## POST-TEST

Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Management of Gastroesophageal Cancers — Part 5 of a 5-Part Series

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. What was observed in the Phase III ORIENT-16 study comparing first-line sintilimab/chemotherapy to placebo/ chemotherapy for advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma?
  - a. Improvement in overall survival with the sintilimab combination for all patients, regardless of PD-L1 combined positive score (CPS)
  - b. Improvement in overall survival with the sintilimab combination for only those patients with a PD-L1 CPS ≥5
  - c. Improvement in overall survival with the sintilimab combination for only those patients with a PD-L1 CPS ≥10
  - d. None of the above
- 2. What was observed regarding adjudicated drug-related interstitial lung disease (ILD)/pneumonitis rates in the DESTINY-GastricO2 study of trastuzumab deruxtecan for metastatic, HER2-positive gastric/GEJ cancers?
  - a. ILD/pneumonitis was not observed
  - b. ILD/pneumonitis occurred in <8% of patients, the majority of which was Grade 1-2
  - c. ILD/pneumonitis occurred in 22% of patients, the majority of which was Grade 2-3
- 3. Which of the following resulted in the accelerated FDA approval of first-line pembrolizumab in combination with chemotherapy/trastuzumab for locally advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive gastric GEJ adenocarcinoma?
  - a. Improvement in overall survival
  - b. Improvement in progression-free survival
  - c. Improvement in overall response rate

- 4. Zolbetuximab is a novel monoclonal antibody directed against which cellular target?
  - a. FGFR2-beta
  - b. Hepatocyte growth factor
  - c. Claudin 18.2
  - d. Mucin 17
  - e. Matrix metalloproteinase-9
- 5. Based on the pivotal CheckMate-577 study, nivolumab received approval as adjuvant therapy for patients in which of the following settings?
  - a. Completely resected esophageal or GEJ cancer
  - b. Completely resected esophageal or GEJ cancer after neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy
  - c. Completely resected esophageal or GEJ cancer after neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy with residual pathologic disease
  - d. None of the above