## POST-TEST

Addressing Current Questions and Controversies in the Management of Multiple Myeloma, Waldenström Macroglobulinemia and Amyloidosis

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1.	Which of the following statements is true
	regarding the Phase III ALCYONE trial of
	bortezomib/melphalan/prednisone with
	or without daratumumab for patients
	with multiple myeloma (MM)?

- a. Patients had newly diagnosed MM
- Patients had received high-dose chemotherapy followed by autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT)
- c. Patients were younger than 65
- Results from the Phase I/II study of ixazomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone followed by ixazomib maintenance therapy for patients with newly diagnosed MM demonstrated that
  - a. The rate of very good partial response or better was lower for patients who did not receive stem cell transplantation than for the overall study population
  - b. Maintenance ixazomib led to an improved response for 32% of patients
  - c. Of the patients who achieved complete response or stringent complete response, 11% achieved minimal residual disease (MRD)-negative status
  - d. All of the above
- 3. Updated analysis from the Phase III CALGB (Alliance) 100104 study comparing lenalidomide to placebo as maintenance therapy following single ASCT failed to demonstrate a significant difference in
  - a. Progression-free survival (PFS)
  - b. Overall survival
  - c. Overall survival after disease progression

4.	A presentation at ASH 2017 by De Tute
	and colleagues analyzing the Myeloma
	XI trial suggested that patients who
	converted from MRD-negative status
	after ASCT to MRD-positive after 6
	months of maintenance therapy had
	a statistically progression-
	free survival in comparison to those
	whose status remained MRD-positive
	throughout.

- a. Higher
- b. Lower
- c. Similar
- 5. More than 75% of patients with symptomatic MM on the Phase Ib EQUULEUS study of daratumumab with pomalidomide and dexamethasone experienced Grade 3 or 4
  - a. Infusion-related reactions
  - b. Pneumonia
  - c. Neutropenia
- 6. The Phase III ENDEAVOR study comparing carfilzomib with dexamethasone to bortezomib with dexamethasone for patients with relapsed/refractory MM demonstrated a significant improvement in PFS with carfilzomib.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- Early studies of chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy for relapsed/ refractory MM have used receptors targeting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, an antigen frequently expressed on MM cells.
  - a. CD19
  - b. BCMA
  - c. Bcl-2

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- 8. According to data from the Phase III study comparing denosumab to zoledronic acid for newly diagnosed MM, patients treated with denosumab
  - a. Have a lower incidence of hypocalcemia
  - b. Have a significantly higher median time to first on-study skeletalrelated event
  - c. Have a lower incidence of renal toxicity
- 9. A retrospective analysis by Kaufman and colleagues of daratumumab in patients with previously treated amyloid light-chain amyloidosis suggests that a majority of these patients who receive daratumumab
  - a. Experience cardiac toxicity
  - b. Experience myelotoxicity
  - c. Achieve a hematologic response

- 10. A presentation by Gustine and colleagues of an analysis of patients with Waldenström macroglobulinemia treated with ibrutinib demonstrated that of patients who discontinued ibrutinib treatment, fewer than 25% experienced IgM rebound.
  - a. True
  - b. False