

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Novel Induction and Maintenance Strategies in Acute Myeloid Leukemia Edition (Presentation Video)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following outcomes was demonstrated in the Phase III QUAZAR AML-001 trial evaluating oral azacitidine (CC-486) in combination with best supportive care (BSC) versus placebo with BSC as maintenance therapy for patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) in complete remission after induction therapy with or without consolidation chemotherapy?

 - a. No statistically significant improvement in overall survival (OS) or relapse-free survival (RFS) between arms
 - b. A statistically significant improvement in OS but not RFS with CC-486
 - c. A statistically significant improvement in RFS but not OS with CC-486
 - d. A statistically significant improvement in OS and RFS with CC-486
2. Which of the following outcomes was demonstrated in the Phase III Study 301 trial evaluating CPX-351 versus conventional 7 + 3 therapy (cytarabine and daunorubicin) for patients aged 60 to 75 years with previously untreated AML that was either secondary to myelodysplastic syndromes or therapy related?

 - a. A significant improvement in OS alone with CPX-351
 - b. A significant improvement in overall response rate (ORR) alone with CPX-351
 - c. A significant improvement in both OS and ORR with CPX-351
3. In the Phase III QUAZAR AML-001 trial evaluating CC-486 in combination with BSC versus placebo/BSC as maintenance therapy for patients with AML in complete remission after induction therapy with or without consolidation chemotherapy, which of the following adverse events was the most common reason for dose modification?

 - a. Alopecia
 - b. Neutropenia
 - c. Hypertension
 - d. Hypotension
4. Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of glasdegib?

 - a. FLT3 inhibitor
 - b. Bcl-2 inhibitor
 - c. Hedgehog pathway inhibitor