POST-TEST

Recent Advances in Hematologic Oncology: A 4-Part Live Webinar Series Reviewing Key Data and Presentations from the 62nd ASH Annual Meeting — Multiple Myeloma (Part 3)

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?
 - a. Anti-CD38 antibody
 - b. Bcl-2-targeted agent
 - c. B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA)targeted agent
 - d. Cereblon E3 ligase modulator (CELMoD)
- 2. What are the targets of the bispecific antibody teclistamab, which is currently being investigated in the treatment of relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma (MM)?
 - a. GPRC5D x CD3
 - b. BCMA x CD3
 - c. CD38 x CD3
- 3. What was observed with the addition of daratumumab to RVd (lenalidomide, bortezomib and dexamethasone) for patients with newly diagnosed MM in the updated analysis presented at ASH 2020 by Kaufman and colleagues of the randomized Phase II GRIFFIN trial?
 - a. Improvement in stringent complete response rate (sCR) only
 - b. Improvement in minimal residual disease (MRD) negativity rate only
 - c. Improvement in overall survival (OS) only
 - d. Improvement in both sCR and MRD negativity rates
 - e. Improvement in sCR, MRD negativity rates and OS

- 4. What was observed in the Phase II DREAMM-2 study for patients with heavily pretreated MM who received belantamab mafodotin, an investigational anti-BCMA antibody-drug conjugate?
 - a. Unacceptably high rates of Grade 5 adverse events
 - b. A low overall response rate (<10%)
 - c. Frequent ocular toxicities
- 5. The Phase III BELLINI trial investigating the addition of venetoclax or placebo to bortezomib and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed/refractory MM reported an improvement in progressionfree survival with venetoclax in which of the following subgroups?
 - a. Patients with t(4;14) translocation
 - b. Patients with t(11;14) translocation
 - c. Patients with 17p deletion