

## Cases from the Community — Investigators Discuss Emerging Research and Actual Patients with Multiple Myeloma (Webinar Video Proceedings)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. In the Phase II open-label GRIFFIN trial evaluating lenalidomide, bortezomib, and dexamethasone (RVd) alone or in combination with daratumumab (D-RVd) for patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma eligible for high-dose chemotherapy and stem cell transplantation, which of the following outcomes were reported after 12 months of maintenance therapy?**

  - Similar rate of stringent complete response in both arms and increased rate of measurable residual disease (MRD) negativity with D-RVd
  - Increased rate of stringent complete response with D-RVd and increased rate of MRD negativity with D-RVd**
  - Increased rate of stringent complete response with D-RVd and similar rate of MRD negativity in both arms
- 2. Which of the following drug types best describes belantamab mafodotin, which is FDA approved for patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma?**

  - Antibody-drug conjugate**
  - Proteasome inhibitor
  - Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy
- 3. On the basis of results of the Phase II KarMMa trial, the CAR T-cell therapy idecabtagene vicleuceel (ide-cel) recently received FDA approval for the treatment of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma after at least 4 prior lines of therapy. What is the target of ide-cel?**

  - CD19
  - CD20
  - BCMA**
- 4. Which of the following drugs is FDA approved alone or in combination with corticosteroids for the treatment of CAR T cell-induced severe or life-threatening cytokine release syndrome?**

  - Sarilumab
  - Siltuximab
  - Tocilizumab**
- 5. In the double-blind Phase III BELLINI trial of bortezomib and dexamethasone (Vd) with or without venetoclax for relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma after 1 to 3 lines of therapy, which of the following results has been reported?**

  - Progression-free survival was significantly prolonged but mortality was increased for patients receiving venetoclax and Vd**
  - Progression-free survival was significantly prolonged and mortality was decreased for patients receiving venetoclax and Vd