

**Data + Perspectives: Clinical Investigators Discuss the Current and Future Management of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (Faculty Presentations)****THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.**

- 1. Which of the following drug types best describes pirtobrutinib?**
  - a. Covalent Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor
  - b. Noncovalent BTK inhibitor**
  - c. Bcl-2 inhibitor
- 2. The ZUMA-7, TRANSFORM and BELINDA trials are examining CD19-directed CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) T-cell therapies for patients with aggressive B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma in which of the following settings?**
  - a. As first-line therapy
  - b. Compared to autologous stem cell transplant after initial treatment with R-CHOP**
  - c. In patients older than 65 after 3 or more prior therapies
- 3. Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of tafasitamab?**
  - a. Anti-CD47 monoclonal antibody
  - b. CD19-directed bispecific antibody
  - c. Fc-enhanced anti-CD19 monoclonal antibody**
  - d. EZH2 inhibitor
- 4. Results of the AUGMENT study comparing R<sup>2</sup> to rituximab/placebo for patients with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma or mantle cell lymphoma resulted included which of the following outcomes with R<sup>2</sup>?**
  - a. Improved progression-free survival (PFS) only
  - b. Improved PFS and overall survival (OS)**
  - c. No difference in outcomes
- 5. In the CHRONOS-3 study, the combination of copanlisib with rituximab as treatment for patients with indolent non-Hodgkin lymphoma demonstrated which of the following results compared to rituximab with placebo?**
  - a. Improved PFS**
  - b. Improved PFS in patients with FL only
  - c. Improved PFS and OS