

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

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?**
 - a. Significant improvement with acalabrutinib monotherapy but not with acalabrutinib/obinutuzumab
 - b. Significant improvement with acalabrutinib/obinutuzumab but not with acalabrutinib monotherapy
 - c. Significant improvement with acalabrutinib monotherapy and with acalabrutinib/obinutuzumab**
- 2. 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?**
 - a. Venetoclax/rituximab
 - b. Venetoclax/obinutuzumab**
 - c. Bendamustine/obinutuzumab
- 3. The ongoing Phase II CAPTIVATE trial is a 2-cohort study assessing both minimal residual disease-guided discontinuation and fixed-duration therapy with which combination for patients with treatment-naïve CLL?**
 - a. Obinutuzumab/ibrutinib
 - b. Obinutuzumab/acalabrutinib
 - c. Venetoclax/ibrutinib**
 - d. Venetoclax/acalabrutinib
 - e. Venetoclax/obinutuzumab
- 4. Which of the following drug types best characterizes the mechanism of action of the novel agent umbralisib?**
 - a. Bcl-2 inhibitor
 - b. BTK (Bruton tyrosine kinase) inhibitor
 - c. CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) T-cell therapy
 - d. PI3K inhibitor**