POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Key Presentations on Lymphoma from Recent Major Conferences

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. In the Phase III SWOG-S1826 study comparing nivolumab/AVD to brentuximab vedotin/AVD for newly diagnosed Hodgkin lymphoma, what was the reported efficacy outcome?
 - a. The 1-year progression-free survival (PFS) rate was higher with brentuximab vedotin/AVD
 - b. The 1-year PFS rate was higher with nivolumab/AVD
 - c. The 1-year PFS rate was equivalent between the 2 treatment arms
- Which regimen was FDA approved in March 2024 for relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma after 2 or more lines of systemic therapy?
 - a. Acalabrutinib in combination with rituximab
 - b. Zanubrutinib in combination with
 - c. Ibrutinib in combination with venetoclax
 - d. Pirtobrutinib in combination with rituximab
- 3. Pirtobrutinib is a Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitor that is currently approved for which B-cell lymphoma?
 - a. Follicular lymphoma
 - b. Mantle cell lymphoma
 - c. Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above pirtobrutinib is not currently approved for any B-cell lymphoma

- 4. In a Phase II study of fixed-duration glofitamab monotherapy for relapsed/ refractory DLBCL, what was the reported complete response rate?
 - a. 0%
 - b. 15%
 - c. 40%
 - d. 90%
- 5. Which of the following CAR (chimeric antigen receptor) T-cell therapies has demonstrated meaningful clinical activity in relapsed/refractory follicular lymphoma?
 - a. Tisagenlecleucel
 - b. Axicabtagene ciloleucel
 - c. Lisocabtagene maraleucel
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above