POST-TEST

Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Management of Acute Myeloid Leukemia and Myelodysplastic Syndromes — Part 3 of a 3-Part Series

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **In the ASCERTAIN (ASTX727-02) trial for patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML), the safety profile of oral decitabine/cedazuridine is best characterized by which statement below?**
   a. The safety profile was consistent with that of decitabine
   b. Most Grade 3 or higher events were related to myelosuppression
   c. Most gastrointestinal system adverse events were generally Grade 3 or 4
   d. Both a and b
   e. Both b and c

2. **The Phase III COMMANDS trial evaluating luspatercept versus epoetin alfa for lower-risk transfusion-dependent myelodysplastic syndromes demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**
   a. Epoetin alfa was superior to luspatercept in increasing the likelihood of achieving transfusion independence and increasing hemoglobin levels
   b. Luspatercept was superior to epoetin alfa in increasing the likelihood of achieving transfusion independence and increasing hemoglobin levels
   c. No difference was observed between luspatercept and epoetin alfa in subsequent transfusion independence or increased hemoglobin levels

3. **Data from the QuANTUM-First trial led to the recent FDA approval of quizartinib in combination with chemotherapy for patients with AML in which setting?**
   a. Newly diagnosed AML with an IDH1 mutation
   b. Relapsed AML with an IDH1 mutation
   c. Newly diagnosed AML with a FLT3-ITD mutation
   d. Relapsed AML with a FLT3-ITD mutation

4. **The Phase III placebo-controlled QuANTUM-First trial of quizartinib with chemotherapy for AML demonstrated which of the following outcomes?**
   a. A nonsignificant increase in overall survival (OS) with quizartinib/chemotherapy
   b. A statistically significant doubling of OS with quizartinib/chemotherapy
   c. No difference in OS between quizartinib/chemotherapy and placebo

5. **Longer-term follow-up of the placebo-controlled AGILE study of the addition of ivosidenib to azacitidine for newly diagnosed AML demonstrated which outcome?**
   a. The OS benefit with ivosidenib/azacitidine was not maintained
   b. The OS benefit with ivosidenib/azacitidine was maintained
   c. The proportion of patients converting to transfusion independence was similar to that seen with placebo
   d. The proportion of patients converting to transfusion independence was smaller than that seen with placebo