

Challenging Cases from Junior Investigators: The Application of Available and Emerging Clinical Research in the Care of Patients with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- Five-year follow-up of the ELEVATE-TN trial demonstrated which of the following outcomes for patients with treatment-naïve chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)?**

 - Improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) with only acalabrutinib/obinutuzumab compared to obinutuzumab/chlorambucil
 - Improvement in PFS and OS with acalabrutinib/obinutuzumab and with acalabrutinib monotherapy compared to obinutuzumab/chlorambucil
 - Improvement in PFS but not OS with acalabrutinib/obinutuzumab and with acalabrutinib monotherapy compared obinutuzumab/chlorambucil
 - Significant decrease in undetectable minimal residual disease (uMRD) in bone marrow and peripheral blood with ibrutinib/venetoclax
 - Significant decrease in uMRD in bone marrow and peripheral blood with chlorambucil/obinutuzumab
- Recently presented results from the randomized Phase III NCR1 FLAIR study demonstrated a statistically significant benefit in which of the following outcomes with ibrutinib/rituximab compared to FCR (fludarabine/cyclophosphamide/rituximab) for previously untreated CLL?**

 - PFS
 - OS
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- The Phase III GLOW trial evaluating fixed-duration ibrutinib/venetoclax versus chlorambucil/obinutuzumab for first-line treatment of CLL revealed which of the following secondary outcomes?**

 - Significant increase in tumor lysis syndrome with ibrutinib/venetoclax
 - Significant increase in diarrhea with chlorambucil/obinutuzumab
 - Significant decrease in undetectable minimal residual disease (uMRD) in bone marrow and peripheral blood with ibrutinib/venetoclax
 - Significant decrease in uMRD in bone marrow and peripheral blood with chlorambucil/obinutuzumab
- Topline results of the Phase III SEQUOIA trial demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in PFS with which of the following agents in comparison to bendamustine/rituximab for treatment-naïve CLL?**

 - Acalabrutinib
 - Ibrutinib
 - Pirtobrutinib
 - Umbralisib/ublituximab
 - Venetoclax
 - Zanubrutinib
- Which of the following CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) T-cell products demonstrated promising efficacy and safety outcomes in the Phase I/II TRANSCEND CLL 004 trial for patients with multiple relapsed CLL?**

 - Axicabtagene ciloleucel
 - Brexucabtagene autoleucel
 - Lisocabtagene maraleucel
 - Tisagenlecleucel