

Cases from the Community: Investigators Discuss Available Research Guiding the Management of Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma — What Happened at ASH 2025?

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. In the DREAMM-7 and DREAMM-8 studies, ocular events associated with belantamab mafodotin were _____.
 - a. Irreversible in most cases
 - b. Reversible in most cases**
 - c. Not experienced by a majority of patients
2. Which of the following statements best describes health-related quality of life (HRQoL) outcomes for patients in the DREAMM-7 study who received belantamab mafodotin, bortezomib and dexamethasone and experienced a bilateral BCVA (best corrected visual acuity) decline to 20/50 or worse?
 - a. HRQoL was markedly compromised
 - b. HRQoL was maintained**
3. The FDA recently approved belantamab mafodotin for which indication?
 - a. In combination with bortezomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone for patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM)
 - b. In combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone for patients with MM after at least 2 prior lines of therapy
 - c. In combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone for patients with MM after at least 2 prior lines of therapy**
 - d. In combination with either bortezomib or pomalidomide and dexamethasone for patients with MM after 2 prior lines of therapy
4. Which of the following drug types best reflects the mechanism of action of cevostamab?
 - a. CD38-targeting monoclonal antibody
 - b. BCMA-targeting antibody-drug conjugate
 - c. BCMA x CD3 bispecific antibody
 - d. FcRH5 x CD3 bispecific antibody**
 - e. GPRC5D x CD3 bispecific antibody
5. What was the approximate hazard ratio for progression-free survival in the Phase III MajesTEC-3 study evaluating teclistamab with daratumumab versus investigator's choice of dexamethasone/ pomalidomide or dexamethasone/ bortezomib for patients with relapsed/ refractory MM?
 - a. 0.17**
 - b. 0.39
 - c. 0.65
 - d. 0.80