

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. In the Phase III SPOTLIGHT and GLOW studies evaluating zolbetuximab with chemotherapy versus chemotherapy alone for patients with gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) cancer, which of the following overall survival (OS) outcomes were reported?**
 - a. No significant improvement in either study
 - b. A significant improvement in SPOTLIGHT but not GLOW
 - c. A significant improvement in GLOW but not SPOTLIGHT
 - d. A significant improvement in both studies**
- 2. The HERIZON-GEA-01 trial is a global, randomized, open-label Phase III trial evaluating the safety and efficacy of which regimen for advanced or metastatic HER2-positive GEJ cancer?**
 - a. Zanidatamab monotherapy as second-line therapy
 - b. Zanidatamab with chemotherapy as first-line therapy
 - c. Zanidatamab with chemotherapy and tislelizumab as first-line therapy
 - d. Both b and c**
- 3. Interim analysis from the Phase III placebo-controlled KEYNOTE-585 study evaluating neoadjuvant and adjuvant pembrolizumab with chemotherapy for locally advanced gastric or gastroesophageal cancer demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**
 - a. Statistically significant improvement in overall survival
 - b. Statistically significant improvement in pathologic complete response**
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
- 4. Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of zanidatamab?**
 - a. Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody
 - b. Biparatopic bispecific HER2-targeting antibody**
 - c. Claudin 18.2-targeting monoclonal antibody
 - d. TROP2-directed antibody-drug conjugate
- 5. The FDA recently approved tislelizumab for which of the following settings?**
 - a. In combination with chemotherapy as first-line therapy for metastatic gastric/GEJ adenocarcinoma
 - b. In combination with chemotherapy as first-line therapy for metastatic esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC)
 - c. As a single agent for metastatic ESCC after prior systemic chemotherapy**