

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Which of the following statements is true regarding venetoclax in combination with a hypomethylating agent for patients with AML?
  - This therapy elicits a response rate (CR + CRi) that is higher than 60%
  - Responses are durable
  - This therapy is approved for patients with AML irrespective of age or performance status
  - All of the above
  - Both a and b
  - Both a and c
- The recently FDA-approved FLT3 inhibitor gilteritinib is effective in patients with relapsed or refractory AML and \_\_\_\_\_ mutations.
  - FLT3-TKD
  - FLT3-ITD
  - Both FLT3-TKD and FLT3-ITD
- Which of the following statements is true regarding the agent CPX-351 in the treatment of therapy-related AML or AML with myelodysplasia-related changes?
  - CPX-351 is a liposomal formulation of cytarabine and daunorubicin encapsulated at a 5:1 molar ratio
  - The efficacy of CPX-351 is similar to that of traditional cytarabine and daunorubicin in terms of overall survival
  - Both a and b
- The tyrosine kinase inhibitor ponatinib is effective in patients with Philadelphia chromosome-positive ALL and T315I mutations but has been associated with cardiovascular side effects and pancreatitis.
  - True
  - False
- Adverse events that have been associated with both the bispecific monoclonal antibody blinatumomab and CAR T-cell therapy include \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Cytokine release syndrome
  - Neurologic toxicities
  - Both a and b
- Enasidenib is FDA approved for the treatment of relapsed or refractory AML with a mutation in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - IDH1
  - IDH2
  - Bcl-2
  - FLT3
  - Both a and b
- In the Phase III RATIFY trial the addition of midostaurin to standard chemotherapy resulted in a significant improvement in overall survival for patients with newly diagnosed AML and \_\_\_\_\_ mutations.
  - FLT3-ITD
  - FLT3-TKD
  - Both a and b
- The antibody-drug conjugate gemtuzumab ozogamicin provides the most benefit for patients with CD33-positive AML who are at \_\_\_\_\_ risk.
  - Favorable
  - Intermediate
  - Poor
- Patients with AML who have a FLT3 mutation do not need to be retested at relapse because a patient's FLT3 mutation status does not change during the disease course.
  - True
  - False
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a hedgehog inhibitor that was recently FDA approved for use in combination with low-dose cytarabine for the treatment of newly diagnosed AML in patients who are aged 75 or older or who have comorbidities that preclude intensive induction chemotherapy.
  - Gemtuzumab ozogamicin
  - Glasdegib
  - Ivosidenib
  - Gilteritinib