TARGET AUDIENCE
This activity is intended for medical oncologists and other healthcare providers involved in the treatment of colorectal cancer (CRC).

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY
Metastatic CRC (mCRC) is a common and often lethal condition, and its clinical management is constantly evolving. As published results from ongoing trials lead to the emergence of novel biomarkers and new therapeutic targets and regimens, existing treatment algorithms may be altered. 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, this special edition interview program uses one-on-one discussion with 2 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
• Coordinate comprehensive biomarker analysis for patients diagnosed with mCRC, and use this information to guide evidence-based care for these patients.
• Communicate the benefits and risks of approved anti-VEGF, anti-EGFR and other targeted biologic therapies to patients with mCRC, and develop an evidence-based algorithm to sequence available options based on disease- and patient-specific characteristics.
• Understand practical considerations surrounding the use of regorafenib for patients with mCRC to ensure appropriate administration and patient safety.
• Assess the potential role of anti-PD-1 antibodies in the treatment of mCRC.
• Counsel appropriately selected patients with mCRC about participation in ongoing clinical trials.

ACCREDITATION STATEMENT
Research To Practice is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

CREDIT DESIGNATION STATEMENT
Research To Practice designates this enduring material for a maximum of 1 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit™. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

CREDIT FOR INTERNATIONAL CLINICIANS
Based on an agreement between the European Union of Medical Specialists and the American Medical Association, physicians may convert AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™ to European CME credits (ECMECs) for this program. Learners should check with their individual boards to verify individual guidelines.

HOW TO USE THIS CME ACTIVITY
This CME activity consists of a video component. To receive credit, the participant should watch the video, complete the Post-test with a score of 75% or better and fill out the Educational Assessment and Credit Form located at ResearchToPractice.com/MCRC115/Video/CME.

CONTENT VALIDATION AND DISCLOSURES
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 their spouses/partners) reported relevant conflicts of interest, which have been resolved through a conflict of interest resolution process:
A phase 1/2 clinical trial of nivolumab with or without ipilimumab in recurrent and metastatic microsatellite-high (MSI-H) colon cancer. NCT02060188

Atreya CE et al. Updated efficacy of the MEK inhibitor trametinib (T), BRAF inhibitor dabrafenib (D), and anti-EGFR antibody panitumumab (P) in patients (pts) with BRAF V600E mutated (BRAFm) metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC). Proc ASCO 2015;Abstract 103.

Cleary JM et al. Population pharmacokinetic (PK) analysis of TAS-102 in patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): Results from 3 phase 1 trials and the phase 3 RECURSE trial. Proc ASCO 2015;Abstract 2579.


Siena S et al. Trastuzumab and lapatinib in HER2-amplified metastatic colorectal cancer patients (mCRC): The HERACLES trial. Proc ASCO 2015;Abstract 3508.


Van Cutsem E et al. Results from the large, open-label phase 3b CONSIGN study of regorafenib in patients with previously treated metastatic colorectal cancer. Proc ESMO GI 2015;Abstract LBA-05.
**Select Publications**

Van Cutsem E et al. **TAS-102 vs placebo (PBO) in patients (pts) ≥65 years (y) with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): An age-based analysis.** *Proc ASCO* 2015;Abstract 3595.

Van Cutsem E et al. **Updated results of the MEK inhibitor trametinib (T), BRAF inhibitor dabrafenib (D), and anti-EGFR antibody panitumumab (P) in patients (pts) with BRAF V600E mutated (BRAFm) metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC).** *Proc ESMO GI* 2015;Abstract LBA-07.


Zaanan A et al. **Analysis of DNA mismatch repair (MMR) and clinical outcome in stage III colon cancers from patients (pts) treated with adjuvant FOLFOX ± cetuximab in the PETACC8 and NCCTG N0147 adjuvant trials.** *Proc ASCO* 2015;Abstract 3506.