POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Key Presentations on Advances in Myeloproliferative Neoplasms from ASH 2021

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- In an analysis presented at ASH 2021, patients with primary myelofibrosis (MF) and which of the following factors were at the highest risk of thrombosis in an analysis of the prospective ERNEST registry?
 - a. JAK2 mutation only
 - b. Low/intermediate-1 International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS) score only
 - c. Intermediate-2/high IPSS score only
 - d. Low/intermediate-1 IPSS score and JAK2 mutation
 - e. Intermediate-2/high IPSS score and JAK2 mutation
- 2. Which of the following results was reported at ASH 2021 for pacritinib vs best available treatment (BAT) in patients with MF and thrombocytopenia who were enrolled in the PERSIST-2 trial?
 - Significantly more patients
 achieved a modified total symptom
 score (mTSS) response with BAT
 vs pacritinib
 - Significantly more patients achieved a mTSS response with pacritinib vs BAT
 - c. The rates of mTSS response were similar between pacritinib and BAT

- 3. Which of the following preliminary results was reported at ASH 2021 from a study of patients with essential thrombocythemia treated with bomedemstat?
 - a. 90% of patients achieved a response
 - b. Both white blood cell count and hemoglobin levels were reduced
 - c. Fewer than 50% of patients had a decrease in total symptom score
 - d. Fatigue was significantly reduced at week 12 but not week 24
- 4. What is the mechanism of action of the novel drug rusfertide under development for the treatment of polycythemia vera?
 - a. BET inhibitor
 - b. JAK inhibitor
 - c. PI3K inhibitor
 - d. Hepcidin mimetic
- 5. Patients receiving fedratinib should be routinely monitored for the development of which of the following adverse events?
 - a. Nausea and vomiting
 - b. Thiamine deficiency
 - c. Chronic diarrhea