

Investigator Perspectives on the Current Utility of Validated and Emerging Biomarkers to Guide Treatment Decision-Making for Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Analysis of patients with RAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) treated on the Phase III FIRE-3 trial, which evaluated FOLFIRI/cetuximab versus FOLFIRI/bevacizumab as first-line therapy, demonstrated a statistically significant overall survival advantage with the _____-containing regimen.
 - Bevacizumab
 - Cetuximab
 - Neither a nor b
- Which of the following patients with KRAS wild-type mCRC do **not** derive clinical benefit from the addition of EGFR antibodies to first-line chemotherapy?
 - Patients with left-sided primary disease
 - Patients with right-sided primary disease
- Which of the following statements is **false** about CRC and BRAF mutations?
 - The most common BRAF mutation in CRC is the V600E mutation
 - Presence of the BRAF V600E mutation predicts unresponsiveness to EGFR inhibitors in patients with CRC
 - CRC with a non-V600E BRAF mutation is a distinct clinical entity from CRC with the BRAF V600E mutation
 - mCRC with the BRAF V600E mutation is typically more responsive to standard chemotherapy than mCRC with a non-V600E BRAF mutation
 - All of the above
 - All except a
 - All except b
 - Both a and b
 - None of the above
- Patients with mCRC and a BRAF V600E mutation _____ benefit from treatment with a single-agent EGFR inhibitor.
 - Do
 - Do not
- NCCN clinical practice guidelines _____ encorafenib/binimetinib in combination with EGFR inhibition as a treatment option for patients with mCRC and a BRAF V600E tumor mutation.
 - Recommend
 - Do not recommend
- Which of the following disease characteristics is predictive of benefit from treatment with immune checkpoint inhibition?
 - High MSI
 - High tumor mutation burden
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- Approximately what proportion of patients with mCRC have HER2-amplified disease?
 - 25%
 - 10% to 12%
 - 4% to 5%
- Results of the Phase II HERACLES trial for patients with HER2-amplified mCRC demonstrated an objective response rate of approximately _____ for the cohort who received the combination of trastuzumab and lapatinib.
 - 10%
 - 30%
 - 50%
- The combination of nivolumab and ipilimumab is more toxic than nivolumab monotherapy for patients with MSI-high, mismatch repair-deficient mCRC.
 - True
 - False
- Which of the following categories reflects the mechanism of action of tucatinib?
 - Antibody-drug conjugate
 - Anti-EGFR antibody
 - Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody
 - HER2-targeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor