POST-TEST

Acute Leukemias Update — Volume 2, Issue 1

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. An analysis of real-world outcomes for elderly patients with AML in the United States demonstrated that it is common for these patients not to receive any specific anticancer treatment.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 2. A single-arm Phase I study evaluating venetoclax in combination with an HMA for elderly patients with previously untreated AML demonstrated _____.
 - a. Response rates of 70% to 80%
 - b. Durable responses
 - c. Substantial toxicity
 - d. All of the above
 - e. Both a and b
 - f. Both a and c

3. Which of the following strategies is typically employed to help mitigate venetoclax-associated TLS?

- a. Dose escalation during the initial days of venetoclax treatment
- b. Frequent monitoring and hydration
- c. Administration of prophylactic allopurinol
- d. All of the above
- e. Both a and b
- f. Both b and c

4. Blinatumomab is currently FDA approved for adults and children in which of the following subpopulations of patients with ALL?

- a. Minimal residual disease-positive
- b. Relapsed/refractory B-cell precursor
- c. Treatment-naïve B-cell precursor
- d. All of the above
- e. Both a and b

5. _____ is an investigational tyrosine kinase inhibitor that targets both FLT3-ITD mutations and the DA35 point mutation.

- a. Gilteritinib
 - b. Quizartinib
- c. Both a and b

- 6. Which of the following statements is true regarding IDH mutations in AML?
 - a. The incidence of IDH1 mutations is much higher than the incidence of IDH2 mutations
 - b. The overall response rate with IDH inhibitors is about 40% for patients with IDH mutations
 - c. Both enasidenib and ivosidenib are active in patients with IDH1 mutations and in those with IDH2 mutations
- 7. Which of the following categories reflects the mechanism of action of blinatumomab?
 - a. Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody
 - b. Bispecific T-cell engager
 - c. CAR T-cell therapy
 - d. IDH1/2 antibody
- Results of a Phase III study evaluating a liposomal encapsulation of cytarabine and daunorubicin (CPX-351) versus the conventional cytarabine/daunorubicin chemotherapy (7 + 3 regimen) demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in overall survival with CPX-351 for older patients with
 - a. Primary AML

b. Secondary AML

- c. AML with an NPM1 mutation
- d. Both a and b
- e. All of the above
- 9. The mechanism of action of inotuzumab ozogamicin involves _____.
 - a. Binding to FLT3
 - b. Binding to CD22
 - c. Inhibiting IDH2
- 10. The cytokine release syndrome and neurotoxicity associated with blinatumomab and CAR T-cell therapy in patients with ALL can typically be managed with corticosteroids.
 - a. True
 - b. False