Meet The Professors: Pancreatic Cancer Edition, 2016

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Patients with pancreatic cancer and a homozygous lack of the UGT1A1 allele experience greater toxicity with irinotecan because they are unable to process SN-38, a by-product of irinotecan.

a. True

b. False

- 2. The Phase III NAPOLI-1 trial evaluating nanoliposomal irinotecan (naI-IRI) with or without 5-fluorouracil and leucovorin (5-FU/LV) versus 5-FU/LV alone for patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer after disease progression on gemcitabine-based therapy demonstrated ______ with naI-IRI in combination with 5-FU/LV compared to naI-IRI alone.
 - a. Improved overall survival
 - b. Improved progression-free survival
- 3. Studies in a population of patients with potentially resectable pancreatic cancer conducted at The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center by Evans and colleagues demonstrated that preoperative systemic chemoradiation therapy separated patients into those likely to benefit from pancreaticoduodenectomy and those in whom surgery was unlikely to provide clinical benefit.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 4. Borderline-resectable pancreatic cancer is defined by _____.
 - a. High risk of a positive margin
 - b. Risk of vascular involvement, encasement or abutment
 - c. Resectability
 - d. Absence of jaundice
 - e. All of the above
 - f.a,bandc

- 5. The Phase III MPACT study evaluating weekly *nab* paclitaxel/gemcitabine versus gemcitabine monotherapy for patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer demonstrated a significant improvement in ______ with the combination regimen.
 - a. Overall survival
 - b. Progression-free survival
 - c. Both a and b
- 6. The results of the Phase III NAPOLI-1 trial demonstrated an increased rate of diarrhea with nal-IRI monotherapy in comparison to the combination of nal-IRI with 5-FU/LV.

a. True

- b. False
- 7. The Phase III ESPAC-4 trial evaluating adjuvant capecitabine/gemcitabine versus gemcitabine monotherapy for patients with resected pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma demonstrated with the combination.
 - a. Improved disease-free survival
 - b. Improved median overall survival
 - c. Improved 5-year survival rate
 - d. Significantly greater toxicity
 - e. Both b and c
 - f. a, b and c
- 8. Hemolytic uremic syndrome has been reported as a rare occurrence in patients who have received treatment with gemcitabine, and it can be managed with the administration of daclizumab.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Meet The Professors: Pancreatic Cancer Edition, 2016

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 9. Administration of FOLFIRINOX is associated with which of the following adverse events?
 - a. Venous thromboembolism
 - b. Peripheral neuropathy
 - c. Diarrhea
 - d. All of the above

- 10. Gene mutations associated with the development of pancreatic cancer include
 - a. BRCA1/2
 - b. PALB2
 - c. ATM
 - d. All of the above