

Key Questions and Emerging Research in the Management of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia and Follicular Lymphoma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Results of the Phase III CLL14 study demonstrated improved outcomes with which regimen compared to chlorambucil/obinutuzumab for patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) and coexisting medical conditions?
 - a. Venetoclax/rituximab
 - b. Venetoclax/obinutuzumab**
 - c. Bendamustine/obinutuzumab
2. Which statement better characterizes the headache associated with acalabrutinib?
 - a. It occurs early in the treatment course, is mild and is easily reversible**
 - b. It occurs late in the treatment course, is severe and does not resolve easily
3. What benefit, if any, was observed with R² (rituximab/lenalidomide) compared to rituximab/placebo in the Phase III AUGMENT trial for patients with follicular or marginal zone lymphoma?
 - a. An improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) for patients with previously untreated disease
 - b. An improvement in PFS for patients with relapsed/refractory disease**
 - c. No improvement in PFS for patients with previously untreated disease
 - d. No improvement in PFS for patients with relapsed/refractory disease
4. Which of the following PI3 kinase inhibitors is FDA approved for patients with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma after at least 2 prior therapies?
 - a. Idelalisib only
 - b. Copanlisib only
 - c. Duvelisib only
 - d. Idelalisib and copanlisib only
 - e. Idelalisib, copanlisib and duvelisib**