POST-TEST

Hematologic Oncology Update — Volume 9, Issue 3 (Video Program)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Primary results of the Phase III GALLIUM trial evaluating obinutuzumab or rituximab in combination with chemotherapy for newly diagnosed follicular lymphoma demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in for patients who received

obinutuzumab.

- a. Three-year progression-free survival (PFS)
- b. Three-year overall survival
- c. Both a and b
- 2. Results of the Phase III AETHERA trial evaluating brentuximab vedotin versus placebo as consolidation therapy after autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) for patients with Hodgkin lymphoma at risk of relapse or disease progression demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in for patients who received brentux-

imab vedotin.

- a. Median overall survival
- b. Median PFS
- c. Both a and b
- d. Neither a nor b

3. Which of the following statements is true regarding the FLT3-ITD and FLT3-TKD mutations in AML?

- a. FLT3-ITD mutations are more common
- b. Both mutations cannot occur in the same patient
- c. The mutations occur with a combined frequency of about 30%

d. Both a and c

- e. All of the above
- 4. Analysis of the IFM/DFCI 2009 trial evaluating early versus delayed ASCT after induction therapy with RVd (lenalidomide/ bortezomib/dexamethasone) indicated both PFS and complete response rate benefits for patients who received _____.
 - a. RVd (delayed transplant)
 - b. RVd and ASCT (early transplant)
 - Neither a nor b (PFS and complete response rates were equivalent in the 2 study arms)

- 5. An analysis of the predictive value of minimal residual disease in a subset of patients on the IFM/DFCI 2009 trial demonstrated that minimal residual disease negativity from testing by ______ was highly predictive of PFS.
 - a. Flow cytometry
 - b. Next-generation sequencing
 - c. Both a and b
- 6. Sensitivity to venetoclax for multiple myeloma has primarily been observed in patients with t(11;14) disease.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- Side effects that can occur with ixazomib include _____.
 - a. Gastrointestinal toxicities
 - b. Peripheral neuropathy
 - c. Rash
 - d. All of the above
 - e. Both a and b
- 8. The Phase III CALGB-10603 (RATIFY) trial evaluated ______ in combination with daunorubicin/cytarabine induction and cytarabine consolidation therapy and as maintenance therapy for patients with newly diagnosed FLT3 mutation-positive acute myeloid leukemia.
 - a. Quizartinib
 - b. Gilteritinib
 - c. Midostaurin
- CAR-T therapy is currently FDA approved for patients with ______.
 - a. Acute leukemias
 - b. Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
 - c. Multiple myeloma
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
- 10. The Phase III RELEVANCE trial is evaluating lenalidomide/rituximab (R2) versus which of the following rituximab-based chemotherapy regimens for patients with previously untreated follicular lymphoma?
 - a. R-CHOP
 - b. R-CVP
 - c. Bendamustine/rituximab
 - d. Both a and c
 - e. All of the above