TARGET AUDIENCE
This activity is intended for medical oncologists, hematologists-oncologists, hematology-oncology fellows and other healthcare providers involved in the treatment of gastrointestinal cancers.

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY
Cancer of the colon or rectum is the fourth most frequently diagnosed cancer and the second most common cause of death among all neoplasms in the United States. In the year 2018, it is estimated that 140,250 people will be diagnosed with colon or rectal cancer in the United States, representing a continued decline over the past few decades thought to be related to improvements in detection and treatment.

Published results from ongoing trials continually lead to the emergence of new therapeutic targets and regimens, thereby altering management algorithms, and in order to offer optimal patient care, including the option of clinical trial participation, the practicing medical oncologist must be well informed of these advances. To bridge the gap between research and patient care, Colorectal Cancer Update uses one-on-one discussion with leading gastrointestinal oncology investigators. By providing access to the latest scientific developments and the perspectives of experts in the field, this CME activity assists medical oncologists with the formulation of up-to-date management strategies.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES
- Consider comprehensive biomarker analysis for patients diagnosed with colorectal cancer (CRC), and use this information to guide evidence-based care.
- Develop a long-term care plan for individuals diagnosed with metastatic CRC (mCRC), considering patient and disease characteristics, including biomarker profile, tumor location, prior systemic therapy, symptomatology and personal goals of treatment.
- Recall the recent FDA approvals of anti-PD-1 and anti-CTLA-4 antibodies for microsatellite instability-high or mismatch repair-deficient mCRC, and appropriately integrate these agents into current treatment algorithms.
- Describe ongoing research to validate or identify additional biomarkers predictive of response to immune checkpoint inhibitors in mCRC, and use this information to guide trial design and future clinical practice.
- Recall new data with investigational agents demonstrating promising activity in CRC, and use this information to refer appropriate patients for participation in ongoing trials.

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CREDIT DESIGNATION STATEMENT
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AMERICAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE (ABIM) — MAINTENANCE OF CERTIFICATION (MOC)
Successful completion of this CME activity, which includes participation in the evaluation component, enables the participant to earn up to 1.5 Medical Knowledge MOC points in the American Board of Internal Medicine’s (ABIM) Maintenance of Certification (MOC) program. Participants will earn MOC points equivalent to the amount of CME credits claimed for the activity. It is the CME activity provider’s responsibility to submit participant completion information to ACCME for the purpose of granting ABIM MOC credit.

Please note, this program has been specifically designed for the following ABIM specialty: medical oncology.

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HOW TO USE THIS CME ACTIVITY
This CME activity consists of a video component. To receive credit, the participant should review the CME information, watch the video, complete the Post-test with a score of 80% or better and fill out the Educational Assessment and Credit Form located at ResearchToPractice.com/CCU119/CME. The corresponding audio program is available as an alternative at ResearchToPractice.com/CCU119/Video.
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Research To Practice (RTP) is committed to providing its participants with high-quality, unbiased and state-of-the-art education. We assess conflicts of interest with faculty, planners and managers of CME activities. Conflicts of interest are identified and resolved through a conflict of interest resolution process. In addition, all activity content is reviewed by both a member of the RTP scientific staff and an external, independent physician reviewer for fair balance, scientific objectivity of studies referenced and patient care recommendations.

FACULTY — The following faculty (and his spouse/partner) reported relevant conflicts of interest, which have been resolved through a conflict of interest resolution process:

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Advisory Committee: Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Lilly, Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany, Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp, Novartis, Roche Laboratories Inc, Servier; Paid Research: Amgen Inc, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Ipsen Biopharmaceuticals Inc, Lilly, Merck, Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany, Novartis, Roche Laboratories Inc, Servier.


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This activity is supported by educational grants from Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Lilly and Taiho Oncology Inc.

Hardware/Software Requirements:
A high-speed Internet connection
A monitor set to 1280 x 1024 pixels or more
Internet Explorer 11 or later, Firefox 56 or later, Chrome 61 or later, Safari 11 or later, Opera 48 or later
Adobe Flash Player 27 plug-in or later
Adobe Acrobat Reader (Optional) Sound card and speakers for audio

Last review date: January 2019
Expiration date: January 2020


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Tabernero J et al. Phase Ia and Ib studies of the novel carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) T-cell bispecific (CEA CD3 TCB) antibody as a single agent and in combination with atezolizumab: Preliminary efficacy and safety in patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC). Proc ASCO 2017;Abstract 3002.

Select Publications

Van Cutsem E et al. *Regorafenib for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer who progressed after standard therapy: Results of the large, single-arm, open-label phase IIIb CONSIGN study*. *Oncologist* 2018;[Epub ahead of print].


