POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Emerging Role of CELMoDs (Cereblon E3 Ligase Modulators) and Other Novel Approaches to Targeting Protein Degradation Pathways in Multiple Myeloma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Iberdomide is a potent drug differentiated from classic immunomodulatory agents by which of the following?
 - a. Distinct chemical structure
 - b. Higher affinity for cereblon
 - c. More efficient substrate degradation
 - d. All of the above
- 2. The ongoing Phase III MIDAS IFM 2020-02 trial is evaluating iberdomide in combination with isatuximab versus lenalidomide in combination with isatuximab in which of the following settings?
 - a. Transplant-eligible newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (NDMM)
 - b. Transplant-ineligible NDMM
 - c. Post-autologous stem cell transplant maintenance
 - d. Lenalidomide and pomalidomiderefractory disease
- 3. Which of the following treatmentemergent adverse events led to the highest incidence of dose reduction and interruption in patients with relapsed/ refractory multiple myeloma who received mezigdomide in combination with dexamethasone in early-phase clinical trials?
 - a. Anemia
 - b. Diarrhea
 - c. Fatigue
 - d. Neutropenia
 - e. Pyrexia

- 4. Which of the following proteins is targeted for degradation by modulated cereblon E3 ligase?
 - a. Aiolos
 - b. Ikaros
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
 - e. I'm not sure
- 5. Which of the following best describes the target function of the monofunctional degradation activating compound CFT7455?
 - a. BRAF-V600 degradation
 - b. BRD9 degradation
 - c. IKZF1/3 degradation
 - d. p21 degradation