Pancreatic Cancer Update — Volume 2, Issue 1

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

| | Pancreatic cancer cells tend to exhibit amutational burden. a. High b. Low The ongoing Phase II SWOG-S1505 trial is evaluating perioperative mFOLFIRINOX versusfor patients with resectable adenocarcinoma of the pancreas. | 6. PEGPH20 in combination withhas demonstrated encouraging activity and a tolerable safety profile for patients with metastatic pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma a. FOLFIRINOX b. Gemcitabine/nab paclitaxel c. Both a and b d. Neither a nor b |
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| | a. Gemcitabine monotherapy b. Nab paclitaxel monotherapy c. Gemcitabine in combination with nab paclitaxel | 7. Common side effects that patients with advanced pancreatic cancer undergoing treatment with PEGPH20 may experience include a. Lower-extremity edema |
| 3. | The Phase III PREOPANC-1 study evaluating preoperative gemcitabine-based chemoradiation therapy versus immediate surgery for patients with resectable and borderline resectable pancreatic cancer demonstrated a survival benefit with preoperative chemoradiation therapy. a. True b. False | b. Joint and/or muscle ache c. Muscle spasms d. Thromboembolism e. All of the above 8. The ongoing Phase II SWOG-S1513 trial is evaluating FOLFIRI alone versus modified FOLFIRI with the PARP inhibitor veliparib as for patients with metastatic |
| 4. | The Phase III PRODIGE 24/CCTG PA.6 trial evaluating adjuvant mFOLFIRINOX versus gemcitabine for patients with resected pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in with mFOLFIRINOX. a. Disease-free survival b. Overall survival c. Both a and b d. Neither a nor b | pancreatic cancer. a. First-line therapy b. Second-line therapy c. Late-line therapy 9. BRCA mutations occur in approximately of patients with pancreatic cancer a. 0% b. 5% to 10% c. 30% to 40% |
| 5. | PEGPH20 is a. An anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody b. A MEK inhibitor c. A PARP inhibitor d. A pegylated formulation of a recombinant form of human hyaluronidase | 10. Nal-IRI is FDA approved for patien with metastatic pancreatic cancer who have already received a gemcitabine-based regimer a. As monotherapy b. In combination with 5-FU/LV |