

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. What was the approximate reduction in risk of disease progression or death for transplant-eligible patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM) receiving daratumumab/bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone (D-VRd) versus bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone (VRd) in the Phase III PERSEUS trial?**
 - a. 10%
 - b. 24%
 - c. 39%
 - d. 58%
- 2. Which of the following outcomes was observed with the addition of daratumumab to lenalidomide as maintenance therapy after transplant for patients with newly diagnosed MM in the Phase III AURIGA study?**
 - a. The minimal residual disease (MRD)-negative conversion rate with daratumumab and lenalidomide was inferior to that of lenalidomide alone
 - b. The MRD-negative conversion rate with daratumumab and lenalidomide was equal to that of lenalidomide alone
 - c. The MRD-negative conversion rate with daratumumab and lenalidomide was more than double that of lenalidomide alone
- 3. Which of the following statements best describes outcomes from the Phase III IMROZ trial evaluating isatuximab and VRd versus VRd alone for transplant-ineligible patients with newly diagnosed MM?**
 - a. Progression-free survival (PFS) with isatuximab and VRd was equal to that of VRd alone
 - b. PFS with isatuximab and VRd was numerically improved but not significantly different from that of VRd alone
 - c. PFS with isatuximab and VRd was significantly improved over that of VRd alone
- 4. Which of the following treatment interventions resulted in the longest PFS for transplant-eligible patients with newly diagnosed MM in the Phase III CASSIOPEIA trial?**
 - a. Daratumumab/bortezomib/thalidomide/dexamethasone (D-VTd) followed by observation
 - b. D-VTd followed by maintenance daratumumab
 - c. Bortezomib/thalidomide/dexamethasone (VTd) followed by maintenance daratumumab
 - d. VTd followed by observation
- 5. Which of the following outcomes was observed in transplant-ineligible patients receiving subcutaneous D-VRd followed by D-R) maintenance versus VRd alone and Rd maintenance for newly diagnosed MM in the Phase III CEPHEUS trial?**
 - a. The addition of daratumumab led to a higher rate of sustained MRD negativity
 - b. The addition of daratumumab significantly improved PFS
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Neither a nor b