POST-TEST

Practical Perspectives: Clinical Investigators Review Actual Cases of Patients with HER2-Positive Gastrointestinal Cancers

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The bispecific antibody zanidatamab binds to which of the following targets?
 - a. HER2 and CD8
 - b. HER2 and HER3
 - c. HER2 and FGFR2
 - d. Two distinct HER2 domains
- 2. The ongoing Phase III HERIZON-BTC-302 trial is evaluating zanidatamab with standard therapy versus standard therapy alone for patients with HER2-positive biliary tract cancer (BTC) in which of the following settings?
 - a. As adjuvant therapy for BTC after surgical resection or ablation
 - b. As first-line therapy for advanced BTC
 - c. As second-line therapy for advanced BTC
 - d. As salvage therapy for advanced BTC
- 3. In a Phase II study of first-line zanidatamab with chemotherapy for HER2-positive advanced gastroesophageal adenocarcinomas, what was the approximate objective response rate for all patients?
 - a. 12%
 - b. 25%
 - c. 52%
 - d. 76%
 - e. 100%

- 4. Which of the following is the best description of the study design of the HERIZON-GEA-01 study of zanidatamab for metastatic HER2-positive gastroesophageal adenocarcinoma?
 - A Phase I dose-escalation trial of zanidatamab and chemotherapy as first-line treatment
 - A Phase II dose-optimization trial of 2 different doses of zanidatamab monotherapy for relapsed/refractory disease
 - c. A Phase III trial comparing zanidatamab and chemotherapy with or without tislelizumab to trastuzumab and chemotherapy as first-line treatment
- 5. Which of the following adverse events was most commonly observed in patients receiving zanidatamab for previously treated HER2-amplified BTC?
 - a. Headache
 - b. Blurred vision
 - c. Dry mouth
 - d. Diarrhea