

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Management of Gastroesophageal Cancers (Interview Audio)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following statements is false regarding the CheckMate 577 study evaluating adjuvant nivolumab versus placebo for patients with resected lower esophageal or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) cancer?**
 - Eligible patients had residual disease
 - An improvement in disease-free survival was reported for the entire population
 - Subgroup analysis demonstrated a greater benefit with nivolumab for patients with adenocarcinoma than for those with squamous cell carcinoma
- 2. Pembrolizumab is FDA approved for which patients with recurrent, locally advanced or metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the esophagus who experience disease progression after 1 or more lines of systemic therapy?**
 - Patients whose tumors express PD-L1 with a combined positive score (CPS) of ≥ 1
 - Patients whose tumors express PD-L1 with a CPS of ≥ 10
 - All patients, irrespective of CPS
- 3. Which of the following adverse events is a unique toxicity with trastuzumab deruxtecan?**
 - QT interval prolongation
 - Pneumonitis
 - Cardiovascular events
- 4. The RAMIRIS study evaluating FOLFIRI with ramucirumab versus paclitaxel with ramucirumab as second-line therapy for patients with advanced or metastatic gastroesophageal adenocarcinoma demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**
 - A significant improvement with FOLFIRI/ramucirumab
 - A significant improvement with paclitaxel/ramucirumab
 - No significant difference between the study arms