

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. In the treatment of myelofibrosis, JAK2 inhibition with ruxolitinib has been demonstrated to be beneficial for _____.
 - a. Patients with JAK2 mutations
 - b. Patients without JAK2 mutations
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
2. Genetic mutations in the calreticulin (CALR) gene are considered driver mutations for myelofibrosis and essential thrombocythemia but not for polycythemia vera.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. Which of the following is the mechanism of action of PRM-151?
 - a. Antifibrotic immunomodulation
 - b. Hedgehog pathway inhibition
 - c. JAK2 inhibition
4. Patients with which of the following diseases can experience disease progression to acute myeloid leukemia?
 - a. Essential thrombocythemia
 - b. Myelofibrosis
 - c. Polycythemia vera
 - d. All of the above
 - e. Both a and b
 - f. Both a and c
5. Revisions to the World Health Organization classification of myeloid neoplasms and acute leukemia published in *Blood* in 2016 introduced which of the following categories?
 - a. Prefibrotic myelofibrosis
 - b. Postessential thrombocythemia myelofibrosis
 - c. Postpolycythemia vera myelofibrosis