

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. In the Phase III ATOMIC study, what was the approximate reduction in the risk of disease progression or death for patients receiving atezolizumab in addition to standard chemotherapy?

  - a. 10%
  - b. 30%
  - c. 50%
  - d. 70%
2. A Phase II study of dostarlimab for 49 patients with previously untreated, unresected locally advanced mismatch repair-deficient (dMMR)/microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) rectal cancer reported which of the following efficacy outcomes?

  - a. No clinical complete responses (cCRs)
  - b. 33% cCR rate
  - c. 66% cCR rate
  - d. 100% cCR rate
3. The efficacy and safety findings from the Phase II DESTINY-CRC02 trial supported which dose level of trastuzumab deruxtecan for patients with HER2-positive colorectal cancer (CRC)?

  - a. The results supported the use of either 5.4 mg/kg or 6.4 mg/kg
  - b. 5.4 mg/kg
  - c. 6.4 mg/kg
4. The Phase III CALGB/SWOG-80702 trial investigated the prognostic value of which of the following factors in the treatment of Stage III colon cancer?

  - a. Patient age
  - b. Circulating tumor DNA positivity
  - c. HER2 expression
  - d. dMMR/MSI-H status
5. The Phase III STELLAR-303 study is investigating the efficacy and safety of which of the following agents in combination with atezolizumab for patients with metastatic CRC?

  - a. Tucatinib
  - b. Zanzalintinib
  - c. Encorafenib
  - d. Sotorasib