

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) are more likely to derive a survival benefit from first-line therapy with an EGFR inhibitor?
 - a. Those with RAS wild-type, right-sided disease
 - b. Those with RAS wild-type, left-sided disease
2. A subset analysis of results from the Phase III TRIBE study demonstrated that for patients with unresectable mCRC and BRAF tumor mutations, overall survival was better with first-line FOLFOXIRI/bevacizumab than with FOLFIRI/bevacizumab.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. Interim data analysis of the cohort of patients with refractory HER2-amplified or overexpressed mCRC from the Phase II MyPathway study for patients with advanced solid tumors demonstrated response rates of nearly 40% with _____.
 - a. Trastuzumab alone
 - b. Trastuzumab/pertuzumab
 - c. Trastuzumab/lapatinib
4. Results presented at ESMO 2018 from the Phase II CheckMate 142 study of nivolumab with ipilimumab as first-line therapy for patients with MSI-high mCRC demonstrated objective response rates of less than 20% with a median time to response of more than 6 months.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. For patients with mCRC treated with TAS-102, Grade 3 or 4 _____ is associated with an increased likelihood of response.
 - a. Diarrhea
 - b. Rash
 - c. Neutropenia