

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Bispecific Antibodies in the Management of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma with Dr Matthew Matasar

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following adverse events appears to be most commonly associated with bispecific antibodies in the treatment of relapsed/refractory (R/R) non-Hodgkin lymphomas?
 - a. Dysgeusia
 - b. Interstitial lung disease
 - c. Cytokine release syndrome (CRS)
 - d. Ocular toxicities

2. Which of the following bispecific antibodies is FDA approved for the management of R/R follicular lymphoma?
 - a. Epcoritamab
 - b. Glofitamab
 - c. Mosunetuzumab
 - d. Odronextamab

3. In addition to CD3, the bispecific antibody epcoritamab is directed against which of the following targets?
 - a. BCMA
 - b. CD19
 - c. CD20
 - d. CD38

4. In which of the following settings are the bispecific antibodies epcoritamab and glofitamab both approved for the treatment of large B-cell lymphoma?
 - a. First line
 - b. Second line
 - c. Third line and beyond

5. Which of the following agents is associated with the highest rates of CRS and neurotoxicity?
 - a. Mosunetuzumab
 - b. Glofitamab
 - c. Epcoritamab
 - d. Odronextamab
 - e. Axicabtagene ciloleucel
 - f. Lisocabtagene maraleucel