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. Longer-term outcomes from the Phase III IKEMA trial evaluating isatuximab with carfilzomib and dexamethasone (Isa-Kd) versus carfilzomib and dexamethasone (Kd) for relapsed/refractory (R/R) multiple myeloma (MM) demonstrated which progression-free survival (PFS) result?
 - a. Median PFS with Isa-Kd and Kd were both about 20 months
 - Median PFS with Isa-Kd was almost 36 months and superior to that observed with Kd
 - c. Median PFS with Isa-Kd was 15 months and inferior to that observed with Kd
- 2. 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 R/R MM from the Phase III BOSTON trial?
 - a. SVd did not lead to PFS improvement in any patient subgroup examined
 - 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

- 3. 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%
- 4. Updated analysis of the Phase III KarMMa-3 trial of idecabtagene vicleucel (ide-cel) versus standard regimens for triple class-exposed R/R MM demonstrated which of the following?
 - a. The benefit with ide-cel was maintained for ORR but not PFS
 - b. The PFS and ORR benefits with ide-cel were both maintained
 - c. Neither the PFS benefit nor the ORR benefit with ide-cel was maintained
- 5. 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 ORR?
 - a. ORR in all cohorts examined was below 25%
 - b. ORR was low only in the cohort of patients receiving prior T-cell redirection therapy
 - c. High ORR was maintained in all cohorts examined