Hematologic Oncology Update — Issue 1, 2016 (Video Program)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The ongoing Phase III ECHELON-1 trial is evaluating ABVD (doxorubicin/bleomycin/ vinblastine/dacarbazine) versus brentuximab vedotin/doxorubicin/vinblastine/dacarbazine as ______ therapy for advanced classical Hodgkin lymphoma.
 - a. Front-line
 - b. Second-line
 - c. Salvage
- 2. A Phase III trial presented during the ASH 2015 plenary session by Richard Stone and colleagues evaluating midostaurin in combination with daunorubicin/cytarabine induction and cytarabine consolidation therapy and as maintenance therapy for patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia with FLT3 mutations demonstrated significant improvements in event-free and overall survival with the addition of midostaurin.

a. True b. False

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- 3. Which of the following is the mechanism of action of gilteritinib (ASP2215)?
 - a. Demethylating agent
 - b. FLT3 inhibitor
 - c. Immunomodulatory drug
- 4. Which of the following histone deacetylase inhibitors is FDA approved for the treatment of relapsed/refractory peripheral T-cell lymphoma?
 - a. Belinostat
 - b. Pralatrexate
 - c. Romidepsin
 - d. All of the above
- 5. A recent publication by Smith and colleagues in *Current Medical Research and Opinion* retrospectively evaluating a second-generation tyrosine kinase inhibitor after imatinib therapy for older patients with chronic myeloid leukemia demonstrated a survival benefit for patients treated with
 - a. Ponatinib
 - b. Dasatinib
 - c. Nilotinib

6. Ixazomib is an oral proteasome inhibitor that recently received FDA approval for use in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone for the treatment of ______ multiple myeloma (MM).

a. Newly diagnosed

- b. Relapsed/refractory
- c. Both a and b
- 7. The results of the Phase III PANORAMA 1 trial comparing panobinostat to placebo in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed or relapsed and refractory MM demonstrated ______ on the panobinostat arm.
 - a. A significant improvement in median progression-free survival
 - b. Higher rates of diarrhea and thrombocy-topenia
 - c. Both a and b
- 8. Daratumumab is a monoclonal antibody that was recently FDA approved in combination with 2 other therapies for the treatment of relapsed/refractory MM.
 - a. True b. False
- 9. Side effects observed with the lenalidomide/ rituximab combination in the treatment of mantle-cell lymphoma (MCL) include
 - a. Neutropenia
 - b. Rash
 - c. Thrombocytopenia
 - d. Tumor flare
 - e. All of the above
- 10. The Phase II SWOG-S1106 study evaluating bendamustine/rituximab (BR) versus R-hyper-CVAD therapy followed by autologous stem cell transplant for patients with MCL demonstrated ______ on the BR arm.
 - a. Fewer patients progressing to ASCT
 - b. Higher rates of MRD negativity
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b