

Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Management of Gastroesophageal Cancers
— Part 1 of a 3-Part Series

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which statement best characterizes overall survival (OS) outcomes observed at the 3-year follow-up with first-line nivolumab in combination with chemotherapy versus chemotherapy alone for advanced gastric cancer/gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) cancer/esophageal adenocarcinoma?**
 - Clinically meaningful OS improvement was maintained in the PD-L1 CPS ≥ 5 population only
 - Clinically meaningful OS improvement was maintained in the PD-L1 CPS ≥ 5 and all randomized populations
 - Clinically meaningful OS improvement was maintained in neither the PD-L1 CPS ≥ 5 nor the all randomized population
- 2. Tislelizumab binds to which of the following proteins?**
 - HER2
 - PD-1
 - CLDN18.2
 - TROP2
- 3. The addition of tislelizumab to chemotherapy demonstrated which outcome in a Phase III trial for patients with PD-L1-positive advanced gastric/GEJ cancer?**
 - A progression-free survival (PFS), but not an OS benefit, was observed when compared to placebo
 - Both a PFS and an OS benefit were observed when compared to placebo
 - No PFS or OS benefit was observed when compared to placebo
- 4. The Phase III trial of zolbetuximab with CAPOX versus CAPOX alone as first-line therapy for patients with claudin 18.2-positive, HER2-negative advanced gastric or GEJ adenocarcinoma demonstrated which outcome?**
 - A benefit in PFS but not OS
 - A benefit in both PFS and OS
 - No benefit in either PFS or OS
- 5. Primary and updated analyses of the Phase II single-arm trial of trastuzumab deruxtecan for patients from Western countries with HER2-positive advanced gastric or GEJ cancer demonstrated which of the following objective response results?**
 - A confirmed objective response of 10%-13%
 - A confirmed objective response of 30%-33%
 - A confirmed objective response of 50%-60%