VOL 9 | ISSUE 1 | 2014

Cancer Conference Update

Audio reviews of key presentations and posters from important scientific meetings

Discussion of 66 Presentations and Posters from the 2013 American Society of Hematology Annual Meeting in New Orleans, Louisiana

FACULTY INTERVIEWS

Rafael Fonseca, MD
Brad S Kahl, MD
Moshe Talpaz, MD
Hagop M Kantarjian, MD
Christopher Flowers, MD, MS

EDITOR

Neil Love, MD

CONTENTS

3 Audio CDs

Cancer Conference Update
A Continuing Medical Education Audio Series

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY

Hematologic oncology and related blood disorders are some of the most rapidly evolving fields in all of medicine. Results presented at major conferences from a plethora of ongoing clinical trials lead to the continual emergence of new therapeutic agents and changes in the indications for existing treatments. In order to offer optimal patient care, the practicing hematologist-oncologist must be well informed of these advances. To bridge the gap between research and patient care, this issue of *Cancer Conference Update* uses one-on-one discussions with Drs Flowers, Fonseca, Kahl, Kantarjian and Talpaz about the integration of key data sets presented at the 2013 American Society of Hematology Annual Meeting into the practical management of a number of hematologic cancers and related blood disorders.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Apply emerging clinical research data to the rational selection of treatment for patients with various hematologic cancers.
- Summarize emerging data with novel agents and combination approaches for newly diagnosed or relapsed/refractory indolent or aggressive B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphomas.
- Appraise the efficacy of the antibody-drug conjugate brentuximab vedotin in CD30-positive cutaneous T-cell lymphoma.
- Appreciate the recent FDA approvals of obinutuzumab and ibrutinib, and discern how these agents can be optimally integrated into clinical practice for patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
- Recognize and apply clinical advances in the treatment of Hodgkin lymphoma.
- Evaluate recent clinical research information on the use of approved and investigational JAK2 inhibitors for patients with myelofibrosis, and apply this information to the protocol and off-protocol care of these individuals.
- Compare and contrast the benefits and risks of approved first- and second-generation tyrosine kinase inhibitors as therapeutic options for patients with chronic myeloid leukemia.
- Establish an understanding of emerging efficacy and side-effect data with novel agents and combination regimens under evaluation for multiple myeloma and Waldenström macroglobulinemia and, where appropriate, facilitate patient access to ongoing trials of these agents.
- Assess novel agents and treatment strategies for acute leukemias.

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 4 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™*. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

HOW TO USE THIS CME ACTIVITY

This CME activity contains an audio component. To receive credit, the participant should review the CME information, listen to the CDs, complete the Post-test with a score of 70% or better and fill out the Educational Assessment and Credit Form located in the back of this booklet or on our website at **ResearchToPractice.com/CACU114/CME**.

This activity is supported by educational grants from Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Genentech BioOncology/ Biogen Idec, Incyte Corporation and Onyx Pharmaceuticals Inc.

Release date: April 2014; Expiration date: April 2015

FACULTY

Rafael Fonseca, MD
Getz Family Professor of Cancer
Chair, Department of Internal Medicine
Mayo Clinic Arizona
Scottsdale, Arizona

Brad S Kahl, MD
Skoronski Chair of Lymphoma Research
Associate Professor
University of Wisconsin
School of Medicine and Public Health
Associate Director for Clinical Research
UW Carbone Cancer Center
Madison, Wisconsin

Moshe Talpaz, MD
Alexander J Trotman Professor for Leukemia Research; Associate Director for Translational Research, UMCCC
Co-Director, Hematologic Malignancies/BMT Program, UMCCC, University of Michigan Hospital and Health Systems
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Hagop M Kantarjian, MD
Chairman and Professor
Leukemia Department
The University of Texas
MD Anderson Cancer Center
Houston, Texas

Christopher Flowers, MD, MS
Associate Professor of
Hematology and Medical Oncology
Emory School of Medicine
Winship Cancer Institute
Atlanta, Georgia

EDITOR

Neil Love, MD
Research To Practice
Miami, Florida

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 potential conflicts of interest with faculty, planners and managers of CME activities. Real or apparent 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 — **Dr Kantarjian** had no real or apparent conflicts of interest to disclose. The following faculty (and their spouses/partners) reported real or apparent conflicts of interest, which have been resolved through a conflict of interest resolution process: **Dr Fonseca** — Consulting Agreements: Amgen Inc, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Millennium: The Takeda Oncology Company, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Onyx Pharmaceuticals Inc; Contracted Research: Amgen Inc, Celgene Corporation. **Dr Kahl** — Advisory Committee: Celgene Corporation, Genentech BioOncology, Millennium: The Takeda Oncology Company, Roche Laboratories Inc; Contracted Research: Genentech BioOncology, Roche Laboratories Inc. **Dr Talpaz** — Advisory Committee: ARIAD Pharmaceuticals Inc, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Pfizer Inc, Sanofi; Consulting Agreement: Pfizer Inc; Contracted Research: Abbott Laboratories, ARIAD Pharmaceuticals Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Genentech BioOncology, Millennium: The Takeda Oncology Company, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Onyx Pharmaceuticals Inc, Pfizer Inc, Sanofi. **Dr Flowers** — Advisory Committee: Biogen Idec, Genentech BioOncology, Roche Laboratories Inc; Consulting Agreements: Algeta ASA, Celgene Corporation, OptumRx Inc; Contracted Research: Abbott Laboratories, Celgene Corporation, Millennium: The Takeda Oncology Company, Spectrum Pharmaceuticals Inc.

EDITOR — Dr Love is president and CEO of Research To Practice, which receives funds in the form of educational grants to develop CME activities from the following commercial interests: AbbVie Inc, Algeta US, Amgen Inc, Astellas, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Aveo Pharmaceuticals, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Biodesix Inc, Biogen Idec, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Dendreon Corporation, Eisai Inc, Exelixis Inc, Genentech BioOncology, Genomic Health Inc, Gilead Sciences Inc, Incyte Corporation, Lilly, Medivation Inc, Merck, Millennium: The Takeda Oncology Company, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Novocure, Onyx Pharmaceuticals Inc, Prometheus Laboratories Inc, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Sanofi, Seattle Genetics, Spectrum Pharmaceuticals Inc, Teva Oncology and VisionGate Inc.

RESEARCH TO PRACTICE STAFF AND EXTERNAL REVIEWERS — The scientific staff and reviewers for Research To Practice have no real or apparent conflicts of interest to disclose.

This educational activity contains discussion of published and/or investigational uses of agents that are not indicated by the Food and Drug Administration. Research To Practice does not recommend the use of any agent outside of the labeled indications. Please refer to the official prescribing information for each product for discussion of approved indications, contraindications and warnings. The opinions expressed are those of the presenters and are not to be construed as those of the publisher or grantors.

MULTIPLE MYELOMA, WALDENSTRÖM MACROGLOBULINEMIA — Rafael Fonseca, MD

Tracks 1-11

1 Abstract 538: Phase II study of carfilzomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone (CRd) → lenalidomide extended dosing for newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM)

2 Abstract 685: Phase II study of carfilzomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone (CCd) for newly diagnosed MM

3 Clinical experiences with carfilzomib in MM

4 Abstract 535: Results of a Phase I/II trial of the oral investigational proteasome inhibitor ixazomib (MLN9708) in combination with lenalidomide/dexamethasone for newly diagnosed MM

5 Abstract 690: Phase I/II dose-expansion study of carfilzomib, pomalidomide and dexamethasone (Car-Pom-d) for relapsed/refractory MM

6 Abstracts 408, 689: Pomalidomide in combination with low-dose dexamethasone for relapsed/refractory MM

7 Abstract 2: Initial results of the Phase III FIRST trial of lenalidomide/dexamethasone (Rd) versus melphalan/prednisone/thalidomide (MPT) for transplant-ineligible patients with newly diagnosed MM

8 Abstracts 406, 407: Follow-up analysis of the IFM 2005-02 trial and a meta-analysis of lenalidomide maintenance in MM

9 Abstract 284: Phase I dose-escalation study of the novel anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody SAR650984 for patients with selected CD38-positive hematologic cancers

10 Abstract 757: Carfilzomib/rituximab/dexamethasone (CaRD) for Waldenström macroglobulinemia

11 Abstract 251: Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitor ibrutinib for relapsed/refractory Waldenström macroglobulinemia

CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA — Brad S Kahl, MD

Tracks 1-13

1 Abstract 526: Interim analysis of the Phase III CLL10 trial: FCR versus bendamustine/rituximab (BR) for fit patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)

2 ECOG-E1912: A Phase III trial of ibrutinib in combination with rituximab versus FCR for untreated CLL or small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)

3 Abstract 6: Final Stage II results of the CLL11 trial: Obinutuzumab/chlorambucil versus rituximab/chlorambucil for patients with CLL and coexisting conditions

4 Abstract 523: Results of the Phase Ib GALTON trial of obinutuzumab in combination with fludarabine/cyclophosphamide or bendamustine as first-line therapy for CLL

5 Abstract 525: Activity and tolerability of ibrutinib in combination with BR for relapsed/refractory CLL or SLL

6 Abstract 673: Single-agent ibrutinib for patients with CLL with and without deletion 17p

7 Pathophysiology of ibrutinib-associated lymphocytosis

8 Abstract 675: Updated results of a Phase II trial of ibrutinib in combination with rituximab for high-risk CLL

9 Abstract LBA-6: Phase III study of idelalisib and rituximab for previously treated CLL

10 Abstract 872: Bcl-2 inhibitor ABT-199 monotherapy for high-risk relapsed/refractory CLL/SLL

11 Potential sequencing or combination of novel agents in CLL

12 Abstracts 873, 4162: Investigation of chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-modified T cells directed against CD19 for patients with relapsed/refractory CLL

13 Abstract 528: Results of the Phase III OMB110911 study: Ofatumumab in combination with chlorambucil versus chlorambucil alone for untreated CLL

MYELOFIBROSIS, CHRONIC MYELOID LEUKEMIA — Moshe Talpaz, MD

Tracks 1-16

1 Abstracts LBA-1, LBA-2: Genomic landscape of somatic calreticulin mutations in myeloproliferative neoplasms (MPNs)

2 Abstract 396: 3-year update from the COMFORT-I study — Long-term outcomes of ruxolitinib therapy in myelofibrosis (MF)

3 COMFORT-I: Incidence of new-onset Grade 3/4 anemia or thrombocytopenia over time

4 Abstract 392: Ruxolitinib pretreatment prior to allogeneic stem cell transplant for MF

5 Abstract 665: Phase I study of the selective JAK2 inhibitor LY2784544 for patients with MF, polycythemia vera and essential thrombocythemia

6 Abstracts 108, 393, 395: Novel JAK inhibitors for the treatment of MF

7 Abstract 394: Phase III trial of pomalidomide for MPN-associated MF with red blood cell (RBC) transfusion dependence

8 Abstract 662: Activity of the novel telomerase inhibitor imetelstat in primary and secondary MF

9 Abstract 107: Impact of prognostically detrimental mutations on outcomes for patients with MF treated with ruxolitinib on the COMFORT-II study

10 Targeting the JAK-STAT pathway with ruxolitinib in hematologic and solid tumors

11 Abstract 92: Updated results of the ENESTnd trial: Nilotinib versus imatinib in newly diagnosed chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase (CML-CP)

12 Incidence and pathophysiology of tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI)-related cardiovascular toxicity in CML

13 Use of dose attenuations to ameliorate ponatinib-associated vaso-occlusive reactions

14 Abstracts 255, 654: Results of the STIM1 and STIM2 studies of imatinib cessation for patients with CML in deep molecular response

15 Abstract 93: TKI dose interruption/reduction in the first 3 months of CML treatment

16 Abstract 96: Subanalysis of the German CML-Study IV: Effects of different imatinib dosages in older versus younger patients with CML

ACUTE MYELOID LEUKEMIA, MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROMES, ACUTE LYMPHOBLASTIC LEUKEMIA — Hagop M Kantarjian, MD

Tracks 1-11

1 Abstracts 521, 2758: Genetic abnormalities in patients with myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS)

2 Investigation of hypomethylating agents with immunomodulatory drugs or HDAC inhibitors for high-risk MDS

3 Abstract 388: Outcome of patients with low- and intermediate-1-risk MDS after hypomethylating agent failure

4 Abstract 5: Role of early TP53 mutations in the evolution of therapy-related acute myeloid leukemia (AML)

5 Abstract 355: Phase III trial of gemtuzumab ozogamicin for pediatric patients with AML

6 Abstracts 359, 360: Targeting leukemia stem cell marker CD123 in AML

7 Abstract 494: Results of a Phase II study of lower doses of quizartinib for patients with FLT3-ITD-positive, relapsed/refractory AML

8 Rationale for the design of the Phase III POLO-AML-2 trial of volasertib in combination with low-dose cytarabine for older patients with previously untreated AML ineligible for intensive induction therapy

9 Abstracts 70, 1432, 3906: Monoclonal antibodies targeting CD19 and CD22 in acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)

10 Abstracts 67-69: CAR T cells targeting CD19 in relapsed/refractory ALL

11 Forecast on the future role of CAR T-cell therapy and other novel approaches in leukemia

FOLLICULAR LYMPHOMA, MANTLE-CELL LYMPHOMA, DIFFUSE LARGE B-CELL LYMPHOMA, HODGKIN LYMPHOMA — Christopher Flowers, MD, MS

Tracks 1-16

1 Abstract 510: Analysis of the National LymphoCare Study evaluating early disease progression in patients with follicular lymphoma (FL) within 2 years of R-CHOP

2 Abstract 248: Results of a Phase II study of lenalidomide in combination with R-CHOP (R^2-CHOP) for high-burden FL

3 Abstract 508: Results of the Phase III SAKK 35/03 trial of rituximab maintenance for a maximum of 5 years in FL

4 Reconciling the results of SAKK 35/03 and RESORT (comparison of rituximab maintenance and rituximab re-treatment on disease progression for low tumor burden indolent non-Hodgkin lymphoma)

5 Abstract 509: PRIMA study: 6-year follow-up confirms benefit of rituximab maintenance for 2 years in patients with FL responding to front-line immunochemotherapy

6 Abstract 369: Phase II study of ^{90}Y ibritumomab tiuxetan consolidation versus rituximab maintenance in newly diagnosed FL responding to R-CHOP

7 Abstract 848: Interim analysis of a Phase II trial of brentuximab vedotin for CD30-positive relapsed/refractory B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma

8 Abstract 850: Final results of the Phase II REAL07 trial of R^2-CHOP in elderly patients with untreated diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

9 Abstract 247: Phase II study of lenalidomide in combination with rituximab (R^2) as initial therapy for mantle-cell lymphoma (MCL)

10 Evolving landscape of therapeutic strategies in MCL

11 Abstract 367: Phase II trial of brentuximab vedotin for CD30-positive cutaneous T-cell lymphomas and lymphoproliferative disorders

12 Clinical experience with brentuximab vedotin-associated toxicities

13 Abstract 368: High response rates to crizotinib in advanced, chemoresistant ALK-positive lymphoma

14 Abstract 4382: 3-year follow-up results of a Phase II study of brentuximab vedotin for relapsed/refractory Hodgkin lymphoma (HL)

15 Abstract 4378: Preliminary analysis of a Phase I/II study of brentuximab vedotin for pediatric patients with relapsed/refractory HL or systemic anaplastic large-cell lymphoma

16 Abstract 4389: Interim results of a Phase II study of single-agent brentuximab vedotin as first-line therapy for elderly patients with HL

SELECT PUBLICATIONS

Apperley JF et al. **Dose interruption/reduction of tyrosine kinase inhibitors in the first 3 months of treatment of CML is associated with inferior early molecular responses and predicts for an increased likelihood of discontinuation of the 1st line agent.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 93**.

Attal M et al. **Lenalidomide maintenance after stem-cell transplantation for multiple myeloma: Follow-up analysis of the IFM 2005-02 trial.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 406**.

Bartlett NL et al. **A Phase 2 study of brentuximab vedotin in patients with relapsed or refractory CD30-positive non-Hodgkin lymphomas: Interim results in patients with DLBCL and other B-cell lymphomas.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 848**.

Bringhen S et al. **A Phase II study with carfilzomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone (CCd) for newly diagnosed multiple myeloma.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 685**.

Brown JR et al. **Safety and efficacy of obinutuzumab (GA101) with fludarabine/cyclophosphamide (G-FC) or bendamustine (G-B) in the initial therapy of patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL): Results from the Phase 1b Galton trial (GAO4779g).** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 523**.

Chiappella A at al. **Final results of Phase II study of lenalidomide plus rituximab-CHOP21 in elderly untreated diffuse large B-cell lymphoma focusing on the analysis of cell of origin: REAL07 trial of the Fondazione Italiana Linfomi.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 850**.

Cortes JE et al. **Results of a Phase 2 randomized, open-label, study of lower doses of quizartinib (AC220; ASP2689) in subjects with FLT3-ITD positive relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia (AML).** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 494**.

Facon T et al. **Initial Phase 3 results of the First (frontline investigation of lenalidomide + dexamethasone versus standard thalidomide) trial (MM-020/IFM 07 01) in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (NDMM) patients (pts) ineligible for stem cell transplantation.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 2**.

Furman R et al. **A Phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study evaluating the efficacy and safety of idelalisib and rituximab for previously treated patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL).** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract LBA-6**.

Goede V et al. **Head-to-head comparison of obinutuzumab (GA101) plus chlorambucil (Clb) versus rituximab plus Clb in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) and co-existing medical conditions (comorbidities): Final stage 2 results of the CLL11 trial.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 6**.

Grupp SA et al. **T cells engineered with a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) targeting CD19 (CTL019) produce significant in vivo proliferation, complete responses and long-term persistence without GVHD in children and adults with relapsed, refractory ALL.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 67**.

Guglielmelli P et al. **Impact of prognostically detrimental mutations (ASXL1, EZH2, SRSF2, IDH1/2) on outcomes in patients with myelofibrosis treated with ruxolitinib in COMFORT-II.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 107**.

Hills RK et al. **The addition of gemtuzumab ozogamicin (GO) to induction chemotherapy reduces relapse and improves survival in patients without adverse risk karyotype: Results of an individual patient meta-analysis of the five randomised trials.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 356**.

Korde N et al. **Phase II clinical and correlative study of carfilzomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone followed by lenalidomide extended dosing (CRD-R) induces high rates of MRD negativity in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM) patients.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 538**.

Lopez-Guillermo A et al. **A randomized Phase II study comparing consolidation with a single dose of 90Y ibritumomab tiuxetan (Zevalin®) (Z) vs maintenance with rituximab (R) for two years in patients with newly diagnosed follicular lymphoma (FL) responding to R-CHOP: Preliminary results at 36 months from randomization.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 369**.

Porter DL et al. **Randomized, Phase II dose optimization study of chimeric antigen receptor modified T cells directed against CD19 (CTL019) in patients with relapsed, refractory CLL.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 873**.

Redaelli S et al. **High response rates to crizotinib in advanced, chemoresistant ALK+ lymphoma patients.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 368**.

Ruan J et al. **Combination biologic therapy without chemotherapy as initial treatment for mantle cell lymphoma: Multi-center phase II study of lenalidomide plus rituximab.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 247**.

Saglio G et al. **ENESTnd update: Nilotinib (NIL) vs imatinib (IM) in patients (pts) with newly diagnosed chronic myeloid leukemia in chronic phase (CML-CP) and the impact of early molecular response (EMR) and Sokal risk at diagnosis on long-term outcomes.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 92**.

Shah JJ et al. **Phase I/II dose expansion of a multi-center trial of carfilzomib and pomalidomide with dexamethasone (Car-Pom-d) in patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 690**.

Taverna CJ et al. **Rituximab maintenance treatment for a maximum of 5 years in follicular lymphoma: Results of the randomized phase III trial SAKK 35/03.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 508**.

Thorsten K et al. **Frequent mutations in the calreticulin gene CALR in myeloproliferative neoplasms.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract LBA-1**.

Tilly H et al. **Lenalidomide in combination with R-CHOP (R2-CHOP) in patients with high burden follicular lymphoma: Phase 2 study.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 248**.

Treon SP et al. **A prospective multicenter study of the Bruton's tyrosine kinase inhibitor ibrutinib in patients with relapsed or refractory Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 251**.

Treon SP et al. **Carfilzomib, rituximab and dexamethasone (CaRD) is highly active and offers a neuropathy sparing approach for proteasome-inhibitor based therapy in Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 757**.

Verstovsek S et al. **Long-term outcomes of ruxolitinib therapy in patients with myelofibrosis: 3-year update from COMFORT-I.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 396**.

Wong TN et al. **The role of early TP53 mutations on the evolution of therapy-related AML.** *Proc ASH* 2013;**Abstract 5**.

QUESTIONS (PLEASE CIRCLE ANSWER):

1. **A Phase II study by Korde and colleagues evaluating CRd → lenalidomide extended dosing for newly diagnosed MM demonstrated no incidence of Grade 3 or 4 neuropathy, high response rates and rapid responses in patients receiving this regimen.**
   a. True
   b. False

2. **Initial results of the FIRST trial of Rd versus MPT for transplant-ineligible patients with newly diagnosed MM demonstrated an overall survival advantage with the _____ regimen.**
   a. MPT
   b. Rd
   c. Neither a nor b

3. **Results of a planned interim analysis of the Phase III CLL10 trial, which is for physically fit patients with previously untreated advanced CLL, indicated that BR appeared to be more effective than FCR as first-line therapy in that population.**
   a. True
   b. False

4. **A report by Goede and colleagues on the final Stage II results of the Phase III CLL11 trial, which performed a head-to-head comparison of obinutuzumab with chlorambucil to rituximab with chlorambucil for patients with CLL and coexisting medical conditions, demonstrated that obinutuzumab/chlorambucil provided an _____ advantage over rituximab/chlorambucil.**
   a. Overall response rate
   b. Progression-free survival
   c. Both a and b
   d. Neither a nor b

5. **Three-year follow-up data from the COMFORT-1 study, which evaluated ruxolitinib versus placebo for patients with MF, reported _____.**
   a. Maintained survival benefit for patients receiving ruxolitinib
   b. Increasing rates of new-onset Grade 3 or 4 anemia after 6 months of ruxolitinib therapy
   c. Increasing rates of new-onset Grade 3 or 4 thrombocytopenia after 6 months of ruxolitinib therapy

6. **The Phase III ECOG-E1912 trial is evaluating _____ in combination with rituximab versus FCR for untreated CLL or SLL.**
   a. Ibrutinib
   b. Idelalisib
   c. Both a and b
   d. Neither a nor b

7. **A randomized Phase III study of pomalidomide versus placebo for patients with MPN-associated MF with RBC transfusion dependence reported _____ in rate and/or duration of RBC-transfusion-independence response.**
   a. A significant difference
   b. No significant difference

8. **Four-year long-term follow-up results from the Phase III ENESTnd trial for newly diagnosed CML-CP indicate that nilotinib affords superior efficacy compared to imatinib based on which of the following outcomes?**
   a. Higher rates of early molecular response with nilotinib
   b. Higher rates of deep molecular response ($MR^{4.5}$) with nilotinib
   c. A lower risk of disease progression with nilotinib
   d. All of the above

9. **The ongoing Phase III POLO-AML-2 trial is evaluating _____ in combination with low-dose cytarabine for older patients with previously untreated AML ineligible for intensive induction therapy.**
   a. Gemtuzumab ozogamicin
   b. Quizartinib
   c. Volasertib
   d. All of the above

10. **_____ are common side effects associated with CAR T-cell therapy for patients with relapsed/refractory ALL.**
    a. Anorexia
    b. Bone aches
    c. Fever
    d. Muscle aches
    e. Nausea/vomiting
    f. All of the above

EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND CREDIT FORM

Cancer Conference Update — Issue 1, 2014

Research To Practice is committed to providing valuable continuing education for oncology clinicians, and your input is critical to helping us achieve this important goal. Please take the time to assess the activity you just completed, with the assurance that your answers and suggestions are strictly confidential.

PART 1 — Please tell us about your experience with this educational activity

How would you characterize your level of knowledge on the following topics?

4 = Excellent 3 = Good 2 = Adequate 1 = Suboptimal

	BEFORE	AFTER
Response and survival outcomes for patients with untreated CLL and comorbidities on the Phase III CLL11 trial evaluating obinutuzumab/chlorambucil or rituximab/chlorambucil versus chlorambucil alone	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1
Efficacy and rates of MRD negativity in patients with newly diagnosed MM treated with CRd → lenalidomide extended dosing	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1
Clinical trial results with R² for indolent lymphomas and with R²-CHOP for aggressive lymphomas	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1
Efficacy of ibrutinib in CLL with deletion 17p	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1
Long-term outcomes and incidence of new-onset Grade 3/4 anemia or thrombocytopenia over time with ruxolitinib therapy for patients with MF: 3-year update from the COMFORT-I study	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1

Was the activity evidence based, fair, balanced and free from commercial bias?

☐ Yes ☐ No If no, please explain: .....

Please identify how you will change your practice as a result of completing this activity (select all that apply).

☐ This activity validated my current practice ☐ Create/revise protocols, policies and/or procedures ☐ Change the management and/or treatment of my patients

☐ Other (please explain): .....

If you intend to implement any changes in your practice, please provide 1 or more examples:

.....

The content of this activity matched my current (or potential) scope of practice.

☐ Yes ☐ No If no, please explain: .....

Please respond to the following learning objectives (LOs) by circling the appropriate selection:

4 = Yes 3 = Will consider 2 = No 1 = Already doing N/M = LO not met N/A = Not applicable

As a result of this activity, I will be able to:

- Apply emerging clinical research data to the rational selection of treatment for patients with various hematologic cancers. . . . . 4 3 2 1 N/M N/A
- Summarize emerging data with novel agents and combination approaches for newly diagnosed or relapsed/refractory indolent or aggressive B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphomas. . . . . 4 3 2 1 N/M N/A
- Appraise the efficacy of the antibody-drug conjugate brentuximab vedotin in CD30-positive cutaneous T-cell lymphoma. . . . . 4 3 2 1 N/M N/A
- Appreciate the recent FDA approvals of obinutuzumab and ibrutinib, and discern how these agents can be optimally integrated into clinical practice for patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia. . . . . 4 3 2 1 N/M N/A
- Recognize and apply clinical advances in the treatment of Hodgkin lymphoma. . . . . 4 3 2 1 N/M N/A
- Evaluate recent clinical research information on the use of approved and investigational JAK2 inhibitors for patients with myelofibrosis, and apply this information to the protocol and off-protocol care of these individuals. . . . . 4 3 2 1 N/M N/A
- Compare and contrast the benefits and risks of approved first- and second-generation tyrosine kinase inhibitors as therapeutic options for patients with chronic myeloid leukemia. . . . 4 3 2 1 N/M N/A
- Establish an understanding of emerging efficacy and side-effect data with novel agents and combination regimens under evaluation for multiple myeloma and Waldenström macroglobulinemia and, where appropriate, facilitate patient access to ongoing trials of these agents. . . . . 4 3 2 1 N/M N/A
- Assess novel agents and treatment strategies for acute leukemias. . . . . 4 3 2 1 N/M N/A

Please describe any clinical situations that you find difficult to manage or resolve that you would like to see addressed in future educational activities:

.....

.....

Would you recommend this activity to a colleague?

☐ Yes ☐ No If no, please explain: .....

Additional comments about this activity:

.....

.....

As part of our ongoing, continuous quality-improvement effort, we conduct postactivity follow-up surveys to assess the impact of our educational interventions on professional practice. Please indicate your willingness to participate in such a survey.

☐ Yes, I am willing to participate in a follow-up survey.
☐ No, I am not willing to participate in a follow-up survey.

PART 2 — Please tell us about the faculty and editor for this educational activity

4 = Excellent 3 = Good 2 = Adequate 1 = Suboptimal

Faculty	Knowledge of subject matter	Effectiveness as an educator
Rafael Fonseca, MD	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1
Brad S Kahl, MD	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1
Moshe Talpaz, MD	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1
Hagop M Kantarjian, MD	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1
Christopher Flowers, MD, MS	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1
Editor	**Knowledge of subject matter**	**Effectiveness as an educator**
Neil Love, MD	4 3 2 1	4 3 2 1

Please recommend additional faculty for future activities:

.....

Other comments about the faculty and editor for this activity:

.....

REQUEST FOR CREDIT — Please print clearly

Name: ..... Specialty: .....

Professional Designation:

☐ MD ☐ DO ☐ PharmD ☐ NP ☐ RN ☐ PA ☐ Other .....

Street Address: ..... Box/Suite: .....

City, State, Zip: .....

Telephone: ..... Fax: .....

Email: .....

Research To Practice designates this enduring material for a maximum of 4 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™*. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

I certify my actual time spent to complete this educational activity to be _____ hour(s).

Signature: ..... Date: .....

The expiration date for this activity is April 2015. To obtain a certificate of completion and receive credit for this activity, please complete the Post-test, fill out the Educational Assessment and Credit Form and fax both to (800) 447-4310, or mail both to Research To Practice, One Biscayne Tower, 2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 3600, Miami, FL 33131. You may also complete the Post-test and Educational Assessment online at www.ResearchToPractice.com/CACU114/CME.

QID 1253

Cancer Conference Update

Neil Love, MD
Research To Practice
One Biscayne Tower
2 South Biscayne Boulevard, Suite 3600
Miami, FL 33131

PRSRT STD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
MIAMI, FL
PERMIT #1317

This activity is supported by educational grants from Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Genentech BioOncology/Biogen Idec, Incyte Corporation and Onyx Pharmaceuticals Inc.

Research
To Practice®

Sponsored by Research To Practice.

Release date: April 2014
Expiration date: April 2015
Estimated time to complete: 4 hours

This program is printed on MacGregor XP paper, which is manufactured in accordance with the world's leading forest management certification standards.