POST-TEST

Breakfast with the Investigators: New Advances in Multiple Myeloma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **On the basis of findings from the Phase III CARTITUDE-4 study, the FDA recently approved ciltacabtagene autoleucel for multiple myeloma (MM) in which of the following settings?**
   a. For transplant-ineligible patients with newly diagnosed disease
   b. For patients who have experienced disease progression on at least 1 prior line of therapy, including a proteasome inhibitor and an immunomodulatory agent, and who are refractory to lenalidomide
   c. After 4 or more lines of therapy, including an immunomodulatory agent, a proteasome inhibitor and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody
   d. None of the above

2. **Final analysis of the Phase III IKEMA trial recorded a median progression-free survival of approximately how many months with isatuximab/carfilzomib/dexamethasone for patients with relapsed/refractory (R/R) MM, including those whose disease was refractory to lenalidomide?**
   a. 12 months
   b. 18 months
   c. 30 months
   d. 42 months

3. **Approximately what proportion of patients with MM have translocation 11;14?**
   a. 1% to 3%
   b. 5% to 8%
   c. 15% to 20%
   d. 50%

4. **Which of the following outcomes was significantly improved with the addition of subcutaneous daratumumab to RVd for transplant-eligible patients with newly diagnosed MM in the Phase III Perseus trial?**
   a. Minimal residual disease negativity
   b. Complete response rate
   c. Progression-free survival
   d. All of the above

5. **Early-phase clinical trials have reported favorable outcomes with the addition of venetoclax to which of the following regimens for patients with R/R t(11;14) MM?**
   a. Daratumumab and dexamethasone
   b. Carfilzomib and dexamethasone
   c. Both a and b
   d. Neither of the above