

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Recent Advances in the Treatment of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.**

- 1. Which of the following is the reversible next-generation Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor being evaluated in the Phase I/II BRUIN trial of patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) who experience disease progression on a covalent BTK inhibitor?**
 - a. Ibrutinib
 - b. Zanubrutinib
 - c. Pirtobrutinib**
 - d. Acalabrutinib
- 2. In the phase III NCRI FLAIR study of ibrutinib/rituximab versus fludarabine/cyclophosphamide/rituximab in patients with previously untreated CLL, which of the following results have been reported with respect to the ibrutinib/rituximab arm?**
 - a. Both progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) were significantly increased
 - b. Neither PFS nor OS was significantly increased
 - c. PFS was significantly increased, but OS was similar**
 - d. OS was significantly increased, but PFS was similar
- 3. Which of the following BTK inhibitors is associated with the highest rate of cardiovascular toxicities?**
 - a. Ibrutinib**
 - b. Zanubrutinib
 - c. Pirtobrutinib
 - d. Acalabrutinib
- 4. Which of the following results has been reported from the Phase III SEQUOIA trial of zanubrutinib versus bendamustine/rituximab in patients with previously untreated CLL or small lymphocytic leukemia without del(17p)?**
 - a. PFS was significantly increased with zanubrutinib**
 - b. Significantly increased 24-month OS with zanubrutinib
 - c. The rates of neutropenia and anemia were significantly increased with zanubrutinib