

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Management of Cholangiocarcinoma and Other Biliary Tract Cancers

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Which of the following adverse events was most commonly observed with futibatinib treatment in the single-arm Phase II FOENIX-CCA2 trial for patients with intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma harboring FGFR2 fusions/rearrangements?
 - Anemia
 - Hyperphosphatemia
 - Peripheral neuropathy
 - Rash
- Which of the following best represents 24-month overall survival (OS) outcomes with durvalumab and chemotherapy versus placebo and chemotherapy in the Phase III TOPAZ-1 trial for advanced biliary tract cancers?
 - No improvement in OS with durvalumab
 - An approximate 5% improvement in OS with durvalumab
 - An approximate 15% improvement in OS with durvalumab
 - An approximate 50% improvement in OS with durvalumab
- The Phase III KEYNOTE-966 trial is currently evaluating pembrolizumab with cisplatin/gemcitabine for which of the following patients?
 - Treatment-naïve patients with early stage, resectable biliary tract cancer (BTC)
 - Treatment-naïve patients with advanced/metastatic BTC
 - Patients who previously experienced disease progression on durvalumab
 - Patients with heavily pretreated disease and no targetable mutations
- The Phase II KRYSTAL-1 trial evaluating the KRAS^{G12C} inhibitor adagrasib demonstrated an approximate response rate of which of the following for patients with BTCs?
 - 5%
 - 10%
 - 25%
 - 50%
- Which of the following best represents the approximate incidence of IDH1 mutations in patients with advanced biliary tract cancers?
 - Less than 1%
 - 4%-6%
 - 15%-20%
 - Greater than 40%