## POST-TEST

Consensus or Controversy? Clinical Investigators Provide Perspectives on Biomarker Assessment and Related Treatment Decision-Making for Patients with Colorectal Cancer

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. According to the Phase III BEACON CRC study, which of the following was the most commonly reported Grade ≥3 adverse event for binimetinib/encorafenib/cetuximab triplet therapy in patients with BRAF-mutated metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC)?
  - a. Stomatitis
  - b. Dry skin
  - c. Constipation
  - d. Diarrhea
- According to the Phase III KEYNOTE-177 study, what was the approximate reduction in risk of progression or death in patients with microsatellite instabilityhigh/mismatch repair-deficient (dMMR) mCRC treated with first-line pembrolizumab versus chemotherapy?
  - a. Less than 5%
  - b. 20%
  - c. 40%
  - d. 80%
  - e. Over 95%

- 3. The Phase II NICHE-2 study evaluating neoadjuvant nivolumab/ipilimumab for locally advanced dMMR colon cancer demonstrated which of the following outcomes?
  - Surgery was delayed in a significant fraction of patients due to autoimmune toxicity
  - Major pathological responses were observed in approximately one third of patients
  - c. Major pathological responses were observed in almost all patients
- 4. In the Phase III CodeBreaK 300 study, treatment with which of the following yielded longer progression-free survival than standard treatment in patients with chemorefractory KRAS G12C-mutated mCRC?
  - a. Adagrasib monotherapy
  - b. Sotorasib monotherapy
  - c. Adagrasib + cetuximab
  - d. Sotorasib + panitumumab
- 5. Which gastrointestinal cancer subtype has the highest prevalence of KRAS mutations?
  - a. Small bowel cancer
  - b. Pancreatic cancer
  - c. Colorectal cancer
  - d. Hepatobiliary cancer