

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The pivotal study evaluating the combination of idelalisib and rituximab versus rituximab alone for patients with relapsed CLL who are not eligible for standard chemotherapy demonstrated that the combination resulted in a significant improvement in _____.
 - Progression-free survival (PFS)
 - Overall survival
 - Both a and b
- According to the CNS International Prognostic Index risk model, approximately _____ of patients with DLBCL are in the category of high risk for CNS involvement.
 - 10%
 - 25%
 - 40%
- Which of the following statements is true regarding the Phase III ECHELON-1 trial comparing brentuximab vedotin in combination with AVD to ABVD for advanced classical HL?
 - Patients with R/R disease were evaluated
 - Brentuximab vedotin with AVD was superior to ABVD in terms of PFS
 - Both a and b
- Which of the following observations was made in the Phase III GALLIUM study evaluating obinutuzumab- versus rituximab-based induction and maintenance therapy for previously untreated FL?
 - No difference in PFS
 - PFS favoring rituximab
 - PFS favoring obinutuzumab
- Side effects associated with ibrutinib include _____.
 - Hypertension
 - Myalgias/arthralgias
 - Diarrhea
 - All of the above
- A recent study by Seymour and colleagues investigating the combination of venetoclax and rituximab for R/R CLL demonstrated that patients who achieved a complete response and a minimal residual disease-negative status had durable remissions after discontinuing therapy.
 - True
 - False
- Which of the following categories reflects the mechanism of action of copanlisib?
 - Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody
 - Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitor
 - Bcl-2 inhibitor
 - PI3 kinase inhibitor
- Results of the Phase III AETHERA trial evaluating brentuximab vedotin versus placebo as consolidation therapy after ASCT for patients with HL at high risk of relapse or progression demonstrated a statistically significant advantage in _____ with brentuximab vedotin.
 - Overall survival
 - PFS
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- Which of the following statements is true regarding immune checkpoint inhibitors for the treatment of HL?
 - They elicit high overall response rates
 - Remissions are usually not durable
 - Both a and b
- The transaminitis associated with idelalisib _____.
 - Is often observed in patients with heavily pretreated disease
 - Is immune mediated
 - Requires permanent discontinuation of the drug in all cases
 - All of the above
 - Both a and b