

**Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Advances in the Management of Cholangiocarcinoma****THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.**

- 1. Results from the pivotal Phase II FIGHT-202 study demonstrated clinical benefit with pemigatinib for which group of patients with previously treated locally advanced or metastatic cholangiocarcinoma?**
  - a. Only those with FGFR2 fusions and rearrangements**
  - Only those without FGFR2 alterations
  - Those with or without FGFR2 alterations
- 2. Which of the following side effects have been observed in patients with cholangiocarcinoma receiving FGFR inhibitor therapy?**
  - QTc prolongation and cardiac symptoms
  - b. Ocular side effects and hyperphosphatemia**
  - Pneumonitis and interstitial lung disease
- 3. Results of the Phase III ClarIDHy study demonstrated improvement in progression-free survival and overall survival with ivosidenib compared to placebo for patients with previously treated cholangiocarcinoma and which targetable mutation?**
  - a. IDH1**
  - HER2
  - BRAF
- 4. Which of the following regimens was evaluated in the Phase II ROAR study, a basket trial including patients with biliary cancers and a BRAF V600E mutation?**
  - Vemurafenib/cobimetinib
  - Encorafenib/cetuximab
  - c. Dabrafenib/trametinib**