

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 Breast Cancer 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. What was the approximate reduction in the relative risk of invasive disease progression or death for patients randomized to the ribociclib-containing arm of the Phase III NATALEE study?
 - a. 18%
 - b. 28%
 - c. 38%
 - d. 48%
5. Long-term data from the Phase III monarchE study demonstrated a survival benefit with abemaciclib and endocrine therapy (ET) for which of the following patient subgroups?
 - a. Patients whose cancer has high Ki-67 expression
 - b. Patients whose cancer node status is N2 or N3
 - c. Patients who are premenopausal
 - d. All of the above