## POST-TEST

Myelodysplastic Syndromes Update — Volume 1, Issue 1

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Epidemiological studies from the Atomic Bomb Disease Institute in Japan observed a 17-fold increase in the rate of MDS occurrence among people exposed to the atomic bomb explosions during World War II compared to the general population.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- Use of the TGF-β inhibitor luspatercept may result in improvements in which of the following cytopenias observed in MDS?
  - a. Thrombocytopenia
  - b. Anemia
    - c. Neutropenia
    - d. None of the above
- 3. Which patients with lower-risk MDS who have not yet required blood transfusions are more likely to respond to erythropoiesisstimulating agents?
  - a. Those with higher erythropoietin levels
  - b. Those with lower erythropoietin levels
  - c. Neither a nor b
- 4. What is the response rate with hypomethylating agents for patients with lower-risk MDS?
  - a. Less than 10%
  - b. Between 30% and 40%
    - c. Higher than 60%
- 5. Approximately what proportion of patients with lower-risk del(5q) MDS who are blood transfusion dependent can achieve transfusion independence with lenalidomide treatment?
  - a. Less than 20%
  - b. 40%
  - c. 60%

- 6. Approximately 25% of patients with lowerrisk MDS without del(5q) respond to treatment with lenalidomide.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- The rate of cure for patients with MDS undergoing transplantation is approximately 30% to 40%, whereas the mortality rate associated with transplantation is 1% to 3%.
  - a. True b. False
  - D. Faise
- 8. The IPSS-R prognostic scoring system comprises which of the following risk categories for patients with MDS?
  - a. High, intermediate and low
  - b. Very high, high, intermediate, low and very low
  - c. Neither a nor b
- For patients with lower-risk MDS and del(5q) who experience disease progression while receiving lenalidomide therapy, the response rate to subsequent treatment with a hypomethylating agent is
  - Similar to the response rate for patients with higher-risk MDS initiating treatment with a hypomethylating agent
  - Lower than the response rate for patients with higher-risk MDS initiating treatment with a hypomethylating agent
  - c. Neither a nor b: The response rate in this setting is unknown and subject to evaluation in clinical trials

10. Which patients with MDS and otherwise similar prognostic indicators are likely to have better treatment outcomes?

- a. Patients with a secondary, therapyrelated myeloid neoplasm
- b. Patients with a primary, de novo myeloid neoplasm

c. Neither a nor b