

## Beyond the Guidelines: Biomarker Assessment and Targeted Therapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following progression-free survival outcomes was demonstrated in the KEYNOTE-177 trial evaluating pembrolizumab versus investigator's choice of chemotherapy for patients with microsatellite instability (MSI)-high or mismatch repair deficient metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC)?**
  - a. A statistically significant improvement with pembrolizumab**
  - b. No difference between the study arms
- 2. Which of the following patients with KRAS wild-type mCRC are more likely to derive clinical benefit from the addition of EGFR antibodies to first-line chemotherapy?**
  - a. Patients with left-sided primary cancers**
  - b. Patients with right-sided primary cancers
- 3. Approximately what proportion of patients with mCRC have HER2-amplified disease?**
  - a. 25%
  - b. 10%
  - c. 5%**
- 4. Which of the following drug descriptions best reflects the mechanism of action of trastuzumab deruxtecan (DS-8201a)?**
  - a. Immune checkpoint inhibitor
  - b. Antibody-drug conjugate**
  - c. Anti-VEGF receptor inhibitor
- 5. Which of the following statements is true regarding MSI-high/mismatch repair deficiency status in patients with mCRC?**
  - a. It is a biomarker for response to immune checkpoint inhibitors
  - b. Genetic testing for it may reveal Lynch syndrome
  - c. It occurs in approximately 5% of patients
  - d. All of the above**
  - e. Only a and b