

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Which of the following statements is true regarding the Phase III ADMIRAL trial comparing gilteritinib to salvage chemotherapy for relapsed/refractory acute myeloid leukemia (AML)?
 - Eligible patients included those with FLT3 and those with IDH mutations
 - An improvement was reported in overall survival with gilteritinib
 - No improvement was reported in the complete remission rate with gilteritinib
- Which of the following statements is true regarding the significance of the FLT3-ITD mutation in patients with AML?
 - It confers a favorable prognosis
 - It confers an unfavorable prognosis
 - It does not affect prognosis
- Which of the following outcomes was demonstrated in the Phase III QUAZAR AML-001 trial evaluating CC-486 (oral azacitidine) in combination with best supportive care versus placebo with best supportive care as maintenance therapy for patients with AML in first remission?
 - No statistically significant improvement in overall survival with CC-486
 - A statistically significant improvement in overall survival with CC-486
- Enasidenib is FDA approved for patients with relapsed or refractory AML with which mutation?
 - FLT3
 - IDH1
 - IDH2
 - Bcl-2
- What is the *most* appropriate therapeutic strategy for a patient with AML who experiences symptoms of differentiation syndrome (ie, dyspnea, high white blood cell count, peripheral blasts) on day 45 after starting treatment with enasidenib?
 - Permanently discontinue enasidenib therapy
 - Lower the dose of enasidenib from 100 to 50 mg/day until symptoms resolve
 - Stop treatment with enasidenib until symptoms resolve
 - Immediately start systemic corticosteroid therapy and hemodynamic monitoring
- The novel monoclonal antibody magrolimab targets which of the following proteins on the surface of macrophages?
 - CD20
 - PD-1
 - CD47
- Which of the following outcomes was demonstrated in the Phase III Study 301 evaluating CPX-351 versus conventional 7 + 3 (cytarabine and daunorubicin) for older patients with previously untreated secondary AML?
 - Improvement in overall survival with the 7 + 3 regimen
 - Improvement in overall survival with CPX-351
 - Similar overall survival in both study arms

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8. A study presented by Pollyea and colleagues investigating the addition of venetoclax to azacitidine for patients with untreated AML and IDH1/2 mutations who were not eligible for chemotherapy demonstrated which of the following outcomes with the combination?
- a. Improvement in complete response rate only
 - b. Improvement in overall survival only
 - c. Improvement in both complete response rate and overall survival
9. Which of the following strategies is effective in managing the myelosuppression associated with venetoclax/azacitidine?
- a. Decreasing the duration of venetoclax administration
 - b. Administering G-CSF
 - c. Holding venetoclax/azacitidine
 - d. All of the above
10. 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