

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following Grade ≥ 3 adverse events was most frequently reported with ifinatamab deruxtecan among patients with previously treated extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ES-SCLC) in the Phase II IDEate-Lung01 study?**
 - a. Gastrointestinal adverse events
 - b. Hematologic adverse events**
 - c. Interstitial lung disease/pneumonitis
- 2. The Phase III IMForTe trial of lurbinectin and atezolizumab versus atezolizumab alone in the maintenance setting for ES-SCLC reported which of the following efficacy outcomes?**
 - a. Inferior overall survival (OS) and progression free survival (PFS)
 - b. A significant improvement in PFS but not OS
 - c. A significant improvement in PFS and OS**
- 3. The Phase Ib DeLLphi-303 study of tarlatamab with an anti-PD-L1 as first-line maintenance therapy for ES-SCLC reported which of the following regarding the occurrence of cytokine release syndrome?**
 - a. It occurred in less than half of patients, with most events Grade 1 or 2
 - b. It occurred in less than half of patients, but most events were Grade 3 and above
 - c. It occurred in more than half of patients, but most events were Grade 1 or 2**
 - d. It occurred in more than half of patients, with most events Grade 3 and above
- 4. What is the target of the T-cell engager gocatamig?**
 - a. B7-H3
 - b. DLL3**
 - c. SEZ6
 - d. TROP2
- 5. A Phase II trial of patients with treatment-naïve ES-SCLC receiving pumitamid with etoposide and carboplatin chemotherapy reported which of the following confirmed objective response rate across all patients?**
 - a. 48%
 - b. 64%
 - c. 76%**
 - d. 82%