

## What General Medical Oncologists Want to Know About Targeted Therapy for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (Faculty Presentations)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The ongoing Phase II ORCHARD trial is a biomarker-directed study investigating multiple combination therapies for patients with locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) harboring EGFR mutations who have experienced disease progression on first-line therapy with which of the following investigational agents?

  - a. Osimertinib monotherapy
  - b. Gefitinib monotherapy
  - c. Erlotinib monotherapy
  - d. Either gefitinib or erlotinib monotherapy
  - e. Gefitinib-, erlotinib- or osimertinib-based therapy
2. On the basis of results of the VISION trial, capmatinib recently received FDA approval for patients with metastatic NSCLC with which of the following genomic alterations?

  - a. EGFR mutations
  - b. RET fusions
  - c. MET exon 14 skipping mutations
  - d. EGFR exon 20 mutations
3. Which of the following agents would be most appropriate for a patient with NSCLC with an NTRK gene fusion and brain metastases?

  - a. Brigatinib
  - b. Osimertinib
  - c. Entrectinib
  - d. Adagrasib
4. Updated results from the LIBRETTO-001 trial presented at ASCO 2021, investigating the efficacy and safety of selipercatinib for patients with NSCLC with RET fusions, demonstrated an overall response rate higher than 50% in which subgroup?

  - a. Only patients who had previously received platinum-based chemotherapy
  - b. Only patients with previously untreated disease
  - c. Patients who had or had not received prior platinum-based chemotherapy
5. On the basis of results of the CHRYSALIS trial, amivantamab recently received FDA accelerated approval for patients with locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC who have experienced disease progression on or after platinum-based chemotherapy and whose disease harbors which of the following genomic alterations?

  - a. EGFR exon 20 insertion mutation
  - b. ROS1 rearrangement
  - c. MET exon 14 skipping mutation
  - d. KRAS mutation