

Recent Advances in Hematologic Oncology: A 4-Part Live Webinar Series  
Reviewing Key Data and Presentations from the 62nd ASH Annual Meeting  
— Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (Part 2)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. What was reported regarding overall and complete response rates with the recently FDA-approved CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) T-cell therapeutic agent brexucabtagene autoleucel (KTE-X19) for patients with relapsed/refractory (R/R) mantle cell lymphoma on the Phase II ZUMA-2 trial?**
  - a. High overall response rate with more than 50% complete responses**
  - b. 50% overall response rate but no complete responses
  - c. Low overall response rate with no complete responses
- 2. Which of the following agents is a small molecule inhibitor of XPO1 that recently received FDA approval for the treatment of R/R diffuse large B-cell lymphoma on the basis of results from the Phase II SADAL trial?**
  - a. Tafasitamab
  - b. Selinexor**
  - c. Venetoclax
  - d. Tazemetostat
- 3. 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
- 4. Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of mosunetuzumab?**
  - a. EZH2 inhibitor
  - b. Bispecific antibody targeting CD20/CD3**
  - c. Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy