

POST-TEST

Molecular Tumor Board: Biomarker Assessment and Clinical Practice Implications for Patients with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Treated in a Large Regional Oncology Provider

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The FCR300 study evaluating fludaurine/cyclophosphamide/rituximab (FCR) for chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) included a comparison of patients with IGHV-mutated and IGHV-unmutated disease, in which progression-free survival was significantly better for patients with _____.
 - IGHV-mutated CLL
 - IGHV-unmutated CLL
- Which of the following statements is true regarding the development of resistance in patients who have received ibrutinib?
 - Resistance is usually associated with mutations in BTK and PLCG2
 - Resistance mutations can be identified about 9 months before clinical disease progression is detected
 - Patients receiving ibrutinib should be routinely screened for resistance mutations
 - All of the above
 - Both a and b
 - Both b and c
- Patients with low-count monoclonal B-cell lymphocytosis (MBL) who have a B-cell count lower than $0.5 \times 10^9/L$ can be monitored without the need for treatment.
 - True
 - False
- Which of the following biomarkers is associated with poor outcomes in patients with CLL?
 - IGHV somatic hypermutation (greater than 2% difference from germline)
 - Del(17p)
 - Del(11q)
 - All of the above
 - Both b and c
- Expression of CD49d in _____ or more of cells correlates with poor overall survival for patients with CLL.
 - 10%
 - 20%
 - 30%
- In the Phase II PCYC-1102 study investigating ibrutinib monotherapy, the patients with the worst progression-free and overall survival 5 years after ibrutinib treatment were those with relapsed/refractory CLL and _____.
 - Del(13q)
 - Del(11q)
 - Del(17p)
- Complex karyotype is associated with inferior outcomes for patients with CLL who have received _____.
 - Ibrutinib
 - Venetoclax
 - Both a and b
- What is the most frequent cytogenetic abnormality detected at diagnosis of CLL?
 - Del(11q)
 - Del(13q)
 - Del(17p)
- The pivotal M13-982 trial of venetoclax for the treatment of CLL harboring a 17p deletion reported _____.
 - An overall response rate of 77%
 - No activity in patients with TP53 mutations
 - Minimal residual disease-negative status in about 40% of patients
 - All of the above
 - Both a and b
 - Both a and c

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10. Prognostic factors in the serum for patients with CLL include _____.
- a. Beta-2 microglobulin
 - b. Thymidine kinase
 - c. CD26
 - d. All of the above
 - e. Both a and b