## POST-TEST

What Clinicians Want to Know: Addressing Current Questions and Controversies in the Management of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following drug types best reflects the mechanism of action of sonrotoclax?
  - a. Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor
  - b. Bcl-2 inhibitor
  - c. PI3K inhibitor
  - d. BTK degrader
- 2. Which of the following statements best describes outcomes with fixed-duration first-line acalabrutinib and venetoclax with or without obinutuzumab in the Phase III AMPLIFY trial for patients with CLL?
  - a. Primary endpoint of improved progression-free survival (PFS) was not met
  - b. Primary endpoint of improved PFS was met
- 3. Arm D of the Phase III SEQUOIA study demonstrated promising efficacy with the combination of zanubrutinib and venetoclax in which population of patients with treatment-naïve CLL?
  - a. All comers
  - b. Those with IGHV-unmutated disease
  - c. Those with del(17p) and/or TP53 mutations
  - d. Those with BTK C481S mutations

- 4. What was the approximate reduction in risk of disease progression or death with fixed duration ibrutinib with venetoclax versus chlorambucil with obinutuzumab for previously untreated CLL after extended follow-up of the Phase III GLOW study?
  - a. 21%
  - b. 40%
  - c. 56%
  - d. 73%
- 5. Which of the following adverse events of special interest in ≥5 patients was most commonly observed with nemtabrutinib in the Phase I/II BELLWAVE-001 study for patients with relapsed/refractory CLL/SLL?
  - a. Oral candidiasis
  - b. Dizziness
  - c. Hypertension
  - d. Peripheral neuropathy