POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Advances in the Treatment of Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas from ASH 2021

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following trials reported at ASH 2021 that CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) T-cell therapy significantly improved event-free survival in patients with lymphoma?
 - a. ZUMA-7 only
 - b. TRANSFORM only
 - c. BELINDA only
 - d. ZUMA-7 and BELINDA only
 - e. TRANSFORM and ZUMA-7 only
 - f. BELINDA, ZUMA-7 and TRANSFORM
- 2. At ASH 2021, which of the following results was reported from the Phase II UNITY-NHL trial combining ublituximab and umbralisib in patients with previously untreated marginal zone lymphoma?
 - a. Increased complete response rate with combination therapy compared to umbralisib monotherapy
 - b. All-grade diarrhea affected 67% of the patients and grade 3/4 diarrhea affected 24%
 - c. Median progression-free survival was 14.21 months at a median follow-up of 20 months

- 3. Which of the following best describes the mechanism of action of the novel drug mosunetuzumab?
 - a. Checkpoint inhibitor
 - b. PI3K inhibitor
 - c. Bispecific T-cell engaging therapy
- 4. Based on the retrospective analysis presented at ASH 2021 of real-world experience (RWE) with brexucabtagene autoleucel (brexu-cel) in 107 patients with relapsed/refractory mantle cell lymphoma and data from the ZUMA-2 trial that led to the approval of brexu-cel, which of the following is true?
 - a. The rate of 12-month progressionfree survival was 25% less in RWE than in ZUMA-2
 - b. The complete response rate was not significantly different in RWE and ZUMA-2
 - c. The incidence of grade 3 immune effector cell-associate neurotoxicity syndrome was lower in the RWE than in ZUMA-2
 - d. The incidence of grade 3 cytokine release syndrome was higher in RWE than in ZUMA-2
 - e. All of the above