

Practical Perspectives: Current Management of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which statement best describes the mechanism of action of asciminib?

- a. Asciminib is an ATP-competitive BCR-ABL kinase inhibitor that acts similarly to earlier generations of tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs)
- b. Asciminib is a noncompetitive BCR-ABL kinase inhibitor that binds to the myristate pocket and induces the inactive conformation of the protein**
- c. Asciminib is a BCR-ABL kinase degrader that selectively targets and marks the protein for degradation through ubiquitination

2. Which is the best description of the study design of the ASC4FIRST trial?

- a. A randomized Phase II study comparing 3 different doses of asciminib for newly diagnosed CML
- b. A head-to-head Phase III study comparing asciminib to all standard TKIs for newly diagnosed CML**
- c. A single-arm, Phase I/II dose-ranging study to find the optimal dose of asciminib for patients with relapsed/refractory CML who have experienced disease progression on prior TKI therapy

3. What was the major efficacy finding regarding molecular responses with asciminib compared to all investigator-selected TKIs in the ASC4FIRST trial?

- a. Inferior response rate with asciminib
- b. No significant difference in response rate
- c. A significant improvement in response rate with asciminib**

4. In the imatinib stratum of the ASC4FIRST study, what was the approximate difference in molecular responses between patients who received asciminib and those who received imatinib?

- a. -40%
- b. 0%
- c. 30%**
- d. 60%

5. Approximately what proportion of all patients who received asciminib in the ASC4FIRST trial discontinued treatment for any cause?

- a. 0%
- b. 13%**
- c. 30%
- d. 52%