Breakfast with the Investigators: Hepatobiliary Cancers

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The bispecific antibody zanidatamab binds to which of the following?
 - a. Two distinct HER2 domains
 - b. HER2 and CD38
 - c. CD8 and CLDN18.2
 - d. HER2 and FGFR2b
- 2. Which of the following statements best represents observations with pembrolizumab when added to chemotherapy for patients with advanced biliary tract cancer in the Phase III KEYNOTE-966 trial?
 - a. Objective response rate was significantly improved with pembrolizumab
 - b. Overall survival was significantly improved with pembrolizumab
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
- 3. Which of the following toxicities was most commonly observed in patients receiving ivosidenib for advanced cholangiocarcinoma with an IDH1 mutation in the Phase III ClarIDHy trial?
 - a. Gastrointestinal
 - b. Ocular
 - c. Neurologic
 - d. Dermatologic

- 4. Which of the following adverse events was most commonly observed in patients receiving zanidatamab for previously treated HER2-amplified biliary tract cancer in the HERIZON-BTC-01 study?
 - a. Headache
 - b. Blurred vision
 - c. Dry mouth
 - d. Diarrhea
- 5. Which of the following statements best describes the frequency of any-grade adverse events (AEs) with durvalumab/ tremelimumab versus sorafenib in the Phase III HIMALAYA trial?
 - a. AEs were significantly decreased with durvalumab/tremelimumab
 - b. AEs were significantly increased with durvalumab/tremelimumab
 - c. AEs were similar with durvalumab/ tremelimumab and sorafenib