

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

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The ongoing Phase III CASSIOPEIA study is evaluating bortezomib/thalidomide/dexamethasone with or without daratumumab for patients with _____ multiple myeloma (MM).
 - a. Previously untreated
 - b. Relapsed/refractory

2. Which of the following statements is true about the B-cell maturation antigen, a target for chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy in MM?
 - a. It is highly expressed on malignant plasma cells and mature B cells
 - b. It is highly expressed on all normal tissue
 - c. It is a member of the TNF receptor superfamily
 - d. Its susceptibility to CAR T-cell therapy has been validated in initial studies
 - e. All of the above
 - f. All except b
 - g. Only b and c
 - h. Only c and d

3. The GRIFFIN (MMY2004) study is investigating the addition of _____ to RVD (lenalidomide/dexamethasone/bortezomib) for patients with newly diagnosed MM who are eligible for high-dose chemotherapy and autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT).
 - a. Elotuzumab
 - b. Carfilzomib
 - c. Daratumumab

4. A meta-analysis of 3 randomized controlled trials for patients with newly diagnosed MM evaluating the efficacy of maintenance therapy with lenalidomide versus placebo or observation after ASCT demonstrated a significant improvement in median progression-free survival (PFS) with maintenance lenalidomide.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. The Phase II ELOQUENT-3 study evaluating pomalidomide with low-dose dexamethasone with or without elotuzumab for patients with relapsed/refractory MM demonstrated _____.
 - a. A significant improvement in median PFS
 - b. A significant improvement in overall response rate
 - c. No benefit in PFS for patients with high-risk cytogenetics
 - d. All of the above
 - e. Both a and b

6. Common side effects associated with pomalidomide include _____.
 - a. Thromboembolic events
 - b. Infections
 - c. Diarrhea
 - d. All of the above
 - e. Both a and b

7. Which of the following statements is true regarding venetoclax for the treatment of relapsed/refractory MM?
 - a. It is effective for patients with t(11;14) translocation
 - b. It is associated with a high rate of tumor lysis syndrome
 - c. Both a and b

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8. The Phase III TOURMALINE-MM3 study investigating ixazomib versus placebo as maintenance therapy after ASCT for patients with newly diagnosed MM _____ demonstrate a significant improvement in median PFS in the ixazomib arm.
- a. Did
 - b. Did not
9. Which of the following criteria must be met in order to classify a patient's disease as smoldering MM?
- a. Absence of myeloma-defining events or amyloidosis
 - b. Less than 10% clonal plasma cells in bone marrow
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
10. Results from the Phase III INNOVATE trial evaluating the addition of ibrutinib or placebo to rituximab for patients with Waldenström macroglobulinemia demonstrated which result in the ibrutinib arm?
- a. A significant improvement in PFS
 - b. A lower incidence of atrial fibrillation
 - c. Both a and b