POST-TEST

Practical Perspectives: Current Management of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The randomized CML212 trial evaluating dasatinib versus nilotinib for front-line chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) therapy demonstrated which of the following major efficacy findings?
 - a. Inferior response rates with dasatinib versus nilotinib
 - b. No significant difference in response rates with dasatinib versus nilotinib
 - c. Significant improvement in response rates with dasatinib versus nilotinib
- 2. What is an appropriate strategy for initiating low-dose dasatinib for older or frail patients with chronic-phase CML?
 - a. Initiate with 10 mg/day and increase by 50 mg/day at 2, 4, and 6 weeks if response is not optimal
 - b. Initiate with 20 mg/day and increase by 20 mg/day at 3, 6, and 9 months if response is not optimal
 - c. Initiate with 50 mg/day and increase by 30 mg/day at 4, 6, and 8 weeks if response is not optimal
- 3. Which drug is not contraindicated for any BCR::ABL1 mutations in the 2025 NCCN Guidelines?
 - a. Asciminib
 - b. Bosutinib
 - c. Dasatinib
 - d. Nilotinib
 - e. Ponatinib

- 4. In a 10-year update of a Phase I/II study evaluating second-line bosutinib for chronic-phase CML, what was the 10-year overall survival rate in the overall population?
 - a. 25%
 - b. 40%
 - c. 72%
 - d. 91%
- 5. Which of the following toxicities is associated with tyrosine kinase inhibitors targeting BCR::ABL1 mutations in CML?
 - a. Diarrhea
 - b. Fatigue
 - c. Cytopenias
 - d. Arterial occlusive events
 - e. All of the above