POST-TEST

Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Clinical Management of Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas — Part 1 of an 8-Part Series

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **In the Phase III CHRONOS-3 trial, what was the progression-free survival (PFS) benefit observed with the addition of copanlisib to rituximab for patients with relapsed/refractory indolent non-Hodgkin lymphoma?**
   a. No PFS benefit
   b. A nearly 50% improvement in median PFS
   c. A nonsignificant 10% improvement in median PFS

2. **Which of the following observations was reported in the pivotal Phase III POLARIX trial comparing polatuzumab vedotin/R-CHP to R-CHOP for patients with previously untreated diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)?**
   a. The primary endpoint of prolonged PFS was met
   b. The primary endpoint of prolonged PFS was not met
   c. An excess of severe toxicity leading to deaths was observed with polatuzumab vedotin/R-CHP

3. **On the basis of the pivotal LOTIS-2 study, the CD19-directed antibody and alkylating agent conjugate loncastuximab tesirine was approved for which patients with DLBCL?**
   a. Patients with newly diagnosed DLBCL
   b. Patients who have received at least 1 prior systemic regimen
   c. Patients who have received at least 2 prior systemic regimens

4. **Which of the following chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapies was recently FDA approved for patients with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma after 2 or more lines of systemic therapy?**
   a. Axicabtagene ciloleucel
   b. Brexucabtagene autoleucel
   c. Tisagenlecleucel