

Cases from the Community: Investigators Discuss Available Research Guiding the Care of Patients with Colorectal Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The Phase III AZUR-2 trial is investigating the efficacy and safety of dostarlimab in which of the following settings?
 - a. After neoadjuvant chemoradiation therapy for Stage II to IV rectal cancer
 - b. In combination with chemotherapy after surgery for Stage III microsatellite stable colon cancer
 - c. As perioperative therapy for Stage III mismatch repair deficient (dMMR)/microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) resectable colon cancer
 - d. In combination with chemotherapy as first-line therapy for metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC)
2. The NICHE-2 study evaluated which immunotherapy regimen in patients with nonmetastatic, locally advanced, previously untreated dMMR colon cancer?
 - a. Pembrolizumab
 - b. Dostarlimab
 - c. Nivolumab with ipilimumab
 - d. Durvalumab with tremelimumab
3. What was the approximate 24-month progression-free survival (PFS) rate in patients with unresectable or metastatic dMMR/MSI-H CRC who received nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab in the Phase III CheckMate 8HW study?
 - a. 14%
 - b. 28%
 - c. 43%
 - d. 72%
 - e. 91%
4. What was the approximate hazard ratio for PFS in patients with unresectable or metastatic dMMR/MSI-H CRC who received nivolumab in combination with ipilimumab versus nivolumab monotherapy in the Phase III CheckMate 8HW study?
 - a. 0.24
 - b. 0.43
 - c. 0.62
 - d. 0.89
5. Which of the following best describes the study design of the DESTINY-CRC02 trial evaluating trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd) in CRC?
 - a. A single-arm Phase I dose-escalation study in previously untreated disease
 - b. A single-arm Phase II study in locally resected disease with positive margins
 - c. A randomized dose-optimization Phase II study of two different doses of T-DXd
 - d. A randomized Phase III study of T-DXd versus standard therapy