## POST-TEST

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Data Sets and Advances in Multiple Myeloma

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following outcomes was observed in an extended follow-up subgroup analysis evaluating the impact of prior treatment regimens on the efficacy of selinexor, bortezomib and dexamethasone (SVd) for relapsed/refractory (R/R) multiple myeloma (MM) from the Phase III BOSTON trial?
  - a. SVd did not lead to progression-free survival (PFS) improvement in any patient subgroup examined
  - b. SVd only led to PFS improvement in patients with lenalidomiderefractory disease
  - SVd only led to PFS improvements in patients with bortezomib-naïve disease
  - d. SVd led to PFS improvements in all patient subgroups examined
- 2. Results from the Phase I/II MM-002 study evaluating mezigdomide with dexamethasone and either daratumumab or elotuzumab for R/R MM demonstrated which of the following outcomes in the cohort of patients receiving daratumumab?
  - a. A combined overall response rate (ORR) of 25%
  - b. A combined ORR of nearly 50%
  - c. A combined ORR of nearly 80%

- 3. Updated analysis of the Phase III
  KarMMa-3 trial of idecabtagene vicleucel
  (ide-cel) versus standard regimens for
  triple class-exposed R/R MM resulted
  in a new FDA indication for ide-cel as
  which of the following lines of therapy?
  - After 4 or more prior lines of therapy
  - b. After 2 or more prior lines of therapy
  - c. As first-line therapy
  - d. As neoadjuvant therapy
- 4. Long-term efficacy and safety results from the Phase I/II MonumenTAL-1 study of talquetamab for R/R MM indicated which of the following in terms of the duration of patient responses?
  - a. Responses were short-lived across all cohorts
  - b. Long-term durable responses were only observed in the cohort of patients who received prior T-cell redirection therapy
  - c. Long-term durable responses were observed across all cohorts
- Which of the following drug types best describes the mechanism of action of BMS-989393?
  - a. BCMA-targeted bispecific antibody
  - b. GPRC5D-targeted bispecific antibody
  - c. BCMA-directed chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy
  - d. GPRC5D-directed CAR T-cell therapy