

Year in Review: On Demand — Significance and Relevance of Recent Data Sets and Publications in the Management of Lymphomas and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- A Phase II trial by Sehn and colleagues presented at ASCO 2018 demonstrated promising activity of the antibody-drug conjugate polatuzumab vedotin in combination with bendamustine/rituximab in patients with \_\_\_\_\_.

  - Follicular lymphoma (FL)
  - Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
  - Mantle cell lymphoma
- Which of the following statements is true regarding the Phase III RELEVANCE study comparing rituximab with chemotherapy (R-chemo) to lenalidomide/rituximab (R<sup>2</sup>) followed by maintenance rituximab for patients with previously untreated FL?

  - R<sup>2</sup> significantly improved progression-free survival (PFS)
  - R<sup>2</sup> significantly improved the rate of complete remission (CR)
  - R<sup>2</sup> and R-chemo showed similar efficacy
- The Phase III ECHELON-1 trial comparing brentuximab vedotin in combination with doxorubicin/vinblastine/dacarbazine (AVD) to bleomycin/AVD (ABVD) demonstrated \_\_\_\_\_ with brentuximab vedotin/AVD.

  - A significant improvement in overall survival
  - A 5% improvement in modified PFS
  - Both a and b
- The final survival analysis of the CLL11 study comparing obinutuzumab/chlorambucil to rituximab/chlorambucil for patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) demonstrated \_\_\_\_\_.

  - A survival advantage with obinutuzumab/chlorambucil
  - A survival advantage with rituximab/chlorambucil
  - No significant difference in survival between the obinutuzumab and rituximab arms
- Which of the following statements is true regarding CAR T-cell therapy for patients with refractory large B-cell lymphoma as reported in the JULIET and ZUMA-1 studies?

  - Durable responses were observed in patients who achieved CR
  - The target for the CAR T cells in both studies was CD19
  - Reported adverse events included cytokine release syndrome and neurotoxicity
  - All of the above
  - Both b and c
- Results from the Phase III MURANO trial for patients with relapsed/refractory CLL demonstrated a significant improvement in PFS with \_\_\_\_\_ compared to bendamustine/rituximab.

  - Venetoclax/rituximab
  - Obinutuzumab/venetoclax/ibrutinib
  - Acalabrutinib
- The Phase III GALLIUM study comparing obinutuzumab-based therapy to rituximab-based therapy for previously untreated FL showed a significant advantage in progression-free and overall survival for patients on the obinutuzumab arm.

  - True
  - False
- Which of the following statements is true regarding copanlisib in the treatment of relapsed/refractory indolent lymphoma?

  - It predominantly inhibits the gamma and delta isoforms of PI3 kinase
  - It demonstrated an approximately 60% objective response rate on the CHRONOS-1 trial
  - It may be associated with hypertension and hyperglycemia
  - All of the above
  - Both b and c

## POST-TEST

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9. The Phase II ACE-LY-004 study evaluated the efficacy of \_\_\_\_\_ in patients with relapsed/refractory mantle cell lymphoma.
- a. Ibrutinib
  - b. Acalabrutinib
  - c. Venetoclax
10. A study published by Tam and colleagues in *The New England Journal of Medicine* investigating the combination of venetoclax and ibrutinib for patients with mantle cell lymphoma demonstrated complete response rates in the \_\_\_\_\_ range with the combination.
- a. 10% or lower
  - b. 40% to 50%
  - c. 80% to 90%