POSTTEST

## Managing the Evolving Landscape of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Treatment Options

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#### Sample of Online Posttest

Choose the best answer for each of the following:

- 1. Which of the following is an epidermal growth factor receptor inhibitor?
  - A. Fluorouracil/leucovorin
  - B. Bevacizumab
  - C. Panitumumab
  - D. Pembrolizumab
- 2. Which of the following consensus molecular subtypes (CMS) is associated with microsatellite instability (MSI) mutations?
  - A. CMS1
  - B. CMS2
  - C. CMS3
  - D. CMS4
- 3. In what type of patient is pembrolizumab or nivolumab indicated as first-line therapy?
  - A. All patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) that is dMMR or MSI-high (MSI-H) positive
  - B. Patients with mCRC
  - C. All patients with advanced or metastatic disease who are dMMR or MSI-H positive
  - D. All patients with advanced or metastatic disease who are not appropriate for intensive therapy and are dMMR or MSI-H positive
- 4. According to the National Comprehensive Cancer Network 2017 guidelines, when should trifluridinetipiracil be given to patients who have progressed through standard therapies?
  - A. Before or after regorafenib
  - B. Before or after nivolumab/pembrolizumab
  - C. Only after regorafenib
  - D. Before regorafenib

- 5. A patient with mCRC who has been screened for molecular markers presents as CMS1. Which of the following regimens would likely be effective for this patient?
  - A. Pembrolizumab/nivolumab
  - B. Fluorouracil
  - C. Bevacizumab
  - D. Trifluridine-tipiracil
- 6. Which of the following describes the diagnostic phase of cancer, 1 of 3 distinct cancer disease phases often used in estimating the costs of cancer economic studies?
  - A. The first month after diagnosis
  - B. The first month after diagnosis plus 1 additional month
  - C. The first month after diagnosis plus 2 additional months
  - D. The first 6 months after diagnosis
- 7. In a study evaluating hospitalization costs of adverse effects associated with use of monoclonal antibodies (bevacizumab, cetuximab, or panitumumab) for mCRC, which of the following was associated with the longest median length of hospital stay?
  - A. Heart failure
  - B. Wound-healing complications
  - C. Venous thromboembolism
  - D. Gastrointestinal perforation
- 8. In the cost-analysis by Graham et al, what was the projected overall savings per patient who received panitumumab for mCRC versus cetuximab?
  - A. 11.5%
  - B. 16.5%
  - C. 21.5%
  - D. 26.5%

### 9. How is a therapeutic regimen's cost calculated according to the American Society of Clinical Oncology value framework for advanced cancer/disease?

- A. Pharmacy cost for the regimen
- B. Insurance/health plan tiered costs for the regimen
- C. Annual drug costs, including patient co-pay
- D. Drug acquisition cost plus patient co-pay based on monthly cost of regimen
- 10. Joan is a 67-year-old woman with recently diagnosed mCRC. She has gone over available therapy choices for her cancer with her oncologist at her previous visit and now returns to discuss her options for therapy. Which of the following represents using "option talk" in shared decision making for selecting therapy for this patient?
  - A. Discussing the treatment options with the patient and explaining the advantages and disadvantages of each one
  - B. Informing the patient of the physician's choice for therapy
  - C. Justifying the different choices for therapy
  - D. Eliciting a patient preference for therapy

# SAMPLE POSTTEST