Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Data Sets and Advances in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Final analysis of the Phase III CLL12 trial evaluating ibrutinib versus placebo in patients with asymptomatic Binet Stage A chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) at high risk of progression reported which of the following?
  - a. Trend toward overall survival improvement with ibrutinib compared to placebo
  - b. Statistically significant overall survival improvement with ibrutinib compared to placebo
  - c. No overall survival improvement with ibrutinib compared to placebo
- 2. Which of the following regimens demonstrated the greatest survival benefit for patients with treatment-naïve CLL in the Phase III ELEVATE-TN trial at 6 years of follow-up?
  - a. Obinutuzumab/chlorambucil
  - b. Obinutuzumab/acalabrutinib
  - c. Acalabrutinib
- 3. Recently presented 30-month follow-up and subgroup analyses from the BRUIN study evaluating pirtobrutinib for relapsed/refractory CLL reported which of the following?
  - Superior overall response rates among patients with prior exposure to Bcl-2 inhibition
  - Superior overall response rates among patients with Bcl-2 inhibitornaïve disease
  - c. Similar overall response rates between these 2 groups

- 4. The ongoing Phase III BRUIN CLL-322 trial is evaluating the addition of pirtobrutinib to venetoclax/rituximab for CLL in which of the following settings?
  - a. Covalent BTK inhibitor-naïve
  - b. Prior covalent BTK inhibitor treatment
  - c. Both covalent BTK inhibitor-naïve and prior covalent BTK inhibitor treatment
- 5. In the Phase III FLAIR trial for treatment-naïve CLL, ibrutinib with venetoclax demonstrated which survival outcome compared to fludarabine/ cyclophosphamide/rituximab?
  - a. No statistically significant benefit in progression-free survival (PFS)
  - b. A statistically significant improvement in PFS
  - c. A statistically significant improvement in overall survival
  - d. Statistically significant improvement in both PFS and overall survival