

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Management of Acute Myeloid Leukemia
Not Eligible for Intensive Induction Therapy (Audio)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The combination of venetoclax and azacitidine is effective in which of the following subgroups of chemotherapy-ineligible patients with untreated AML?**
 - Patients with FLT3-TKD mutations only
 - Patients with IDH mutations only
 - Both patients with FLT3-TKD and those with IDH mutations
- 2. The VIALE-A trial, evaluating azacitidine in combination with either venetoclax or placebo for patients with treatment-naïve AML not eligible for intensive therapy, demonstrated which clinical outcome on the azacitidine/venetoclax arm?**
 - Improvement in overall survival
 - No improvement in overall survival
- 3. Resistance to venetoclax-based therapy in patients with AML has been posited to occur through which of the following mechanisms?**
 - Only upregulation of prosurvival molecules like BCL1 and MCL1
 - Only mutations in p53
 - Only mutations in BAX
 - All of the above are possible mechanisms of resistance
- 4. Which of the following proteins is the target of the novel antibody magrolimab, currently being investigated for AML?**
 - CD47
 - PD-1
 - PD-L1