b. False

Current Clinical Algorithms and Recent Therapeutic Advances in the Management of Multiple Myeloma and Related Blood Disorders (Video Program)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1.	The IFM/DFCI 2009 trial evaluating lenalid- omide/bortezomib/dexamethasone (RVD) induction therapy with or without autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) demonstrated a significant improvement in both progression-free survival (PFS) and overall response rate for patients who received a. RVD	6.	The Phase III POLLUX study evaluating lenalidomide and dexamethasone with or without daratumumab a significant improvement in PFS with the addition of daratumumab for patients with relapsed or refractory MM. a. Demonstrated b. Did not demonstrate
	b. RVD + ASCT c. Neither a nor b	7.	Which of the following categories reflects the mechanism of action of isatuximab?
2.	The ongoing Phase III TOURMALINE MM2 study is evaluating lenalidomide and dexamethasone with or without for patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM) who are		a. Anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody b. Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody c. Immunomodulatory drug (IMiD) d. Proteasome inhibitor
	not eligible for stem cell transplant. a. Carfilzomib b. Bortezomib c. Ixazomib	8.	Sensitivity to venetoclax for MM has primarily been observed in patients with t(11;14) disease. a. True b. False
3.	The Phase III SWOG-S0777 trial evaluating RVd versus Rd for patients with newly diagnosed MM without intent for immediate ASCT demonstrated with RVd. a. A significant improvement in PFS b. No improvement in PFS	9.	Recent studies have demonstrated that the addition of pembrolizumab successfully restore sensitivity to lenalidomide and/or pomalidomide in patients with IMiD-refractory MM. a. Can b. Cannot
4.	The PAVO study presented by Usmani and colleagues at the 2016 ASH meeting suggested that daratumumab in combination with human hyaluronidase enzyme safely be administered via subcutaneous injection. a. Could b. Could not	10.	Results from the QuiRedex study indicated a benefit in time to disease progression for patients with who received lenalidomide/dexamethasone versus observation. a. Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance b. MM
5.	Infusion reactions associated with administration of daratumumab tend to persist over the course of the patient's treatment. a. True		c. Smoldering myeloma