POST-TEST

Meet The Professor: Optimizing the Management of Myelofibrosis — Part 2 of a 2-Part Series

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **Which of the following kinase inhibitors is a potent inhibitor of ACVR1?**
   a. Fedratinib
   b. Pelabresib
   c. Ruxolitinib
   d. Pacritinib

2. **According to part 2 of the Phase II REVIVE study, what proportion of patients with phlebotomy-dependent polycythemia vera experienced disease response to treatment with rusfertide?**
   a. 19%
   b. 39%
   c. 69%
   d. More than 80%

3. **Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of navitoclax?**
   a. JAK inhibitor
   b. BET inhibitor
   c. XPO1 inhibitor
   d. Bcl-2 family inhibitor

4. **Which of the following any-grade adverse events was most commonly observed in patients receiving navitoclax and ruxolitinib for previously untreated myelofibrosis in the Phase III TRANSFORM-1 trial?**
   a. Neuropathy
   b. Thrombocytopenia
   c. Nausea/vomiting
   d. Fatigue

5. **Which of the following JAK inhibitors has demonstrated an overall survival benefit for patients who received the full recommended dose and experienced a ≥10% reduction in total symptom score?**
   a. Ruxolitinib
   b. Fedratinib
   c. Pacritinib
   d. Momelotinib
   e. None of the above