

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell Therapy in Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (Presentation Video)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Axicabtagene ciloleucel and tisagenlecleucel are currently FDA approved for patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) in which setting?**
  - a. Relapsed/refractory disease after 2 or more lines of therapy
  - b. Relapsed/refractory disease after 1 line of therapy
  - c. Newly diagnosed disease
- 2. Which of the following statements is true regarding the management of severe CRS in patients receiving CAR T-cell therapy?**
  - a. Tocilizumab is the only effective agent
  - b. Corticosteroids are the only effective therapy
  - c. Both tocilizumab and corticosteroids have demonstrated efficacy
- 3. Which of the following statements is true regarding the Phase I/II ZUMA-1 trial investigating axicabtagene ciloleucel for refractory large B-cell lymphomas?**
  - a. It included patients with CNS involvement
  - b. It demonstrated an objective response rate of approximately 80% and a complete response rate higher than 50%
  - c. No Grade 5 adverse events were reported
- 4. Which of the following inclusion and exclusion criteria was applied to the Phase I TRANSCEND NHL 001 study that assessed lisocabtagene maraleucel for patients with relapsed/refractory B-cell lymphomas?**
  - a. Bridging chemotherapy was excluded
  - b. Secondary CNS involvement was included
  - c. Only patients with DLBCL were included