POST-TEST

Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Clinical Management of Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas — Part 7 of an 8-Part Series

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **In the Phase III CHRONOS-3 trial, what was the progression-free survival (PFS) benefit as measured by hazard ratio observed with the addition of copanlisib to rituximab for patients with relapsed/refractory indolent non-Hodgkin lymphoma?**
   a. No PFS benefit, HR=1
   b. Nonsignificant improvement in median PFS, HR=0.89
   c. Significant improvement in median PFS, HR= 0.52

2. **What is the estimated incidence of mortality observed with CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) T-cell therapies associated with cytokine release syndrome?**
   a. <1%
   b. 3%-10%
   c. 20%-25%
   d. >25%

3. **On the basis of the pivotal LOTIS-2 study, the CD19-directed antibody and alkylating agent conjugate loncastuximab tesirine was approved for which patients with DLBCL?**
   a. Patients with newly diagnosed DLBCL
   b. Patients who have received at least 1 prior systemic regimen
   c. Patients who have received at least 2 prior systemic regimens
   d. Patients who have received at least 4 prior systemic regimens

4. **Which of the following treatment related AEs was most common with mosunetuzumab in phase I/II investigation of mosunetuzumab monotherapy for patients with R/R FL who have received at least 2 prior lines of therapy?**
   a. Hypokalemia
   b. Headache
   c. Cough
   d. Cytokine release syndrome

5. **Which of the following subgroups of patients with R/R DLBCL experienced the best response rates with loncastuximab tesirine plus ibrutinib in the phase 2 LOTIS 3 study?**
   a. Non-GCB DLBCL
   b. Germinal Center B-Cell like (GCB) DLBCL
   c. All-comers