

RTP Live from Chicago: Investigator Perspectives on the Role of Bispecific Antibodies in the Management of Lymphoma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following bispecific antibodies is FDA approved for patients with previously treated diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)?
 - a. Glofitamab
 - b. Epcoritamab
 - c. Both glofitamab and epcoritamab
 - d. Neither glofitamab nor epcoritamab
2. Which of the following best describes results of the Phase III STARGLO trial evaluating the addition of glofitamab to gemcitabine/oxaliplatin versus rituximab with gemcitabine/oxaliplatin for patients with relapsed/refractory DLBCL?
 - a. Primary endpoint of improved overall survival was not met
 - b. Primary endpoint of improved overall survival was met
3. Patients receiving a CD3 x CD20 bispecific antibody should be counseled to immediately report which of the following symptoms associated with cytokine release syndrome (CRS)?
 - a. Rash
 - b. Hypotension
 - c. Rapid heartbeat
 - d. Fever
 - e. All of the above
4. Which of the following factors is associated with increased risk of CRS in patients receiving a bispecific antibody for non-Hodgkin lymphoma?
 - a. Age
 - b. Prior transplant
 - c. Disease burden
 - d. All of the above
5. Which of the following CD20 x CD3 bispecific antibodies is FDA approved for relapsed/refractory follicular lymphoma after at least 2 prior systemic therapies?
 - a. Odronextamab
 - b. Mosunetuzumab
 - c. Both of the above
 - d. Neither of the above