Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Colorectal Cancer Edition

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) who have RAS/RAF wild-type disease are more likely to derive clinical benefit from the addition of EGFR antibodies to first-line chemotherapy?
 - a. Patients with left-sided primary tumors
 - b. Patients with right-sided primary tumors
- 2. Results from the PANDA study that was presented at ASCO 2020 comparing FOLFOX in combination with panitumumab to 5-FU/LV in combination with panitumumab as first-line therapy in elderly patients with RAS/BRAF wild-type mCRC demonstrated which of the following?
 - a. Similar outcomes in both arms
 - b. Significantly better outcomes in the FOI FOX arm
 - c. Significantly better outcomes in the 5-FU/LV arm
- 3. The KEYNOTE-177 trial investigating pembrolizumab versus investigator's choice chemotherapy formed the basis of the recent FDA approval of pembrolizumab as first-line therapy for which patients with unresectable or metastatic CRC?
 - Patients with microsatellite instability-high or mismatch repairdeficient disease
 - b. Patients with microsatellite-stable disease
 - Patients with either microsatellite instability-high/mismatch repairdeficient or microsatellite-stable disease

- 4. Which of the following is true regarding the selection of patients with mCRC for treatment with regorafenib?
 - a. Patients with better performance status (ECOG PS 0 or 1) and those who are less heavily pretreated should be selected for treatment and are more likely to benefit
 - Patients can be selected for treatment irrespective of performance status and number of prior therapies received and the amount of benefit will not be affected
- 5. The Phase II ANCHOR-CRC study evaluated the anti-EGFR antibody cetuximab in combination with which BRAF/MEK inhibitor combination for previously untreated patients with mCRC and a BRAF V600E mutation?
 - a. Dabrafenib, trametinib
 - b. Encorafenib, binimetinib
 - c. Vemurafenib, cobimetinib