POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Management of Immune Thrombocytopenia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. In the EXTEND trial, long-term treatment of patients with chronic/persistent immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) with eltrombopag demonstrated which of the following?
 - a. Most patients achieved a platelet response that was durable
 - b. Most patients achieved a platelet response, but it was short-lived
 - c. A minority of patients achieved a platelet response that was durable
 - d. A minority of patients achieved a platelet response, but it was short-lived
- 2. Which of the following is a noted practical consideration for patients who are receiving eltrombopag?
 - a. Avoidance of sunlight
 - b. Dietary modification/restriction
 - c. Avoidance of concomitant use of aspirin
- 3. A pooled analysis of the Phase III FIT2 and FIT2 trials demonstrated that treatment of patients with chronic/ persistent ITP with fostamatinib resulted in which of the following compared to placebo?
 - Fostamatinib led to stable responses in approximately 60% of patients versus 10% for placebo
 - b. Fostamatinib led to stable responses in approximately 18% of patients versus 2% for placebo
 - c. Fostamatinib did not lead to stable responses

- 4. The novel BTK inhibitor rilzabrutinib has led to platelet responses in which patients with ITP?
 - a. Patients who received 4 or more prior therapies
 - b. Patients who underwent previous splenectomy
 - c. Patients with chronic ITP
 - d. a and b only
 - e. All of the above
- 5. The Phase III VAYHIT1 trial is evaluating the addition of which agent to first-line corticosteroids for patients with primary ITP?
 - a. Efgartigimod
 - b. Rilzabrutinib
 - c. lanalumab
 - d. Fostamatinib