Second Opinion

Proceedings from an Interactive Case-Based Symposium on the Management of Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

CME INFORMATION

TARGET AUDIENCE

This activity is intended for medical oncologists, hematologist-oncologists, gastrointestinal surgeons and other healthcare providers involved in the treatment of colorectal cancer (CRC).

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY

Cancer of the colon and rectum is the fourth most frequently diagnosed cancer and the second most common cause of death among all neoplasms in both men and women in the United States. Because of the high incidence and lethality of the disease, extensive clinical research has been undertaken in an attempt to find better treatments and possible cures. Unfortunately, in the past 5 years these efforts have yielded little in terms of new systemic therapeutic options for this disease.

However, an improved understanding of the biology of these tumors and the recent publication of several pivotal data sets have dramatically increased the collective enthusiasm that one day soon a number of new and effective therapies may be available to patients. To shed light on where we are and where we are headed with regard to the treatment of metastatic CRC (mCRC), these proceedings from a CME symposium at the 2013 ASCO Annual Meeting use the perspectives of clinical investigators to prepare clinicians for the impending introduction of potentially beneficial and exciting new strategies. By providing access to the latest research developments and expert opinions on this disease, this activity will assist medical oncologists and other healthcare providers in the formulation of up-to-date clinical management strategies for mCRC.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Apply clinical research data to optimize the use of anti-VEGF- and anti-EGFR-based therapy in the long-term management of advanced CRC.
- Evaluate available research evidence with the use of regorafenib in mCRC, and identify potential patients in your practice for whom it might represent a reasonable nonprotocol option.
- Develop an evidence-based algorithm for the prevention and amelioration of side effects associated with chemotherapeutic and biologic agents used in the management of mCRC.
- Individualize local and systemic treatment for patients with mCRC that is isolated to the liver.
- Recall new data with investigational agents demonstrating promising activity in CRC.
- Educate patients with synchronous colon or rectal cancer and metastatic disease on the benefits and risks associated with available up-front treatment options.

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HOW TO USE THIS CNE ACTIVITY

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FACULTY — The following faculty (and their spouses/partners) reported real or apparent conflicts of interest, which have been resolved through a conflict of interest resolution process:

Charles S Fuchs, MD, MPH
Director, Center for Gastrointestinal Cancer
Dana-Farber/Harvard Cancer Center
Professor of Medicine
Harvard Medical School
Boston, Massachusetts

Advisory Committee: Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Celgene Corporation, Genentech BioOncology, Genomic Health Inc, Pfizer Inc, Sanofi.

Alan P Venook, MD
Professor of Clinical Medicine
University of California, San Francisco
San Francisco, California

Consulting Agreement: Sanofi; **Contracted Research:** Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Genentech BioOncology, Genomic Health Inc, GlaxoSmithKline, Onyx Pharmaceuticals Inc.

Axel Grothey, MD
Professor of Oncology
Department of Medical Oncology
Mayo Clinic
Rochester, Minnesota

Contracted Research: Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Eisai Inc, Genentech BioOncology, Lilly USA LLC.

Eric Van Cutsem, MD, PhD
Professor of Medicine
Digestive Oncology
University Hospital Gasthuisberg/Leuven
Leuven, Belgium

Contracted Research: Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Merck Serono, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Roche Laboratories Inc, Sanofi.

Tanios Bekaii-Saab, MD
Section Chief, Gastrointestinal Oncology
Chair, CCC Gastrointestinal Disease Research Group
Associate Professor of Medicine and Pharmacology
The Ohio State University — James Cancer Hospital
Columbus, Ohio

Consulting Agreements: Amgen Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Genentech BioOncology, Onyx Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sanofi; **Data and Safety Monitoring Board:** Polaris Group; **Paid Research:** Pfizer Inc.

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Hardware/Software Requirements:
A high-speed Internet connection
A monitor set to 1280 x 1024 pixels or more
Internet Explorer 7 or later, Firefox 3.0 or later, Chrome, Safari 3.0 or later
Adobe Flash Player 10.2 plug-in or later
Adobe Acrobat Reader
(Optional) Sound card and speakers for audio

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SELECT PUBLICATIONS

Fuchs

Douillard JY et al. **Randomized, phase III trial of panitumumab with infusional fluorouracil, leucovorin, and oxaliplatin (FOLFOX4) versus FOLFOX4 alone as first-line treatment in patients with previously untreated metastatic colorectal cancer: The PRIME study.** *J Clin Oncol* 2010;28(31):4697-705.

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