

Data + Perspectives: Clinical Investigators Discuss the Role of CAR T-Cell Therapy for Patients with Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following results best describes the overall survival (OS) reported with second-line lisocabtagene maraleucel (liso-cel) compared to standard therapy for patients with relapsed/refractory (R/R) large B-cell lymphoma in the Phase III TRANSFORM trial?**
 - Significantly inferior OS with liso-cel
 - Numerical trend toward improved OS with liso-cel
 - Significantly improved OS with liso-cel
- 2. Which of the following statements best describes the efficacy reported in the Phase II ELARA trial evaluating tisagenlecleucel for patients with R/R follicular lymphoma?**
 - Overall response rate was higher than 80%
 - Complete response rate was higher than 60%
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- 3. Which of the following toxicities is generally considered a late effect of chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy in patients with hematologic cancers?**
 - Cytokine release syndrome
 - Hypogammaglobulinemia
 - Immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome
 - Anaphylaxis
- 4. What is the approximate incidence of T-cell cancer reported after treatment with CAR T-cell therapy?**
 - 0.25%
 - 5%
 - 10%
 - Higher than 10%
- 5. Which of the following statements best reflects real-world experience with CAR T-cell therapy for older patients compared to younger patients with R/R diffuse large B-cell lymphoma?**
 - Remission duration is significantly shorter among older patients
 - Remission duration is comparable in both groups
 - Remission duration is significantly longer among older patients