# POST-TEST

Virtual Consult: Current Cases and Emerging Research in the Management of Multiple Myeloma, Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The results of the Phase III IFM/DFCI 2009 trial comparing conventional-dose treatment with 8 cycles of lenalidomide/bortezomib/dexamethasone (RVd) to high-dose treatment with RVd and autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT) in the initial management of multiple myeloma (MM) in patients aged 65 or younger demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in for the patients who

#### underwent ASCT.

- a. Progression-free survival (PFS)
- b. Overall survival
- c. Both a and b
- d. Neither a nor b
- 2. The SWOG-S0777 trial evaluating RVd versus Rd (lenalidomide/ dexamethasone alone) for patients with previously untreated MM without an intent for immediate ASCT demonstrated\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with RVd.

a. A significant improvement in PFS

- b. No significant benefit in PFS
- 3. The results of the Phase III TOURMALINE-MM1 trial of Rd with or without ixazomib for patients with relapsed or refractory MM failed to demonstrate a statistically significant improvement in PFS with the addition of ixazomib.

a. True b. False

- 4. The Phase III ELOQUENT-2 study demonstrated that treatment with elotuzumab in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone resulted in a significant improvement in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in comparison to lenalidomide and dexamethasone alone among patients with relapsed/refractory MM.
  - a. PFS
  - b. Time to next treatment
  - c. Both a and b
    - d. Neither a nor b
- 5. The results of the Phase III RESONATE-2 trial evaluating ibrutinib versus chlorambucil for patients aged 65 or older with untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia/small lymphocytic lymphoma without 17p deletion demonstrated that single-agent ibrutinib is superior to chlorambucil in terms of
  - a. PFS
  - b. Overall survival
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. Neither a nor b
- 6. The Phase III GADOLIN trial of bendamustine with or without obinutuzumab for rituximab-refractory indolent non-Hodgkin lymphoma demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in PFS with the addition of obinutuzumab.

a. True

b. False

- 7. The Phase III Alliance A041202 study of front-line therapy for patients aged 65 or older with chronic lymphocytic leukemia is evaluating \_\_\_\_\_\_ with or without rituximab versus the combination of bendamustine and rituximab.
  - a. Idelalisib
  - b. Ibrutinib
    - c. Neither a nor b

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- 8. Which of the following anti-PD-1 antibodies has demonstrated antitumor activity in patients with Hodgkin lymphoma?
  - a. Nivolumab
  - b. Pembrolizumab
  - c. Both a and b
- 9. The Phase II SIRIUS trial demonstrated that \_\_\_\_\_\_, an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody, has clinically meaningful single-agent activity in patients with MM who have received at least 3 prior lines of therapy or have disease that is refractory to both a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent.
  - a. Daratumumab
  - b. Pembrolizumab
  - c. Elotuzumab

- 10. A recent study by Nowakowski and colleagues demonstrated that for patients with newly diagnosed diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, the negative effect of the non-GCB phenotype on outcomes is mitigated by the addition of to R-CHOP.
  - a. Nivolumab
  - b. Lenalidomide
  - c. Ifosfamide