**NCCN Guidelines for Gastric Cancer V.1.2019 –Follow-up 01-10-19**

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<th>Guideline Page and Request</th>
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<td><strong>GAST-B 4 of 5</strong></td>
<td>Based on a review of data and discussion, the panel did not use the language proposed in the submission. However, the panel supported adding a new section on next generation sequencing (NGS): “At present, three targeted therapeutic agents, trastuzumab, ramucirumab, and pembrolizumab have been approved by the FDA for use in gastric cancer. Trastuzumab is based on testing for HER2 positivity. Pembrolizumab is based on microsatellite instability and PD-L1 expression by combined positive score (CPS). Although an enhanced understanding of genomics/epigenomics of gastric cancer is needed, there is insufficient data to support the use of NGS at the time of initial diagnosis for clinical decision making. However, NGS-profiling can be used for the identification of treatment and/or clinical trial enrollment. NGS may be useful in patients with advanced cancer in later stages of therapy rather than in the early phases of disease.”</td>
<td>YES: 20, NO: 0, ABSTAIN: 1, ABSENT: 6</td>
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| **GAST-F 2 of 12**         | Based on a review of data, the panel consensus supported adding the following chemoradiation regimens for unresectable disease:  
- Fluorouracil and oxaliplatin  
- Fluorouracil and cisplatin  
- Fluoropyrimidine (fluorouracil or capecitabine) and paclitaxel (category 2B)  
It was also noted that “Infusional fluorouracil can be replaced with capecitabine.” | YES: 12, NO: 2, ABSTAIN: 7, ABSENT: 6 |
| **GAST-F 4 of 12**         | Based upon review of data, the panel consensus supported high-level evidence and included “Trifluridine and tipiracil” as a category 1 recommendation for third-line or subsequent therapy for unresectable locally advanced, recurrent or metastatic disease.  