

Current Controversies, Recent Developments and Emerging Strategies in the Practical Management of Gastrointestinal Cancer: A Clinical Investigator Think Tank

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The Phase III CORRECT trial of regorafenib in combination with best supportive care (BSC) versus placebo in combination with BSC for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) whose disease progressed on standard therapies did not report a statistically significant improvement in median overall survival for patients who received regorafenib.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. The Phase III ML18147 (TML) trial evaluating the addition of bevacizumab to crossover fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy for patients with mCRC experiencing disease progression on first-line chemotherapy/ bevacizumab reported a statistically significant improvement in median overall survival for patients who received bevacizumab beyond progression.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. The similarities between aflibercept and bevacizumab include the fact that _____.
 - a. Both agents target the VEGF pathway
 - b. Both agents are monoclonal antibodies
 - c. Both agents have similar toxicity profiles
 - d. Both a and c
 - e. All of the above
4. The randomized Phase III GRID trial of regorafenib for patients with metastatic and/or unresectable gastrointestinal stromal tumor progressing despite prior treatment with imatinib and sunitinib demonstrated an improvement in _____ for patients who received regorafenib.
 - a. Disease control rate
 - b. Progression-free survival
 - c. Hand-foot skin reaction symptoms
 - d. Both a and b
 - e. All of the above