POST-TEST

What Clinicians Want to Know About the Management of Relapsed/Refractory Mantle Cell Lymphoma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following agents is classified as a reversible Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor?
 - a. Ibrutinib
 - b. Acalabrutinib
 - c. Zanubrutinib
 - d. Pirtobrutinib
- Which of the following agents has had its accelerated approval voluntarily withdrawn for patients with previously treated mantle cell lymphoma (MCL)?
 - a. Acalabrutinib
 - b. Glofitamab
 - c. Ibrutinib
 - d. Brexucabtagene autoleucel
- 3. Updated data from the Phase I/II BRUIN study evaluating pirtobrutinib in patients with previously treated MCL demonstrated which outcome below?
 - a. Only patients with BTK inhibitornaïve MCL exhibited tumor responses to pirtobrutinib
 - b. Only patients who had previously received a BTK inhibitor for MCL exhibited tumor responses to pirtobrutinib
 - c. Both patients with BTK-naïve MCL and those who had previously received a BTK inhibitor for MCL exhibited tumor responses to pirtobrutinib

- 4. Three-year follow-up from the ZUMA-2 study of brexucabtagene autoleucel for relapsed/refractory MCL demonstrated which outcome?
 - Median overall survival (OS) for the overall population was approximately 47 months
 - b. Median OS for the overall population was approximately 15 months
 - Median OS for patients achieving complete response (CR) was not reached
 - d. Median OS for patients achieving CR was 47 months
 - e. Both a and c
 - f. Both b and d
- 5. Emerging data indicate that the TRANSCEND NHL 001 trial met its primary endpoint of overall response rate with which agent for patients with relapsed/refractory MCL?
 - a. Zanubrutinib
 - b. Lisocabtagene maraleucel
 - c. Glofitamab