

Inside the Issue: The Current and Future Role of CD20 x CD3 Bispecific Antibodies in the Management of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (Faculty Presentations)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following outcomes was observed among patients with heavily pretreated relapsed/refractory (RR) follicular lymphoma (FL) who received glofitamab as monotherapy or combined with obinutuzumab?**
  - Response rates were high with glofitamab monotherapy and with glofitamab/obinutuzumab
  - Response rates were high with glofitamab/obinutuzumab but not with glofitamab monotherapy
  - High response rates were not achieved with glofitamab monotherapy or with glofitamab/obinutuzumab
- 2. Which of the following statements best summarizes the occurrence of cytokine release syndrome (CRS) observed in the pivotal Phase II G029781 study leading to the FDA approval of mosunetuzumab monotherapy for R/R FL?**
  - CRS was mostly Grade 3 or 4 and predominately occurred in cycle 3
  - CRS was mostly Grade 3 or 4 and predominately occurred in cycle 1
  - CRS was mostly Grade 1 or 2 and predominately occurred in cycle 3
  - CRS was mostly Grade 1 or 2 and predominately occurred in cycle 1
- 3. Which of the following statements best characterizes responses reported with epcoritamab monotherapy in the overall population of patients with R/R large B-cell lymphoma in the EPCORE NHL-1 dose expansion study?**
  - An overall response rate (ORR) of 63% was observed, with a complete response rate near 40%
  - An ORR of 63% was observed, but no complete responses were noted
  - An ORR of 36% was observed, with a complete response rate of 100%
- 4. The Phase I NP39488 study demonstrated preliminary efficacy for patients with R/R diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) with the combination of polatuzumab vedotin and which agent?**
  - Epcoritamab
  - Glofitamab
  - Mosunetuzumab
  - Odronextamab
- 5. The Phase II ELM-2 study of odronextamab for patients with R/R DLBCL has demonstrated which of the following in terms of objective response rate (ORR)?**
  - An ORR close to 50% was observed in the overall patient population and in the subgroup of patients who had received prior chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy
  - An ORR close to 20% was observed in the overall patient population and in the subgroup of patients who had received prior CAR T-cell therapy
  - An ORR close to 50% was observed in the overall patient population, but the subgroup of patients who had received prior CAR T-cell therapy did not benefit