

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Data Sets and Advances in Acute Myeloid Leukemia and Myelodysplastic Syndromes (Faculty Presentations)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The Phase III QuANTUM study revealed an improvement in overall survival with quizartinib administered in combination with induction and consolidation chemotherapy for patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) with which type of FLT3 mutation?**
 - a. ITD**
 - b. TKD
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b
- 2. What is the molecular target of the small-molecule inhibitor olutasidenib, recently FDA approved for patients with relapsed/refractory AML?**
 - a. FLT3
 - b. IDH1**
 - c. IDH2
 - d. Menin
 - e. TP53
- 3. Which of the following observations was reported from the Phase III ASCERTAIN study evaluating the oral hypomethylating agent decitabine with cedazuridine for patients with intermediate- or high-risk myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS)?**
 - a. Outcomes were inferior for patients with TP53-mutated MDS compared to TP53 wild-type MDS**
 - b. Outcomes were equivalent for patients with TP53-mutated MDS and those with TP53 wild-type MDS
 - c. Outcomes were superior for patients with TP53-mutated MDS compared to TP53 wild-type MDS
- 4. Which of the following molecules is targeted by sabatolimab?**
 - a. CTLA-4
 - b. PD-L1
 - c. RUNX1
 - d. TIM-3**
- 5. Which of the following actions best describes the antitumor activity of magrolimab?**
 - a. Promotion of phagocytosis of tumor cells by macrophages**
 - b. Interference with tumor cell attachment to the extracellular matrix
 - c. Disruption of the tumor cell mitotic spindle assembly
 - d. Upregulation of pro-apoptotic proteins