

Recent Advances in Medical Oncology: Colorectal and Gastric Cancer
(Faculty Presentations)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which combination regimen recently received FDA approval on the basis of results from the BEACON CRC trial evaluating encorafenib/cetuximab with or without binimetinib versus investigator's choice of irinotecan/cetuximab or FOLFIRI/cetuximab for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) with BRAF V600E mutations?
 - a. Encorafenib/cetuximab/binimetinib only
 - b. Encorafenib/cetuximab only**
 - c. Encorafenib/cetuximab and encorafenib/cetuximab/binimetinib
2. Which of the following drug descriptions best reflects the mechanism of action of trastuzumab deruxtecan?
 - a. Immune checkpoint inhibitor
 - b. Antibody-drug conjugate**
 - c. Anti-VEGF receptor inhibitor
3. Which of the following statements is true about the promising results of the ongoing Phase II DESTINY-CRC01 trial investigating trastuzumab deruxtecan for patients with unresectable or metastatic HER2-expressing CRC?
 - a. Responses were observed among only those patients who had previously received any HER2-directed therapy
 - b. Responses were observed among only those patients who had no prior exposure to HER2-directed therapy
 - c. Responses were observed regardless of prior exposure to HER2-directed therapy**
4. 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**
5. Which of the following patients with RAS wild-type mCRC derive clinical benefit from the addition of EGFR antibodies to first-line chemotherapy?
 - a. Patients with left-sided primary disease**
 - b. Patients with right-sided primary disease
6. Which of the following CRC characteristics is predictive of benefit from treatment with immune checkpoint inhibition (eg, pembrolizumab)?
 - a. High microsatellite instability (MSI)
 - b. High tumor mutation burden
 - c. Both a and b**
 - d. Neither a nor b
7. Which of the following is a common side effect of TAS-102?
 - a. Hand-foot syndrome
 - b. Aphonia
 - c. Neutropenia**
8. Based on results of the KEYNOTE-177 trial, pembrolizumab is FDA approved for patients with mCRC in which setting?
 - a. As first-line therapy for patients with MSI-high disease**
 - b. As second-line therapy for patients with MSI-high disease
 - c. As third- or later-line therapy for patients with microsatellite disease

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9. In the discovery cohort of the Circulating Cell-Free Genome Atlas Study, which of the following assays was established as the best liquid-biopsy platform for early detection of cancer?
 - a. Whole genome sequencing
 - b. Targeted mutation assay
 - c. Methylation-based assay
10. The ongoing Phase III CanStem303C trial is evaluating which agent in combination with FOLFIRI with or without bevacizumab for previously treated mCRC?
 - a. TAS-102
 - b. Trastuzumab deruxtecan
 - c. Encorafenib
 - d. Napabucasin