

Consensus or Controversy? Investigators Discuss Clinical Practice Patterns and Available Research Data Guiding the Management of Hematologic Cancers — Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (Faculty Presentations)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The ongoing Phase III POLARIX trial is comparing the combination of polatuzumab vedotin with R-CHP (rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin and prednisone) to R-CHOP for patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) in which setting?

  - Previously untreated disease
  - Relapsed/refractory (R/R) disease
  - Both previously untreated and R/R disease
- Which of the following agents is a small molecule inhibitor of XPO1 that recently received FDA approval for the treatment of R/R DLBCL on the basis of results from the Phase II SADAL trial?

  - Tafasitamab
  - Selinexor
  - Fostamatinib
  - Venetoclax
  - Tazemetostat
- What was reported regarding the overall and complete response rates with the recently FDA-approved chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapeutic agent brexucabtagene autoleucl (KTE-X19) for patients with R/R 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
- Which of the following drug types best describes the novel agent umbralisib?

  - BTK (Bruton tyrosine kinase) inhibitor
  - Bcl-2-targeted agent
  - PI3 kinase inhibitor
  - Antibody-drug conjugate
- On the Phase III ECHELON-1 trial, which of the following regimens resulted in a progression-free survival advantage in comparison 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
- What was demonstrated in terms of progression-free survival in the Phase III KEYNOTE-204 trial investigating pembrolizumab versus brentuximab vedotin for patients with R/R classical Hodgkin lymphoma?

  - A statistically significant improvement with brentuximab vedotin
  - A statistically significant improvement with pembrolizumab
  - No statistically significant improvement between the treatment arms
- After a median follow-up of approximately 18 months in the TRANSCEND NHL 001 trial of lisocabtagene maraleucl for patients with R/R large B-cell lymphomas, median progression-free survival was not reached in which of the following patient groups?

  - Patients who had received only 1 prior line of therapy
  - Patients who had achieved a complete response
  - Patients younger than age 65

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8. Which of the following outcomes was reported for patients with follicular lymphoma (FL) in the interim analysis of the Phase II ZUMA-5 trial of axicabtagene ciloleucel for R/R indolent non-Hodgkin lymphoma, presented at the 2020 ASCO virtual meeting?
- a. An objective response rate higher than 90%
  - b. No incidence of Grade 3 or higher cytokine release syndrome
  - c. No incidence of Grade 3 or higher neurologic events
  - d. All of the above
9. On the basis of the results of the RELEVANCE trial for patients with previously untreated advanced FL, which of the following regimens appears to have the same efficacy as rituximab/chemotherapy?
- a. Rituximab alone
  - b. Rituximab/lenalidomide (R<sup>2</sup>)
  - c. Rituximab/obinutuzumab
  - d. Rituximab/chlorambucil
10. Which of the following agents recently received FDA approval for patients with R/R FL with an EZH2 tumor mutation?
- a. Mosunetuzumab
  - b. Zanubrutinib
  - c. Tafasitamab
  - d. Tazemetostat
  - e. Venetoclax