

Consensus or Controversy? Documenting and Discussing Investigators' Approaches to the Management of Advanced Gastroesophageal Cancers

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Cohort 4 of the Phase II ILUSTRO study demonstrated promising antitumor activity with which of the following agents in combination with nivolumab and modified FOLFOX6 for biomarker-selected patients with advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma?
 - a. Zanidatamab
 - b. Zolbetuximab**
 - c. Domvanalimab
 - d. Sonestatug vedotin
2. Which of the following descriptions best represents the study design of the LUCERNA trial evaluating zolbetuximab-based regimens for gastric or GEJ adenocarcinoma?
 - a. A Phase II dose-optimization study evaluating 2 dose levels of zolbetuximab with chemotherapy as first-line therapy for claudin 18.2 (CLDN18.2)-positive, HER2-negative advanced disease
 - b. A Phase II study evaluating first-line zolbetuximab/nivolumab/chemotherapy for CLDN18.2-positive, HER2-negative advanced disease
 - c. A Phase III randomized study evaluating the addition of zolbetuximab to adjuvant nivolumab for CLDN18.2-positive, HER2-negative resected disease
 - d. A Phase III randomized study evaluating the addition of zolbetuximab to first-line pembrolizumab/chemotherapy for CLDN18.2-positive, HER2-negative, PD-L1-positive advanced disease**
3. Which of the following statements is true regarding the efficacy of zanidatamab/chemotherapy/tislelizumab in comparison to trastuzumab/chemotherapy in the Phase III HERIZON-GEA-01 study?
 - a. Prolonged progression-free survival (PFS) was observed among only those patients with PD-L1-positive disease
 - b. Prolonged PFS and overall survival (OS) were observed among only those patients with PD-L1-positive disease
 - c. Prolonged PFS and OS were observed, regardless of PD-L1 status**
4. Which of the following statements is true regarding the diarrhea associated with zanidatamab in the Phase III HERIZON-GEA-01 study?
 - a. Grade ≥ 3 diarrhea occurred in approximately half of all patients
 - b. Diarrhea rarely led to treatment discontinuation**
 - c. Onset of diarrhea typically occurred around cycle 4
 - d. All of the above
5. In approximately what proportion of patients with gastroesophageal cancers is CLDN18.2 the sole biomarker targetable with currently available therapies?
 - a. 5%
 - b. 10%
 - c. 30%**
 - d. 60%