

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Updated analysis of the GRIFFIN trial evaluating the addition of daratumumab to lenalidomide, bortezomib and dexamethasone (RVd) for patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM) who were transplant eligible demonstrated an improvement in which of the following outcomes with daratumumab/RVd?**
 - a. Stringent complete response (sCR) rate only
 - b. Minimal residual disease (MRD) negativity rate only
 - c. Both sCR and MRD negativity rates**
- 2. Which of the following drug types best describes belantamab mafodotin?**
 - a. Anti-CD38 antibody
 - b. Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy
 - c. Anti-BCMA antibody-drug conjugate**
- 3. The Phase III BOSTON trial comparing weekly selinexor, bortezomib and dexamethasone to twice-weekly bortezomib and dexamethasone for patients with previously treated MM reported which of the following outcomes?**
 - a. Improvement in progression-free survival on the selinexor study arm**
 - b. Similar progression-free survival on both arms
- 4. 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 progression-free 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
- 5. Which of the following statements is true regarding MRD detection by flow cytometry versus next-generation sequencing for patients with MM?**
 - a. Next-generation sequencing assays require a baseline sample to identify the dominant clonotype**
 - b. Flow-cytometry approaches require a baseline sample for evaluation