

Year in Review: Clinical Investigators Provide Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Publications, Data Sets and Advances in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The Phase III ELEVATE-TN trial comparing acalabrutinib alone or in combination with obinutuzumab to chlorambucil/obinutuzumab for patients with previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) demonstrated which of the following progression-free survival outcomes?**

 - Improvement with acalabrutinib monotherapy but not with acalabrutinib/obinutuzumab
 - Improvement with acalabrutinib/obinutuzumab but not with acalabrutinib monotherapy
 - Improvement with acalabrutinib monotherapy and with acalabrutinib/obinutuzumab
- 2. Which of the following overall survival results was demonstrated in the Phase III ECOG-E1912 study evaluating ibrutinib/rituximab versus fludarabine/cyclophosphamide/rituximab (FCR) for patients with previously untreated CLL aged 70 or younger?**

 - Improvement with ibrutinib/rituximab
 - Improvement with FCR
 - No difference between the study arms
- 3. Results of the Phase III CLL14 study demonstrated improved outcomes with which regimen compared to chlorambucil/obinutuzumab for patients with previously untreated CLL and coexisting medical conditions?**

 - Venetoclax/rituximab
 - Venetoclax/obinutuzumab
 - Bendamustine/obinutuzumab
- 4. Which of the following drug types best characterizes the mechanism of action of the novel agent umbralisib?**

 - Bcl-2 inhibitor
 - BTK (Bruton tyrosine kinase) inhibitor
 - CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) T-cell therapy
 - PI3K inhibitor