

Striving for Consensus: Optimizing the Selection and Sequencing of Therapy for Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Follicular Lymphoma — Bispecific Antibodies

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following drug types best reflects the mechanism of action of odronextamab?
 - a. Immune checkpoint inhibitor
 - b. Antibody-drug conjugate
 - c. Bispecific antibody**
 - d. Trispecific antibody
2. What was the approximate objective response rate observed with odronextamab for patients with heavily pretreated relapsed/refractory follicular lymphoma (FL) in the Phase II ELM-2 trial?
 - a. 15%
 - b. 35%
 - c. 55%
 - d. 80%**
3. Which of the following statements best characterizes clinical observations of cytokine release syndrome (CRS) with approved CD3 x CD20 bispecific antibodies for previously treated FL?
 - a. Most events were Grade 1 or Grade 2**
 - b. Most events were Grade 3
 - c. CRS was not a commonly occurring adverse event
4. Which of the following agents is administered subcutaneously?
 - a. Mosunetuzumab
 - b. Epcoritamab**
 - c. Odronextamab
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
5. Which of the following statements best characterizes the ongoing clinical development programs with bispecific antibodies for FL?
 - a. Bispecific antibodies are being studied as bridging therapy for chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy in large clinical trials
 - b. Bispecific antibodies are being studied as maintenance therapy after first-line chemoimmunotherapy in large clinical trials
 - c. Bispecific antibodies are being studied in the first-line setting as monotherapy and in combination with other agents in large clinical trials**
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above