

Cases from the Community: Investigators Discuss Available Research Guiding the Care of Patients with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (Webinar Video Proceedings)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The Phase III GLOW trial evaluating fixed-duration ibrutinib and venetoclax versus chlorambucil and obinutuzumab revealed a significant improvement in progression-free survival for which patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia?**
 - a. Younger and/or fitter patients with treatment-naïve disease
 - b. Younger and/or fitter patients with relapsed/refractory disease
 - c. Older and/or less fit patients with treatment-naïve disease**
 - d. Older and/or less fit patients with relapsed/refractory disease
- 2. Which of the following statements best describes early observations of cytokine release syndrome (CRS) with mosunetuzumab in patients with recurrent indolent lymphoma?**
 - a. CRS has not been observed with this agent
 - b. Most events are Grade 1 or 2**
 - c. CRS occurs rarely with this agent but is generally severe when it does
- 3. What is the target of the antibody-drug conjugate loncastuximab tesirine?**
 - a. CD19**
 - b. CD20
 - c. CD22
 - d. CD79b
- 4. EZH2 gain-of-function mutations are observed in approximately what proportion of patients with follicular lymphoma (FL)?**
 - a. EZH2 gain-of-function mutations have not been observed in patients with FL
 - b. <1%
 - c. 5% to 7%
 - d. 20%**
- 5. Which of the following agents is a noncovalent Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitor?**
 - a. Acalabrutinib
 - b. Ibrutinib
 - c. Pirtobrutinib**
 - d. Zanubrutinib