POST-TEST

Striving for Consensus on the Management of Secondary Acute Myeloid Leukemia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The Phase Ib V-FAST trial is evaluating CPX-351 in combination with which of the following targeted agents?
 - a. Venetoclax
 - b. Midostaurin
 - c. Enasidenib
 - d. All of the above
- Which of the following patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) are candidates for treatment with CPX-351?
 - a. Those with newly diagnosed primary AML with FLT3 mutations
 - b. Those with relapsed/refractory primary AML
 - c. Those with newly diagnosed therapy-related AML
 - d. Those with heavily pretreated therapy-related del(5q) AML
- 3. Which of the following is the most common antecedent cancer for therapy-related AML?
 - a. Cervical cancer
 - b. Thyroid cancer
 - c. Prostate cancer
 - d. Breast cancer

- 4. What is the approximate incidence of therapy-related AML relative to the total population of patients with AML?
 - a. <1%
 - b. 8%
 - c. 36%
- 5. Which of the following statements best describes the toxicity profiles of CPX-351 versus conventional 7 + 3 in the Phase III trial for older patients with newly diagnosed high-risk or secondary AML?
 - a. Incidence of Grade 3 to 5 events was significantly higher with CPX-351
 - b. Incidence of Grade 3 to 5 events was significantly higher with 7 + 3
 - c. Incidence of Grade 3 to 5 events was similar with both regimens