

Inside the Issue: Novel Agents, Approaches and Strategies in the Management of Higher-Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes (Faculty Presentations)

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following mutations is most commonly observed in patients with higher-risk myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS)?**
 - a. ASXL1
 - b. DNMT3A
 - c. IDH1
 - d. IDH2
 - e. TP53**
- 2. Which of the following mutations best describes the molecular target of the novel agent magrolimab?**
 - a. CD47**
 - b. TIM-3
 - c. IDH1
 - d. FLT3
- 3. Magrolimab inhibits tumor cell activity via which of the following mechanisms?**
 - a. Promoting tumor cell phagocytosis**
 - b. Restoring immune surveillance
 - c. Inhibiting PI3K/AKT survival signaling
- 4. Which of the following treatments is being evaluated in combination with azacitidine for patients with newly diagnosed higher-risk MDS in the Phase III VERONA study?**
 - a. Enasidenib
 - b. Gilteritinib
 - c. Ivosidenib
 - d. Magrolimab
 - e. Pevonedistat
 - f. Venetoclax**
- 5. Which of the following cell types is the predominant expresser of the sabatolimab target TIM-3?**
 - a. Leukemic stem cells**
 - b. Hematopoietic stem cells
 - c. Tissue-resident stem cells