

An Evening with the Investigators: Perspectives on Key Questions and Emerging Research in the Management of Gastrointestinal Cancers

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The Phase III RAINFALL study of cisplatin/capecitabine with or without ramucirumab for patients with previously untreated metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction cancer demonstrated a _____ benefit with the addition of ramucirumab.
 - Progression-free survival
 - Overall survival
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- The novel investigational agent claudiximab is a chimeric antibody that targets _____ and has demonstrated efficacy in combination with EOX (epirubicin/oxaliplatin/capecitabine) chemotherapy as first-line therapy for patients with gastric and gastroesophageal junction cancer.
 - PD-L1
 - STAT-3
 - CLDN18.2
- In the Phase III KEYNOTE-061 study, pembrolizumab failed to significantly improve overall or progression-free survival in comparison to paclitaxel for patients with previously treated advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction cancer whose tumors expressed PD-L1.
 - True
 - False
- Which of the following agents is the cancer stemness inhibitor being investigated in combination with *nab* paclitaxel and gemcitabine in the Phase III CanStem111P trial for patients with previously untreated metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma?
 - Andecaliximab
 - Napabucasin
 - TAS-102
- Patients with metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma enrolled on the Phase III NAPOLI-1 trial achieved a significantly higher median overall survival with _____ and 5-FU/LV than with 5-FU/LV alone.
 - Nivolumab
 - Lenvatinib
 - Nanoliposomal irinotecan (nal-IRI)
- On the Phase III REFLECT study of first-line lenvatinib compared to sorafenib for unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma, patients who received lenvatinib experienced significantly lower rates of Grade 3 and 4 _____ than did those who received sorafenib.
 - Hypertension
 - Palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- Which of the following agents is FDA approved for use as first-line therapy for patients with hepatocellular carcinoma?
 - Lenvatinib
 - Regorafenib
 - Cabozantinib
 - None of the above
- On the Phase II REVERCE trial comparing regorafenib followed by cetuximab to cetuximab followed by regorafenib for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer previously treated with fluoropyrimidine, oxaliplatin and irinotecan, which sequence resulted in improved overall survival?
 - Cetuximab followed by regorafenib
 - Regorafenib followed by cetuximab
 - Overall survival was equivalent

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9. High microsatellite instability (MSI-H) or deficient mismatch repair (dMMR) is observed in approximately _____ of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer.

- a. 5%
- b. 25%
- c. 50%

10. Pembrolizumab, nivolumab and the combination of nivolumab/ipilimumab have all demonstrated response rates of 25% or higher for patients with MSI-H or dMMR metastatic colorectal cancer.

- a. True
- b. False