

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Data Sets and Advances in Gastroesophageal Cancers

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. In the Phase III SPOTLIGHT and GLOW studies evaluating zolbetuximab with chemotherapy versus chemotherapy alone for patients with gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) cancer, which of the following overall survival (OS) outcomes were reported?**

 - No significant improvement in either study
 - A significant improvement in SPOTLIGHT but not GLOW
 - A significant improvement in GLOW but not SPOTLIGHT
 - A significant improvement in both studies
- 2. The HERIZON-GEA-01 trial is a global, randomized, open-label Phase III trial evaluating the safety and efficacy of which regimen for advanced or metastatic HER2-positive GEJ cancer?**

 - Zanidatamab monotherapy as second-line therapy
 - Zanidatamab with chemotherapy as first-line therapy
 - Zanidatamab with chemotherapy and tislelizumab as first-line therapy
 - Both b and c
- 3. The Phase III KEYNOTE-811 study of pembrolizumab with trastuzumab and chemotherapy for patients with untreated, advanced HER2-positive gastric/GEJ cancer demonstrated which progression-free survival (PFS) outcome in the interim analysis?**

 - No statistically significant improvement in the overall population
 - A statistically significant improvement in the overall population
 - A statistically significant improvement for patients with a PD-L1 combined positive score (CPS) of ≥ 1
 - Both b and c
- 4. The 4-year follow-up data from the Phase III CheckMate-649 study evaluating first-line nivolumab with chemotherapy versus chemotherapy alone for advanced gastric/GEJ cancer supported which of the following observations?**

 - No statistically significant OS or PFS benefit at 4 years in the overall population
 - No statistically significant OS or PFS benefit at 4 years in the PD-L1 CPS ≥ 5 subgroup
 - Continued separation of the Kaplan-Meier curves, confirming statistically significant OS and PFS benefit at 4 years across PD-L1 subgroups and in the overall population
- 5. Final analysis results of the RATIONALE-305 study evaluating tislelizumab with chemotherapy versus chemotherapy alone as first-line therapy for advanced gastric/GEJ cancer included which efficacy outcome with the combination regimen in the intent-to-treat population?**

 - No significant OS or PFS improvement
 - A statistically significant improvement in OS and PFS
 - Inferior OS and PFS