## POST-TEST

An Evening with the Investigators: Perspectives on Key Questions and Emerging Research in the Management of Lymphoma and Multiple Myeloma (Video Program)

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The results of the Phase III GALLIUM study comparing obinutuzumab/chemotherapy to rituximab/chemotherapy as induction followed by maintenance obinutuzumab or rituximab for patients with previously untreated, advanced indolent non-Hodgkin lymphoma demonstrated
  - A significant increase in progressionfree survival (PFS) with obinutuzumab and CVP, CHOP or bendamustine
  - b. A significant increase in PFS with obinutuzumab and CVP but not CHOP or bendamustine
  - A significant increase in overall survival with obinutuzumab maintenance therapy
- 2. Which of the following statements is true regarding CAR T-cell therapy in patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma?
  - a. CAR T-cell therapy requires debulking chemotherapy because it is not active in bulky disease
  - b. CAR T-cell therapy is most effective in frail patients unfit for allogeneic stem cell transplant
  - c. CAR T-cell therapy can produce durable remissions in patients with heavily refractory disease

- Patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) and the 17p deletion typically acquire the deletion over the course of the disease and rarely present with del(17p) disease at up-front diagnosis or in the setting of first therapy.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 4. Which of the following statements is true regarding carfilzomib therapy?
  - a. Neuropathy is a common adverse effect
  - b. Five percent of patients can develop transient cardiac-related events
  - c. The PFS benefit with carfilzomib is less than that with bortezomib in all settings
- 5. Which of the following statements is true regarding the Bcl-2 inhibitor venetoclax?
  - a. Tumor lysis syndrome is more common with venetoclax treatment for multiple myeloma than for CLL
  - b. Venetoclax has a higher response rate for patients with multiple myeloma with 11;14 translocations than for those without
  - c. Venetoclax is unlikely to be effective for patients with cyclin D overexpression