

Practical Perspectives: Optimizing the Role of BTK Inhibitors in the Management of Mantle Cell Lymphoma**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.**

- 1. What proportion of patients experienced an objective response in a Phase Ib study of acalabrutinib/venetoclax/rituximab for treatment-naïve mantle cell lymphoma (MCL)?**
 - 25%
 - 33%
 - 50%
 - 100%
- 2. Which experimental intervention was analyzed in the recently reported Phase III, double-blind ECHO trial?**
 - Ibrutinib with venetoclax for relapsed/refractory MCL
 - Acalabrutinib with bendamustine/rituximab (BR) for untreated MCL
 - Acalabrutinib with venetoclax for relapsed/refractory MCL
 - Zanubrutinib with BR for untreated MCL
- 3. Which overall survival (OS) efficacy finding was reported with the Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor-containing regimen compared to chemoimmunotherapy alone in the recently reported Phase III ECHO trial?**
 - A detrimental trend
 - A favorable trend
 - OS data were not reported in the recent presentation
- 4. Which of the following any-grade adverse events of special interest was most frequently reported in patients who received the BTK inhibitor-containing regimen in the recently reported Phase III ECHO trial?**
 - Pleural effusion
 - Infections
 - Ventricular arrhythmias
 - Restless leg syndrome
- 5. Which of the following results was reported from the Phase III SHINE trial of ibrutinib with BR and maintenance rituximab?**
 - No progression-free survival (PFS) or OS benefit with ibrutinib and BR in comparison to the control arm
 - PFS and OS benefit with ibrutinib and BR in comparison to the control arm
 - A PFS benefit but not an OS benefit with ibrutinib and BR in comparison to the control arm