

Practical Perspectives on the Current and Future Management of Immune Thrombocytopenia — What Happened at ASH 2025? Microlearning Activity 2

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following is the best description of the design of the VAYHIT1 study evaluating ivalumab for immune thrombocytopenia (ITP)?**
 - A Phase II study evaluating 2 dose levels of ivalumab monotherapy for patients with relapsed/refractory (R/R) primary ITP
 - A Phase II study evaluating ivalumab with a corticosteroid as first-line therapy for patients with primary ITP
 - A Phase III study evaluating the addition of 2 dose levels of ivalumab to rituximab for patients with R/R primary ITP
 - A Phase III study evaluating the addition of 2 dose levels of ivalumab to a corticosteroid as first-line therapy for patients with primary ITP
- 2. What was the confirmed response rate in the Phase II VAYHIT3 study of ivalumab for patients with primary ITP previously treated with at least 2 lines of therapy?**
 - 0%
 - 11%
 - 22%
 - 44%
 - 66%
- 3. What was the stable response rate at 6 months in the Phase II VAYHIT3 study of ivalumab for patients with primary ITP previously treated with at least 2 lines of therapy?**
 - 0%
 - 6%
 - 11%
 - 24%
 - 40%
- 4. Which of the following statements best describes the physical fatigue ITP-PAQ (Immune Thrombocytopenic Purpura Patient Assessment Questionnaire) score findings from the Phase III LUNA 3 trial of rilzabrutinib for patients with previously treated, persistent or chronic ITP?**
 - The score worsened the longer patients were receiving rilzabrutinib
 - The score was stagnant regardless of how long patients were receiving rilzabrutinib
 - The score improved the longer patients were receiving rilzabrutinib
 - Physical fatigue was not measured in the LUNA 3 study