## POST-TEST

Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Management of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia — Part 2 of a 3-Part Series

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Data from the Phase III AMPLIFY trial reported a statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival with which Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor combined with venetoclax, with or without obinutuzumab, in comparison to chemoimmunotherapy for patients with untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)?
  - a. Fixed-duration ibrutinib
  - b. Fixed-duration pirtobrutinib
  - c. Fixed-duration acalabrutinib
  - d. Fixed-duration zanubrutinib
- 2. Which of the following outcomes was reported from an analysis of the safety and tolerability of pirtobrutinib monotherapy specifically for patients enrolled in the BRUIN trial with relapsed/refractory B-cell cancers who had experienced intolerance to a prior covalent BTK inhibitor?
  - a. Most patients who had discontinued a BTK inhibitor because of a treatment-emergent adverse event (TEAE) discontinued pirtobrutinib for the same TEAE
  - Approximately 20% of patients who had discontinued a BTK inhibitor because of a TEAE discontinued pirtobrutinib for the same TEAE
  - No patient who had discontinued a BTK inhibitor because of a TEAE discontinued pirtobrutinib for the same TEAE

- 3. A report assessing the risk of bleeding for patients with B-cell cancers in the BRUIN study who received pirtobrutinib monotherapy with or without concomitant antithrombotic therapy (AT) revealed which of the following observations in the AT-exposed group?
  - a. The majority of these patients experienced a bleeding/bruising event leading to dose reduction of pirtobrutinib
  - b. Approximately 15% of these patients experienced a bleeding/ bruising event leading to dose reduction of pirtobrutinib
  - c. None of these patients experienced a bleeding/bruising event leading to dose reduction of pirtobrutinib
- 4. An analysis of the activity of pirtobrutinib in the subgroup of patients with Richter's transformation enrolled in the BRUIN trial demonstrated which of the following?
  - a. Half of the patients achieved a clinical response, but no complete responses were observed
  - b. Half of the patients achieved a clinical response, and several complete responses were observed
  - c. A small minority of patients achieved a clinical response
- The EPCORE CLL-1 trial of epcoritamab demonstrated activity in which group of patients with relapsed or refractory CLL?
  - a. The overall patient population, but not patients harboring a TP53 aberration
  - b. Only patients harboring a TP53 aberration
  - c. The overall population and patients harboring a TP53 aberration