POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Myeloproliferative Neoplasms Edition

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. A pooled analysis of overall survival (OS) from the COMFORT-I and COMFORT-II studies evaluating ruxolitinib versus placebo or best available therapy for patients with intermediate-2 or high-risk myelofibrosis (MF) demonstrated which outcome in the ruxolitinib arm?
 - a. Correlation of reduction in spleen size with longer OS
 - b. No correlation between spleen size and OS
 - c. No significant increase in overall survival
- 2. Which of the following adverse events is a unique toxicity associated with fedratinib for which the drug carries a boxed warning?
 - a. Myelosuppression
 - b. Severe diarrhea
 - c. Wernicke encephalopathy

- 3. Results from a study presented at the European Hematology Association (EHA) 2019 annual meeting evaluating an alternative ruxolitinib dosing regimen with a gradual upward titration starting at 10 mg twice a day after week 12 for patients with MF and anemia demonstrated which of the following outcomes?
 - a. This regimen was effective in terms of eliciting a splenic response
 - b. This regimen was not effective in terms eliciting a of splenic response
- 4. Which of the following statements is true regarding the mechanism of action of fedratinib compared to that of ruxolitinib?
 - a. Both are highly selective inhibitors of JAK1 and JAK2
 - b. Fedratinib is a highly selective inhibitor of JAK2 predominantly
 - c. Ruxolitinib is a highly selective inhibitor of JAK2 predominantly