

What Clinicians Want To Know: Addressing the Most Common Questions and Controversies in the Current Clinical Management of Select Gastrointestinal Cancers

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- In the ToGA trial for patients with HER2-positive advanced gastric cancer, the addition of trastuzumab to standard chemotherapy prolonged the median overall survival by _____.
 - 13.8 months
 - 2.7 months
 - 11.1 months
 - 60 months
- In the QUASAR validation study, independent predictors of recurrence for patients with Stage II colon cancer include _____.
 - Oncotype DX® Recurrence Score®
 - T stage
 - Mismatch repair deficiency
 - All of the above
- In the N016968 trial the disease-free survival benefit of XELOX compared to 5-FU/LV was greater for the patients younger than age 70 than for the patients age 70 or older.
 - True
 - False
- The majority of patients enrolled in the Phase III SHARP trial of sorafenib for advanced hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) had Child-Pugh _____ liver disease.
 - A
 - B
 - C
- According to a study by Llovet and colleagues, transarterial chemoembolization (TACE) may be used as a bridge therapy for patients with unresectable HCC who are awaiting a liver transplant.
 - True
 - False
- In the EORTC-40983 trial of perioperative FOLFOX4 versus surgery alone for patients with resectable liver metastases from colorectal cancer, the increase in the rate of progression-free survival among eligible patients at 3 years was _____.
 - 7.3%
 - 8.1%
 - 9.2%
- In a recent study by Conroy and colleagues, investigators reported no improvement in overall survival among patients with previously untreated metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma who received FOLFIRINOX compared to gemcitabine.
 - True
 - False
- Results from different data sets indicated an association between the presence of K-ras G13D mutations and survival benefits for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer who received cetuximab.
 - True
 - False
- Patients who received aflibercept on the Phase III VELOUR study in second-line metastatic colorectal cancer experienced a significant improvement in both _____ and _____.
 - Overall survival, duration of response
 - Overall survival, progression-free survival
 - Progression-free survival, time to treatment failure
- Sunitinib, sorafenib and _____ are small-molecule inhibitors of the VEGF pathway.
 - Regorafenib
 - Axitinib
 - Aflibercept
 - Both a and b