

Consensus or Controversy? Investigators Discuss Clinical Practice Patterns and Available Research Data Guiding the Management of Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. On the basis of the results of the RELEVANCE trial for patients with previously untreated advanced follicular lymphoma (FL), which of the following regimens appears to have the same efficacy as rituximab/chemotherapy?**
 - a. Rituximab alone
 - b. Rituximab/lenalidomide (R²)**
 - c. Rituximab/obinutuzumab
 - d. Rituximab/chlorambucil
- 2. On the Phase III ECHELON-1 trial, which of the following regimens resulted in a progression-free survival advantage in comparison to standard doxorubicin/bleomycin/vinblastine/dacarbazine (ABVD) as first-line therapy for patients with Stage III or IV classical Hodgkin lymphoma?**
 - a. Bendamustine/ABVD
 - b. Nivolumab/ABVD
 - c. Brentuximab vedotin/AVD**
 - d. Brentuximab vedotin/ nivolumab
- 3. Which of the following drug types best describes the novel agent umbralisib?**
 - a. BTK (Bruton tyrosine kinase) inhibitor
 - b. Bcl-2-targeted agent
 - c. PI3 kinase inhibitor**
 - d. Antibody-drug conjugate
- 4. What was demonstrated in terms of progression-free survival in the Phase III KEYNOTE-204 trial investigating pembrolizumab versus brentuximab vedotin for patients with relapsed/refractory classical Hodgkin lymphoma?**
 - a. A statistically significant improvement with brentuximab vedotin
 - b. A statistically significant improvement with pembrolizumab**
 - c. No statistically significant improvement between the treatment arms