POST-TEST

Challenging Cases from the Community: Investigators Provide Perspectives on the Optimal Management of Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The Phase II ZUMA-12 trial demonstrated an objective response rate of 89% with axicabtagene ciloleucel for which of the following patients with large B-cell lymphoma?
 - a. Previously untreated patients with high-risk disease
 - Patients with heavily pretreated disease (4 or more previous lines of therapy)
 - c. Patients who experienced disease progression on CD19-targeted therapy
 - d. None of the above
- 2. Which of the following are targeted by the bispecific antibody mobocertinib, which has received FDA priority review for the treatment of patients with R/R follicular lymphoma who have received at least 2 prior systemic therapies?
 - a. CD19 x CD3
 - b. CD20 x CD3
 - c. CD20 x CD8
 - d. CD8 x CD3
- 3. The TRANSFORM trial comparing second-line lisocabtagene maraleucel to standard therapy for transplant-eligible DLBCL demonstrated a median event-free survival of approximately how many months?
 - a. 3.1
 - b. 10.1
 - c. 33.1

- 4. Which of the following first-line regimens demonstrated superior 2-year progression-free survival (PFS) for DLBCL in Phase III clinical investigation?
 - a. Polatuzumab vedotin/rituximab/ cyclophosphamide/doxorubicin/ prednisone (Pola-R-CHP)
 - b. Rituximab/cyclophosphamide/ doxorubicin/vincristine/prednisone (R-CHOP)
 - c. No statistically significant difference in 2-year PFS with Pola-R-CHP vs R-CHOP
- 5. Which of the following best describes the incidence and severity of cytokine release syndrome experienced by patients with large B-cell lymphoma receiving axicabtagene ciloleucel in the Phase II ZUMA-12 trial?
 - a. Events occurred in fewer than 15% of patients; most events were Grade 1-2
 - b. Events occurred in fewer than 15% of patients; most events were Grade 3-4
 - c. Events occurred in greater than 50% of patients; most events were Grade 1-2
 - d. Events occurred in greater than 50% of patients; most events were Grade 3-4