

Inside the Issue: Optimizing the Management of Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. KRAS mutations are present in approximately what proportion of patients with pancreatic cancer?
 - a. 15%
 - b. 30%
 - c. 60%
 - d. 90%
- 2. The ongoing Phase II SWOG-S2001 study is evaluating olaparib in combination with which of the following agents for patients with metastatic pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma and a BRCA 1/2 mutation?
 - a. Atezolizumab
 - b. Durvalumab
 - c. Nivolumab
 - d. Pembrolizumab
- 3. Final analysis of the Phase III POLO trial evaluating active maintenance olaparib versus placebo for patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer and germline BRCA mutations reported clinically meaningful and statistically significant improvement in which of the following endpoints?
 - a. Progression-free survival
 - b. Overall survival
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b

- 4. The Phase III NAPOLI-3 trial evaluating liposomal irinotecan/oxaliplatin/ 5-fluorouracil/leucovorin (NALIRIFOX) versus *nab* paclitaxel/gemcitabine for previously untreated metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma (PAD) demonstrated clinically meaningful and statistically significant improvement with NALIRIFOX in which of the following endpoints?
 - a. Progression-free survival
 - b. Overall survival
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
- 5. The ongoing Phase III PANOVA-3 study is evaluating tumor treating fields with gemcitabine and *nab* paclitaxel in which of the following settings?
 - a. First-line therapy for locally advanced PAD
 - b. First-line therapy for metastatic PAD
 - c. Second-line therapy for locally advanced PAD
 - d. Second-line therapy for metastatic PAD
 - e. Late-line therapy for locally advanced PAD
 - f. Late-line therapy for metastatic PAD