## POST-TEST

Addressing Current Questions and Controversies in the Management of Lymphomas and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Venetoclax/obinutuzumab recently received FDA approval for patients with treatment-naïve chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) or small lymphocytic leukemia (SLL), based on the Phase III CLL14 trial, on which it demonstrated an improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) in comparison to chlorambucil/obinutuzumab. How was venetoclax administered in CLL14?
  - a. Initiation at 200 mg with a weekly ramp-up schedule over 5 weeks to the recommended daily dose of 400 mg
  - b. Fixed duration of therapy at the recommended daily dose of 400 mg for 12 months
  - c. Initiation at 20 mg with a weekly ramp-up schedule over 5 weeks to the recommended daily dose of 400 mg
- 2. Acalabrutinib recently received FDA approval for adult patients with CLL or SLL, based on the results of the ELEVATE-TN and ASCEND trials. In which setting is acalabrutinib approved?
  - a. Previously untreated disease
  - b. Relapsed/refractory disease
  - c. Both a and b
- 3. The ZUMA-1 trial demonstrated the efficacy and safety of the chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy axicabtagene ciloleucel in patients with relapsed or refractory aggressive non-Hodgkin lymphoma. To be enrolled on this study, how many failed lines of therapy had the patients received?
  - a. No more than 1
  - b. At least 2
  - c. At least 3

- 4. What benefit, if any, was observed with rituximab/lenalidomide (R<sup>2</sup>) compared to rituximab/placebo in the Phase III AUGMENT trial for patients with relapsed/refractory follicular or marginal zone lymphoma?
  - a. No improvement in efficacy but increased toxicity with R<sup>2</sup>
  - b. Improvement in objective response rate only with  $\mathsf{R}^2$
  - c. Improvement in objective response rate, PFS and overall survival (OS) with  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}^2$
- 5. In the multicenter clinical trial supporting the FDA approval of polatuzumab vedotin combined with bendamustine/rituximab (BR) for relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, which results were observed with the polatuzumab vedotin combination compared to BR alone?
  - a. An improvement in complete response rate but no improvement in OS
  - b. An improvement in both OS and complete response rate
  - c. An improvement in OS but no improvement in complete response rate