Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Management of Myelodysplastic Syndromes

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- For which of the following categories of myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) was the oral combination of decitabine and cedazuridine granted FDA approval?
 - a. Previously untreated de novo and secondary MDS with International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS) risk designations of intermediate-1, intermediate-2 and high
 - Previously treated de novo and secondary MDS with IPSS risk designations of intermediate-1, intermediate-2 and high
 - c. Both a and b
- 2. What was the median overall survival in the updated analyses of the Phase III ASCERTAIN study evaluating the oral combination of decitabine and cedazuridine?
 - a. 18.7 months
 - b. 24.1 months
 - c. >31 months
- 3. What is the mechanism of action of magrolimab?
 - a. First-in-class monoclonal antibody against CD47 and macrophage checkpoint inhibitor
 - b. Monoclonal antibody against heat shock protein 90
 - c. Recombinant humanized anti-CD33 monoclonal antibody

- 4. Patients with MDS in which of the following IPSS-R (revised IPSS) risk categories were eligible for the 5F9005 study of magrolimab in combination with azacitidine?
 - a. Low
 - b. Low and intermediate
 - c. Intermediate to very high
- 5. Final results from the Phase Ib trial of the novel TIM-3 targeted antibody sabatolimab combined with a hypomethylating agent included which of the following outcomes in the overall patient cohort with very high or high-risk MDS?
 - a. Durable clinical responses (median duration of response >18 months) with an overall response rate higher than 50%
 - b. Durable clinical responses (median duration of response >18 months) with an overall response rate lower than 50%
 - c. Short-lived clinical responses (median duration of response <18 months) with an overall response rate higher than 50%
 - d. Short-lived clinical responses (median duration of response <18 months) with an overall response rate lower than 50%