## POST-TEST

Exploring the Current and Future Role of B-Cell Maturation Antigen-Directed Therapy in the Management of Multiple Myeloma (Faculty Presentations)

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Updated analysis presented at ASH 2021 from the Phase II KarMMa study evaluating idecabtagene vicleucel in patients with relapsed/refractory (R/R) multiple myeloma (M/M) demonstrated a median overall survival of approximately how many months?
  - a. 3 months
  - b. 6 months
  - c. 12 months
  - d. 24 months
- 2. Which of the following toxicities was most commonly reported in the DREAMM-2 study with belantamab mafodotin (2.5 mg/kg) in patients with MM?
  - a. Diarrhea
  - b. Hypercalcemia
  - c. Respiratory infection
  - d. Keratopathy
- 3. Which of the following best represents the approximate percentage of patients in clinical trials who have experienced significantly worsening vision with belantamab mafodotin?
  - a. <10%
  - b. 10%
  - c. 25%
  - d. 50%

- 4. Which of the following treatmentemergent adverse events was most common in patients with R/R MM who received elranatamab as part of the MagnetisMM-1 trial?
  - a. Anemia
  - b. Cytokine release syndrome
  - c. Neutropenia
  - d. Fatigue
- 5. Which of the following bispecific antibodies does NOT target B-cell maturation antigen?
  - a. Teclistamab
  - b. REGN5458
  - c. Talquetamab
    - d. Elranatamab