

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 **inalumab**?
 - 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 **inalumab 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 **inalumab**
 - b. TTF was numerically but not statistically significantly longer with both doses of **inalumab**
 - c. TTF was significantly longer with only the higher dose of **inalumab**
 - d. TTF was significantly longer with both doses of inalumab**
3. Which of the following statements best describes complete response (CR) rates in the Phase III VAYHIT2 study evaluating 2 dose levels of **inalumab 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 **inalumab** attained a CR
 - b. One quarter of patients receiving the higher dose of **inalumab** attained a CR
 - c. More than half of patients receiving the lower dose of **inalumab** attained a CR
 - d. More than half of patients receiving the higher dose of inalumab 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 **inalumab 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 **inalumab** dose arm
 - b. Rate was higher, ~5%, in the higher **inalumab** dose arm
 - c. Rates were similar at ~15% in both **inalumab** arms
 - d. Rates were similar at ~5% in both **inalumab** arms
 - e. No patients discontinued treatment in either inalumab arm**
5. Which of the following descriptions best characterizes the design of the **VAYHIT1 study evaluating inalumab for ITP**?
 - a. A Phase II study evaluating 2 dose levels of **inalumab** monotherapy for patients with relapsed/refractory (R/R) primary ITP
 - b. A Phase II study evaluating **inalumab** 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 **inalumab** to rituximab for patients with R/R primary ITP
 - d. A Phase III study evaluating the addition of 2 different dose levels of inalumab to a corticosteroid as first-line therapy for patients with primary ITP**