

Recent Advances in Medical Oncology: Multiple Myeloma  
(Faculty Presentations)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following progression-free survival outcomes was reported in the plenary session of the recent ASCO20 Virtual meeting on the Phase III ENDURANCE (ECOG-E1A11) trial evaluating carfilzomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone (KRd) versus bortezomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone (RVd) as initial therapy for patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM)?
  - a. KRd was inferior to RVd
  - b. KRd was noninferior/equivalent to RVd
  - c. KRd was superior to RVd
2. What was observed in the randomized Phase II GRIFFIN trial evaluating the addition of daratumumab to RVd versus RVd alone for patients with newly diagnosed MM who were eligible for autologous stem cell transplant?
  - a. Improved stringent complete response rates with daratumumab
  - b. Improved overall survival (OS) with daratumumab
  - c. Both stringent complete response rates and OS were improved with daratumumab
3. Which of the following drug classes best describes the mechanism of action of the novel agents iberdomide and CC-92480?
  - a. Anti-CD38 antibodies
  - b. Bcl-2-targeted agents
  - c. B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA)-targeted agents
  - d. "CELMoDs" (cereblon E3 ligase modulators)
4. What was observed in the Phase II DREAMM-2 study for patients with heavily pretreated MM who received belantamab mafodotin, an anti-BCMA antibody-drug conjugate that recently received FDA approval in this setting?
  - a. Unacceptably high rates of Grade 5 adverse events
  - b. A low overall response rate (<10%)
  - c. Frequent ocular toxicities
5. What is the target of idecabtagene vicleucel (ide-cel), the CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) T-cell therapy evaluated in the pivotal Phase II KarMMa study for patients with MM?
  - a. CD19
  - b. BCMA
  - c. CD20