

## Consensus or Controversy? Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Current and Future Management of Multiple Myeloma (Faculty Presentations)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of the novel agent iberdomide?**
  - Anti-CD38 antibody
  - Bcl-2 inhibitor
  - BCMA-targeted agent
  - Cereblon E3 ligase modulator (CELMoD)**
- 2. Results of the Phase II KarMMa trial evaluating the investigational BCMA-directed CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) T-cell construct idecabtagene vicleucef for relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (MM) included which of the following progression-free survival (PFS) outcomes?**
  - A durable benefit in a patient population with heavily pretreated disease**
  - A short-lived benefit in a patient population with heavily pretreated disease
- 3. The Phase III MAIA trial comparing daratumumab, lenalidomide and dexamethasone (D-Rd) to Rd (lenalidomide and dexamethasone) for patients with newly diagnosed MM ineligible for high-dose chemotherapy and transplant reported which of the following PFS outcomes?**
  - Improvement on the D-Rd study arm**
  - Similar PFS on both arms
- 4. The BELLINI trial investigating the addition of venetoclax to bortezomib and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed/refractory MM reported an improvement in outcomes in which of the following groups of patients?**
  - Patients with 4;14 translocation
  - Patients with 11;14 translocation**
  - Patients with 17p deletion
- 5. The BOSTON trial comparing weekly selinexor, bortezomib and dexamethasone to twice-weekly bortezomib and dexamethasone for patients with previously treated MM reported which of the following outcomes?**
  - Improvement in progression-free survival on the selinexor arm**
  - Similar progression-free survival on both arms