

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Datasets and Advances in Therapeutic Targets Beyond EGFR for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The novel selective ROS1 inhibitor zidesamtinib (NVL-520) demonstrated activity in which group of previously treated patients with ROS1-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) based on preliminary data from the ARROS-1 study?**
 - Those who previously received lorlatinib or repotrectinib
 - Only those whose disease was repotrectinib-naïve
 - Those with a ROS1 G2032R resistance mutation
 - Both a and c**
 - Zidesamtinib did not demonstrate activity in any patient group evaluated
- 2. In the ARROS-1 study, the safety profile of the novel selective ROS1 inhibitor zidesamtinib demonstrated which of the following statements?**
 - Grade 1 peripheral edema rates of 50%
 - Grade 1 peripheral edema events were avoided in patients
 - TRK-related neurotoxicity events in over 50% of patients
 - TRK-related neurotoxicity events were avoided in patients**
- 3. Which statement below best characterizes the activity observed with the novel ALK inhibitor neladalkib in the ALKOVE-1 study?**
 - Neladalkib demonstrated activity only against the ALK G1202R mutation
 - Neladalkib demonstrated activity only against the ALK V1180L mutation
 - Neladalkib demonstrated activity against all ALK resistance mutations tested**
- 4. Responses to trastuzumab deruxtecan have been observed among which patients with NSCLC?**
 - Only those with HER2-mutant NSCLC
 - Only those with HER2-overexpressed NSCLC
 - Both those with HER2-mutant NSCLC and those with HER2-overexpressed NSCLC**
- 5. In the Beamion LUNG-1 study, what proportion of patients with previously treated NSCLC and a mutation in the HER2 tyrosine kinase domain achieved a tumor response with zongertinib?**
 - 10%
 - 43%
 - 71%**