

Oncology Nursing Update Special 2-Part Edition: Bispecific Antibodies in Lymphoma — Part 1

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Epcoritamab, glofitamab and mosunetuzumab belong to which of the following functional categories?
 - a. Antibody-drug conjugates
 - b. Anti-CD19 directed monoclonal antibodies
 - c. Bispecific antibodies**
 - d. Tyrosine kinase inhibitors
2. Which of the following side effects is a potential result of treatment with bispecific antibodies?
 - a. Loss of vision
 - b. Cytokine release syndrome (CRS)**
 - c. Hand-foot syndrome
 - d. Insomnia
3. Which of the following symptoms is required for a diagnosis of CRS?
 - a. Bruising
 - b. Fever**
 - c. Motor weakness
 - d. Tachycardia
4. Which of the following premedications is recommended to mitigate the risk of CRS for patients receiving bispecific antibodies for non-Hodgkin lymphoma?
 - a. Corticosteroids
 - b. Antihistamines
 - c. Antipyretic
 - d. All of the above**
 - e. Premedications are not effective for reducing CRS risk
5. Which of the following bispecific antibodies can be administered with a fixed duration of treatment?
 - a. Epcoritamab
 - b. Glofitamab
 - c. Mosunetuzumab
 - d. Both a and b
 - e. Both b and c**