

Consensus or Controversy? Investigators Discuss Clinical Practice Patterns and Available Research Data Guiding the Management of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Results of the Phase III CLL14 study demonstrated improved outcomes with which regimen compared to chlorambucil/obinutuzumab for patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) and coexisting medical conditions?**
  - a. Venetoclax/rituximab
  - b. Venetoclax/obinutuzumab**
  - c. Bendamustine/obinutuzumab
- 2. The ongoing Phase II CAPTIVATE trial evaluating the combination of ibrutinib and venetoclax for patients with previously untreated CLL demonstrated which of the following results?**
  - a. High rates of undetectable minimal residual disease (MRD) in the peripheral blood only
  - b. High rates of undetectable MRD in the bone marrow only
  - c. High rates of undetectable MRD in both the peripheral blood and the bone marrow**
  - d. Low rates of undetectable MRD in the bone marrow
- 3. Which of the following side effects is more commonly associated with acalabrutinib than with ibrutinib?**
  - a. Major hemorrhage
  - b. Alopecia
  - c. Ocular toxicities
  - d. Headache**
  - e. Atrial fibrillation
- 4. Which of the following disease-related factors is critical in assessing a patient's risk of developing tumor lysis syndrome from treatment with venetoclax for CLL?**
  - a. Absolute lymphocyte count (ALC) only
  - b. ALC and tumor grade
  - c. ALC and size of lymph nodes**
  - d. Tumor grade and size of lymph nodes