

POST-TEST

Practical Perspectives on the Current and Future Management of Immune Thrombocytopenia — What Happened at ASH 2025?

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following drug types best reflects the mechanism of action of ianalumab?

- a. Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitor
- b. FcRn inhibitor
- c. Thrombopoietin receptor agonist
- d. SYK inhibitor
- e. Corticosteroid
- f. BAFF receptor inhibitor**
- g. CD38 inhibitor

2. Which of the following statements best describes time to treatment failure (TTF) findings in the Phase III VAYHIT2 study evaluating 2 dose levels of ianalumab with eltrombopag versus eltrombopag alone for patients with primary immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) and an insufficient disease response to or relapse after first-line corticosteroid therapy?

- a. TTF was numerically but not statistically significantly longer with only the higher dose of ianalumab
- b. TTF was numerically but not statistically significantly longer with both doses of ianalumab
- c. TTF was significantly longer with only the higher dose of ianalumab
- d. TTF was significantly longer with both doses of ianalumab**

3. Which of the following statements best describes complete response (CR) rates in the Phase III VAYHIT2 study evaluating 2 dose levels of ianalumab with eltrombopag versus eltrombopag alone for patients with primary ITP and an insufficient disease response to or relapse after first-line corticosteroid therapy?

- a. One quarter of patients receiving the lower dose of ianalumab attained a CR
- b. One quarter of patients receiving the higher dose of ianalumab attained a CR
- c. More than half of patients receiving the lower dose of ianalumab attained a CR

- d. More than half of patients receiving the higher dose of ianalumab attained a CR**

- e. Both a and b
- f. Both c and d

4. Which of the following statements best describes the rates of drug discontinuation due to adverse events in the Phase III VAYHIT2 study evaluating 2 dose levels of ianalumab and eltrombopag versus eltrombopag alone for patients with primary ITP and an insufficient disease response to or relapse after first-line corticosteroid therapy?

- a. Rate was higher, ~15%, in the higher ianalumab dose arm
- b. Rate was higher, ~5%, in the higher ianalumab dose arm
- c. Rates were similar at ~15% in both ianalumab arms
- d. Rates were similar at ~5% in both ianalumab arms
- e. No patients discontinued treatment in either ianalumab arm**

5. Which of the following descriptions best characterizes the design of the VAYHIT1 study evaluating ianalumab for ITP?

- a. A Phase II study evaluating 2 dose levels of ianalumab monotherapy for patients with relapsed/refractory (R/R) primary ITP
- b. A Phase II study evaluating ianalumab with a corticosteroid as first-line therapy for patients with primary ITP
- c. A Phase III study evaluating the addition of 2 different dose levels of ianalumab to rituximab for patients with R/R primary ITP
- d. A Phase III study evaluating the addition of 2 different dose levels of ianalumab to a corticosteroid as first-line therapy for patients with primary ITP**