

Expert Second Opinion: Current and Future Roles of Immunotherapy and Targeted Therapy in the Management of Advanced Gastroesophageal Cancers — Microlearning Activity 1

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Data from the Phase III HERIZON-GEA-01 trial comparing zanidatamab and chemotherapy with or without tislelizumab to trastuzumab and chemotherapy as first-line treatment for metastatic HER2-positive gastroesophageal adenocarcinoma indicate which of the following observations?**
 - a. Only zanidatamab with tislelizumab and chemotherapy demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival (PFS)
 - b. Only zanidatamab with chemotherapy demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in PFS
 - c. Both zanidatamab with chemotherapy and zanidatamab with tislelizumab and chemotherapy demonstrated statistically significant improvements in PFS**
 - d. Neither experimental study arm demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in PFS
- 2. Which of the following adverse events is most commonly observed in patients receiving zanidatamab?**
 - a. Headache
 - b. Blurred vision
 - c. Dry mouth
 - d. Diarrhea**
- 3. Which of the following statements is true regarding patients enrolled in the Phase III DESTINY-Gastric04 study evaluating T-DXd versus ramucirumab/paclitaxel in the second-line setting for patients with HER2-positive metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma?**
 - a. HER2 status was based on archival tissue
 - b. A biopsy to reaffirm the patient's HER2 status after disease progression on a first-line trastuzumab-containing regimen was mandatory**
 - c. Participants could have any degree of HER2 positivity on IHC (3+, 2+ or 1+)
- 4. What is the approved dose of T-DXd for gastroesophageal cancer?**
 - a. 6.4 mg/kg**
 - b. 5.4 mg/kg
 - c. 4.4 mg/kg