

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

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?
 - a. Patients with FLT3-TKD mutations only
 - b. Patients with IDH mutations only
 - c. 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?
 - a. Improvement in overall survival
 - b. 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?
 - a. Only upregulation of prosurvival molecules like BCL1 and MCL1
 - b. Only mutations in p53
 - c. Only mutations in BAX
 - d. All of the above are possible mechanisms of resistance

4. Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of gilteritinib?
 - a. Bcl-2 inhibitor
 - b. IDH1/2 inhibitor
 - c. FLT3 inhibitor