

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The Phase III CORRECT trial of regorafenib in combination with best supportive care versus placebo for patients with mCRC who experience disease progression on standard therapy reported statistically significant improvements in _____ for patients who received regorafenib.
 - a. Median PFS
 - b. Median overall survival
 - c. Disease control rate
 - d. All of the above
2. The Phase III TML trial evaluating the addition of _____ to crossover fluoropyrimidine chemotherapy for patients with mCRC whose disease progressed while receiving first-line chemotherapy/bevacizumab indicated a 1.4-month improvement in median overall survival for patients who received treatment with bevacizumab beyond disease progression.
 - a. Afibercept
 - b. Bevacizumab
 - c. Cetuximab
3. Results from the Phase III VELOUR trial indicate that the addition of aflibercept to FOLFIRI chemotherapy is associated with increased PFS and overall survival compared to treatment with FOLFIRI alone as second-line therapy for patients with mCRC.
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. Data presented at the 2012 American Society of Clinical Oncology meeting evaluating patients who received 5-FU/LV versus 5-FU/LV and oxaliplatin on the NSABP-C-07 trial suggest that the Oncotype DX Colon Cancer Recurrence Score was validated as a predictor of recurrence risk for patients with Stage II and Stage III colon cancer.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. A Phase II trial of regorafenib for patients with metastatic and/or unresectable GIST after failure of imatinib and sunitinib demonstrated significant clinical benefit from regorafenib.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. The Phase III SSGXVIII/AIO trial of 12 months versus 36 months of adjuvant imatinib therapy for patients with high-risk GIST reported a statistically significant improvement in 5-year overall survival with 36 months of imatinib therapy.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. The randomized Phase III GRID trial of regorafenib for patients with metastatic and/or unresectable GIST progressing despite prior treatment with imatinib and sunitinib demonstrated statistically significant improvement in _____ for patients who received regorafenib.
 - a. Median PFS
 - b. Median overall survival
 - c. Both a and b
8. An ongoing single-arm Phase II trial for patients at significant risk for tumor recurrence after complete resection of primary GIST is evaluating adjuvant imatinib therapy for _____.
 - a. One year
 - b. Three years
 - c. Five years
 - d. Eight years
9. A randomized Phase II study on the prophylactic effect of a urea-based cream on the hand-foot skin reaction associated with sorafenib demonstrated that the cream significantly reduced the incidence of all-grade hand-foot skin reaction versus placebo for patients with advanced HCC.
 - a. True
 - b. False
10. A Phase II/III study for patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer demonstrated that FOLFIRINOX was associated with a significant survival advantage but had more toxicity compared to gemcitabine.
 - a. True
 - b. False