

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Data Sets and Advances in Gastric, Gastroesophageal Junction and Esophageal Cancer (Faculty Presentations)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. According to the results of the Phase II DESTINY-Gastric02 trial, trastuzumab deruxtecan monotherapy demonstrated activity in patients with HER2-positive advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) cancer in which of the following settings?
 - a. As first-line therapy
 - b. As second-line therapy
 - c. As third-line therapy
2. In the Phase II FAST trial evaluating the addition of zolbetuximab to EOX (epirubicin, oxaliplatin and capecitabine) as first-line therapy for advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma, improved progression-free and overall survival with zolbetuximab was demonstrated in patients whose tumors had which of the following biomarkers?
 - a. Claudin 18.2 overexpression
 - b. High tumor mutational burden
 - c. FGFR2b overexpression
 - d. Claudin 18.2 overexpression and high mutational burden
 - e. High mutational burden and FGFR2b overexpression
3. In the Phase III ORIENT-15 trial evaluating the addition of sintilimab to chemotherapy for advanced esophageal squamous cell carcinoma, patients receiving which of the following prior therapies were eligible?
 - a. Nivolumab monotherapy
 - b. Nivolumab/ipilimumab
 - c. Pembrolizumab with cisplatin/fluorouracil
 - d. No prior systemic treatment
4. What was the overall survival hazard ratio of toripalimab and chemotherapy in the interim analysis of the Phase III JUPITER-06 trial evaluating chemotherapy/toripalimab versus chemotherapy/placebo for patients with advanced esophageal squamous cell carcinoma?
 - a. 0.28
 - b. 0.58
 - c. 0.78
 - d. 0.98