

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The Phase III NRG-BR009/OFSSET trial evaluated the addition of chemotherapy to ovarian function suppression (OFS) with endocrine therapy for premenopausal women with HR-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer presenting with which of the following clinical features?
 - a. Pathological node status 0 to 1
 - b. Oncotype Recurrence Score® ≤25
 - c. MammaPrint® High Risk 1 or High Risk 2
 - d. Both a and b
 - e. Both a and c
2. Based on the findings from the Phase III SOFT trial, which of the following descriptions best characterizes the clinical application of Breast Cancer Index® (BCI) scores in predicting the benefit derived from OFS-containing endocrine therapy compared to tamoxifen alone?
 - a. BCI scores did not have any prognostic value for patients enrolled in this study
 - b. Premenopausal patients with BCI ratio-low tumors derived a greater benefit from OFS-containing therapy compared to those with BCI ratio-high tumors
 - c. Premenopausal patients with BCI ratio-high tumors derived a greater benefit from OFS-containing therapy compared to those with BCI ratio-low tumors
 - d. All patients benefited from OFS-containing therapy, but those with BCI ratio-high tumors derived the greatest benefit
3. Based on the safety data from the Phase III lidERA trial, which of the following any-grade adverse events was most commonly associated with giredestrant treatment?
 - a. Diarrhea
 - b. Hypertension
 - c. Fatigue
 - d. Arthralgia
4. An analysis of the impact of neoadjuvant chemotherapy usage in Phase III NATALEE trial of adjuvant ribociclib and nonsteroidal aromatase inhibitor therapy for patients with HR-positive, HER2-negative localized breast cancer found ...
 - a. Patients who did not experience a response to neoadjuvant therapy benefited from the addition of ribociclib
 - b. Patients who experienced a response to neoadjuvant therapy benefited from the addition of ribociclib
 - c. Patients benefited from the addition of ribociclib regardless of whether they experienced a response to neoadjuvant therapy
5. In the Phase II TRADE trial evaluating a dose-escalation strategy for abemaciclib for patients with localized high-risk, node-positive, HR-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer, which of the following outcomes was reported?
 - a. Fewer than one quarter of patients reached the target dose
 - b. Approximately half of patients reached the target dose
 - c. Nearly three quarters of patients reached the target dose
 - d. All patients reached the target dose