The Implications of Recent Datasets for the Current and Future Management of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with Actionable Targets Beyond EGFR

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **Which statement below best characterizes the effect of adjuvant alectinib on risk of CNS disease recurrence in comparison to platinum-based chemotherapy in the Phase III ALINA trial?**
   a. The risk was the same between the study arms
   b. The risk was decreased by 25% with alectinib
   c. The risk of CNS disease recurrence was decreased by almost 80% with alectinib

2. **Which of the following statements best describes the impact of adagrasib on health-related quality-of-life outcomes among patients with advanced NSCLC with a KRAS G12C mutation in the Phase III KRYSTAL-12 trial?**
   a. The impact on symptom burden was similar to that of docetaxel
   b. Adagrasib was associated with worse symptom burden than was docetaxel
   c. Symptom burden was improved with adagrasib in comparison to docetaxel

3. **Selpercatinib is FDA approved for advanced RET fusion-positive NSCLC in which of the following settings?**
   a. As first-line therapy
   b. For disease progression on or after prior systemic treatment
   c. Both as first-line therapy and for disease progression on or after prior systemic treatment
   d. None of the above

4. **Which of the following any-grade adverse events is most commonly associated with repotrectinib in the management of advanced ROS1-positive NSCLC?**
   a. Nausea
   b. Fatigue
   c. Dyspnea
   d. Dizziness

5. **Repotrectinib is FDA approved for patients with advanced NSCLC and which of the following genetic alterations?**
   a. ROS1 rearrangements
   b. NTRK fusions
   c. Both ROS1 rearrangements and NTRK fusions
   d. None of the above