

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Which of the following CD19-directed chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell products was assessed in the pivotal JULIET study and approved by the FDA for patients with relapsed diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) or transformed lymphoma?
  - Axicabtagene ciloleucel
  - Lisocabtagene maraleucel
  - Tisagenlecleucel
- Polatuzumab vedotin is currently approved for the treatment of recurrent DLBCL in combination with which agent or regimen?
  - Bendamustine/rituximab
  - Rituximab
  - Obinutuzumab
  - None of the above — polatuzumab vedotin is approved as monotherapy in this setting
- What was reported regarding the overall and complete response rates with the recently FDA-approved CAR T-cell therapeutic agent brexucabtagene autoleucel (KTE-X19) for patients with relapsed/refractory mantle cell lymphoma on the Phase II ZUMA-2 trial?
  - High overall response rate with more than 50% complete responses
  - 50% overall response rate but no complete responses
  - Low overall response rate with no complete responses
- On the Phase III ECHELON-1 trial, which of the following regimens resulted in a progression-free survival advantage compared to standard doxorubicin/bleomycin/vinblastine/dacarbazine (ABVD) as first-line therapy for patients with Stage III or IV classical Hodgkin lymphoma?
  - Bendamustine/ABVD
  - Nivolumab/ABVD
  - Brentuximab vedotin/AVD
  - Brentuximab vedotin/ nivolumab