

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Optimal Management of Hodgkin Lymphoma in Younger and Older Patients (Audio Interview)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. On the basis of clinical efficacy data from the Phase III ECHELON-1 study, which of the following regimens would be most appropriate for a patient with previously untreated Stage IV classical Hodgkin lymphoma (HL)?
 - a. Brentuximab vedotin monotherapy
 - b. Brentuximab vedotin and ABVD (doxorubicin/bleomycin/vinblastine/dacarbazine)
 - c. Brentuximab vedotin and AVD
2. Which of the following drug types best describes the novel agent camidanlumab tesirine for relapsed/refractory HL?
 - a. Bispecific antibody
 - b. PBD (pyrrolbenzodiazepine)-based antibody-drug conjugate
 - c. Anthracycline-based antibody-drug conjugate
 - d. Thienindole-based antibody-drug conjugate
3. Which of the following combination regimens demonstrated a complete response rate of approximately 95% and can be administered with acceptable tolerability to outpatients as a bridge to transplant?
 - a. Pembrolizumab with gemcitabine/vinorelbine/liposomal doxorubicin (GVD)
 - b. Nivolumab/AVD
 - c. Camidanlumab tesirine/GVD
 - d. Brentuximab vedotin/ibrutinib
4. Which of the following best represents the ratio of early-stage to advanced-stage disease among older patients?
 - a. 50/50
 - b. 60/40
 - c. 80/20
 - d. 20/80