Multiple Myeloma Update

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Results of the Phase III MAIA trial evaluating lenalidomide/dexamethasone with or without daratumumab for patients with previously untreated MM who are not eligible for ASCT demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in ______ with the addition of daratumumab in the intent-to-treat population.
 - a. Overall survival
 - b. Progression-free survival
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
- 2. Results of the Phase III CASSIOPEIA study evaluating bortezomib/thalidomide/dexamethasone with or without daratumumab for transplant-eligible patients with newly diagnosed MM demonstrated a significant improvement in with the addition of daratumumab.
 - a. MRD negativity rate
 - b. Overall response rate
 - c. Progression-free survival
 - d. Both b and c
 - e. Both a and b
 - f. Both a and c
 - g. All of the above
- CAR T-cell therapy platforms in MM are engineered against BCMA because it is ubiquitously expressed at high levels on MM cells but not on other tissue except normal plasma cells.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 4. Emerging data evaluating the novel agent melflufen for patients with R/R MM demonstrate
 - a. Durable activity when used in combination with dexamethasone
 - Synergistic activity in combination with dexamethasone and either bortezomib or daratumumab
 - c. Improved tolerability in comparison to standard melphalan
 - d. All of the above
 - e. Both a and c
 - f. Both b and c

- Which of the following adverse events is commonly associated with investigational anti-BCMA CAR T-cell therapy platforms in the management of R/R MM?
 - a. Cytokine release syndrome
 - b. Neurologic toxicity
 - c. Both a and b
- 6. Results of the Phase III BELLINI trial investigating the efficacy and safety of bortezomib and dexamethasone with or without the Bcl-2 inhibitor venetoclax for patients with R/R MM demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in overall survival with the addition of venetoclax in the overall study population.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 7. Which of the following drug categories reflects the mechanism of action of the recently FDA-approved agent selinexor?
 - a. Bispecific T-cell engager
 - b. Proteasome inhibitor
 - c. XPO1 inhibitor
- 8. Data from the Phase III COLUMBA trial evaluating subcutaneous versus intravenous administration of daratumumab for patients with R/R MM reported ______ rates of infusion-related reactions with the subcutaneous administration.
 - a. Equivalent
 - b. Significantly higher
 - c. Significantly lower
- BRAF mutations in patients with MM.
 - a. Do not occur
 - b. Occur at a rate of approximately 4%
 - c. Occur at a rate of approximately 30%
- 10. Which of the following statements is true regarding the FDA-approved agent ixazomib for MM?
 - a. It is an oral proteasome inhibitor
 - b. It demonstrates activity in the R/R setting
 - c. It has not demonstrated efficacy for newly diagnosed disease
 - d. All of the above
 - e. Both a and b
 - f. Both b and c