

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

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. What was reported regarding the overall and complete response rates with the recently FDA-approved chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapeutic agent brexucabtagene autoleucel (KTE-X19) for patients with relapsed/refractory (R/R) mantle cell lymphoma on the Phase II ZUMA-2 trial?**
 - a. High overall response rate with more than 50% complete responses
 - b. 50% overall response rate but no complete responses
 - c. Low overall response rate with no complete responses
- 2. Which of the following agents is a small molecule inhibitor of XPO1 that recently received FDA approval for the treatment of R/R diffuse large B-cell lymphoma on the basis of results from the Phase II SADAL trial?**
 - a. Tafasitamab
 - b. Selinexor
 - d. Venetoclax
 - e. Tazemetostat
- 3. What was demonstrated in terms of progression-free survival in the Phase III KEYNOTE-204 trial investigating pembrolizumab versus brentuximab vedotin for patients with R/R classical Hodgkin lymphoma?**
 - a. A statistically significant improvement with brentuximab vedotin
 - b. A statistically significant improvement with pembrolizumab
 - c. No statistically significant improvement between the treatment arms
- 4. On the basis of the results of the RELEVANCE trial for patients with previously untreated advanced follicular lymphoma, which of the following regimens appears to have the same efficacy as rituximab/chemotherapy?**
 - a. Rituximab alone
 - b. R-squared (rituximab/lenalidomide)
 - c. Rituximab/obinutuzumab
 - d. Rituximab/chlorambucil