

Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Selection and Sequencing of Therapy for Patients with Advanced Gastrointestinal Cancers — Issue 2

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following results was reported at the 2021 ASCO Annual Meeting from the ongoing Phase III CheckMate 577 trial investigating nivolumab as adjuvant therapy for patients with resected esophageal or gastroesophageal junction cancer after neoadjuvant chemoradiation therapy?**
 - a. A statistically significant improvement in disease-free survival with nivolumab compared to placebo**
 - b. No difference in disease-free survival between nivolumab and placebo
- 2. Which of the following results was reported from the DESTINY-Gastric01 trial investigating trastuzumab deruxtecan for previously treated HER2-positive gastric cancer?**
 - a. No difference in overall survival (OS) between trastuzumab deruxtecan and physician's choice of chemotherapy
 - b. An improvement in OS with trastuzumab deruxtecan compared to physician's choice of chemotherapy**
- 3. Which of the following outcomes has been demonstrated in the Phase III IMbrave150 trial evaluating the efficacy and safety of atezolizumab in combination with bevacizumab versus sorafenib alone for patients with locally advanced, metastatic or unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma?**
 - a. No significant difference in OS between the study arms
 - b. No significant difference in progression-free survival (PFS) between the arms
 - c. A significant improvement in both OS and PFS with atezolizumab/bevacizumab**
 - d. A significant improvement in only PFS with atezolizumab/bevacizumab
- 4. Which of the following statements is true in regard to results from the Phase III BEACON CRC study for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer with BRAF V600E mutations who had experienced disease progression after 1 or 2 previous regimens?**
 - a. The triplet regimen of encorafenib, binimetinib and cetuximab did NOT result in a significant OS improvement in comparison to standard irinotecan-based chemotherapy
 - b. The doublet regimen of encorafenib and cetuximab did NOT result in a significant OS improvement in comparison to standard irinotecan-based chemotherapy
 - c. Both the triplet and doublet encorafenib-based regimens resulted in significant OS improvements in comparison to standard irinotecan-based chemotherapy**