

What Clinicians Want to Know About the Current and Future Role of EZH1/2 Inhibitors in the Care of Patients with Lymphoma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. A Phase II study of tazemetostat for relapsed/refractory (R/R) follicular lymphoma (FL) demonstrated responses in which of the following patient subsets?
 - a. Only patients with an EZH2 mutation
 - b. Only patients with wild-type EZH2
 - c. Both patients with an EZH2 mutation and those with wild-type EZH2
 - d. Neither a nor b

2. The SYMPHONY-1 trial of R/R FL demonstrated which of the following outcomes with tazemetostat in combination with lenalidomide/rituximab (R²)?
 - a. A low objective response rate (ORR) both for patients with an EZH2 mutation and for those with wild-type EZH2
 - b. A very high ORR both for patients with an EZH2 mutation and for those with wild-type EZH2
 - c. A low ORR only for patients with an EZH2 mutation

3. In the SYMPHONY-1 trial, which of the following Grade 3/4 treatment-emergent adverse events was most commonly observed with tazemetostat and R²?
 - a. Constipation
 - b. Anemia
 - c. Neutropenia
 - d. Fatigue

4. Which of the following descriptions most accurately reflects the mechanism of action of valemestostat?
 - a. It inhibits only the EZH1 enzyme
 - b. It inhibits only the EZH2 enzyme
 - c. It is a dual EZH1 and EZH2 inhibitor

5. Which of the following outcomes was observed in a Phase II trial of valemestostat monotherapy for patients with R/R peripheral T-cell lymphoma?
 - a. Few patients achieved an objective response, and no complete responses were observed
 - b. Few patients achieved an objective response, and few complete responses were observed
 - c. Almost half of the patients achieved an objective response, but no complete responses were observed
 - d. Almost half of the patients achieved an objective response, and both complete and partial responses were observed