## **Recent Advances in Medical Oncology: Colorectal and Gastric Cancer**

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The BEACON CRC trial is evaluating encorafenib/cetuximab with or without binimetinib versus investigator's choice of irinotecan/cetuximab or FOLFIRI/ cetuximab for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (CRC) with BRAF V600E mutations. Which combination recently received FDA approval in this setting on the basis of BEACON CRC results?
  - a. Encorafenib/cetuximab/binimetinib only
  - b. Encorafenib/cetuximab only
  - c. Encorafenib/cetuximab alone or in combination with binimetinib
- 2. Which of the following statements is true about the novel spectrum of immunerelated adverse events that can result from activation of the immune system against tumors?
  - a. They can occur even after the discontinuation of immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy
  - b. They cease to occur after immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy is discontinued
  - c. They are usually mild and resolve over the treatment course without additional treatment
- 3. Which of the following statements is true about the promising results of the ongoing Phase II DESTINY-CRC01 trial investigating the antibody-drug conjugate trastuzumab deruxtecan for patients with unresectable or metastatic HER2-expressing CRC?
  - Responses were observed only among patients who had previously received any HER2-directed therapy
  - Responses were observed only among patients who had no prior exposure to HER2-directed therapy
  - c. Responses were observed regardless of prior exposure to HER2-directed therapy

- 4. In the management of HER2-expressing CRC, which of the following statements is true about the efficacy of HER2targeted therapies according to tumor KRAS status?
  - a. HER2-targeted therapies are more effective in KRAS wild-type than in KRAS-mutated disease
  - b. HER2-targeted therapies are more effective in KRAS-mutated than in KRAS wild-type disease
  - c. The efficacy of HER2-directed therapies is equivalent in KRAS-mutated and KRAS wild-type disease
- 5. Which type of agent is zanidatamab (ZW25), an investigational drug that has yielded promising responses in patients with heavily pretreated biliary, colorectal and gastroesophageal cancer?
  - a. Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody
  - b. Angiogenesis inhibitor
  - c. Cancer cell stemness inhibitor
  - d. Bispecific antibody against HER2