POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Updates from the 2021 ASH Meeting on Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitors has significantly reduced absorption from proton pump inhibitors?

a. Zanubrutinib
b. Ibrutinib
c. Acalabrutinib
d. Pirtobrutinib

2. Which of the following drugs is a noncovalent BTK inhibitor being evaluated for patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) and other B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphomas who experience disease progression on a covalent BTK inhibitor?

a. Zanubrutinib
b. Ibrutinib
c. Acalabrutinib
d. Pirtobrutinib

3. Which of the following results was reported at ASH 2021 from the Phase III SEQUOIA trial of zanubrutinib versus bendamustine/rituximab for patients with treatment-naïve CLL or small lymphocytic leukemia without deletion 17p?

a. The rates of neutropenia and anemia were significantly higher with zanubrutinib
b. Progression-free survival (PFS) was significantly increased with zanubrutinib
c. 24-month overall survival (OS) was significantly increased with zanubrutinib

4. Which of the following results was reported at ASH 2021 from the Phase III NCRI FLAIR study comparing ibrutinib with rituximab to FCR (fludarabine/cyclophosphamide/rituximab) for previously untreated CLL?

a. PFS was significantly increased with ibrutinib/rituximab, but OS was similar
b. OS was significantly increased with ibrutinib/rituximab, but PFS was similar
c. Both PFS and OS were significantly increased with ibrutinib/rituximab
d. Neither PFS nor OS was significantly increased with ibrutinib/rituximab