

Practical Perspectives: Experts Review Actual Cases of Patients with Biliary Tract Cancers

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. In the Phase II FIGHT-202 study, pemigatinib demonstrated meaningful clinical activity in patients with metastatic cholangiocarcinoma and ...
 - a. FGFR2 mutations
 - b. FGFR2 fusions or rearrangements**
 - c. No FGFR alterations
 - d. All of the above
2. Which of the following side effects is most commonly associated with FGFR inhibitors among patients with cholangiocarcinoma?
 - a. Insomnia
 - b. Upper respiratory tract infection
 - c. Hyperphosphatemia**
 - d. Dizziness
3. Pemigatinib is being studied in which treatment setting in the Phase III FIGHT-302 study?
 - a. Relapsed/refractory (R/R) advanced cholangiocarcinoma harboring FGFR2 rearrangements
 - b. R/R FGFR2 wild-type advanced cholangiocarcinoma
 - c. Previously untreated advanced cholangiocarcinoma harboring FGFR2 rearrangements**
 - d. Previously untreated advanced FGFR wild-type cholangiocarcinoma
 - e. Localized cholangiocarcinoma harboring FGFR2 rearrangements with residual disease after resection
 - f. Localized cholangiocarcinoma harboring FGFR2 rearrangements after complete resection
 - g. None of the above
4. 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**
5. 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