant doses
 - A significant improvement in PFS outcomes with the 75-mg dose of camizestrant only
 - A significant improvement in PFS outcomes with the 150-mg dose of camizestrant only
 - A significant improvement in PFS outcomes with both camizestrant doses
- The Phase III SERENA-4 study is evaluating what experimental intervention for patients with ER-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer who have not previously received systemic therapy for advanced disease?**
 - Camizestrant and anastrozole
 - Camizestrant and palbociclib
 - Elacestrant and anastrozole
 - Elacestrant and palbociclib
 - Imlunestrant and anastrozole
 - Imlunestrant and palbociclib
- What is the approximate prevalence of ESR1 mutations in the second-line setting in HR-positive, HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer (mBC)?**
 - 5%
 - 33%
 - 60%
- The PADA-1 study, which investigated therapeutic switching of an aromatase inhibitor (AI) to fulvestrant while maintaining the same CDK4/6 inhibitor for patients with HR-positive, HER2-negative mBC after rising ESR1 mutation levels and no detectable disease progression, demonstrated what major efficacy finding?**
 - Inferior PFS outcomes for patients who underwent therapeutic switching
 - No significant difference in PFS outcomes for patients who underwent therapeutic switching
 - A significant improvement in PFS outcomes for patients who underwent therapeutic switching
- Which statement below is the best descriptor of the SERENA-6 study?**
 - A Phase II trial evaluating camizestrant with a CDK4/6 inhibitor for HR-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer that progressed on prior CDK4/6 inhibitor therapy
 - A Phase II/III trial evaluating camizestrant versus an AI with a CDK4/6 inhibitor for treatment-naïve HR-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer
 - A Phase III trial evaluating therapeutic switching of an AI to camizestrant while maintaining the same CDK4/6 inhibitor for patients with HR-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer with a detectable ESR1 mutation in circulating tumor DNA and no evidence of progressive disease