

Cases from the Community: Investigators Discuss Available Research Guiding the Care of Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. The Phase III DREAMM-7 trial yielded which of the following outcomes with belantamab mafodotin/bortezomib/dexamethasone compared to daratumumab/bortezomib/dexamethasone for patients with relapsed/refractory (R/R) multiple myeloma (MM) who had received at least 1 prior line of therapy?
  - a. No difference in overall survival (OS)
  - b. A numerical but nonsignificant trend toward improved OS
  - c. A statistically significant improvement in OS
2. In the Phase III CARTITUDE-4 trial, ciltacabtagene autoleucl yielded which of the following outcomes compared to physician's choice of pomalidomide/bortezomib/dexamethasone (PVd) or daratumumab/pomalidomide/dexamethasone for patients with R/R MM who had received at least 1 prior line of therapy and whose disease was refractory to lenalidomide?
  - a. No difference in OS
  - b. A numerical but nonsignificant trend toward improved OS
  - c. A statistically significant improvement in OS
3. Which of the following outcomes best describes results from the Phase III DREAMM-8 trial of belantamab mafodotin with pomalidomide/dexamethasone versus PVd for patients with R/R MM who previously received at least 1 prior line of therapy?
  - a. No improvement in progression-free survival (PFS) or OS
  - b. Significant improvement in PFS
  - c. Significant improvement in PFS and early trend toward improved OS
4. What was the approximate incidence of Grade 2 or higher corneal events among patients receiving belantamab mafodotin for R/R MM in the Phase I/II DREAMM-20 trial?
  - a. 0%
  - b. 10%
  - c. 25%
  - d. Higher than 40%
5. Which of the following drug types best reflects the mechanism of action of mezigdomide?
  - a. Proteasome inhibitor
  - b. Cereblon E3 ligase modulator
  - c. BCMA inhibitor
  - d. GPRC5D inhibitor