

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Current and Future Role of Menin Inhibitors for Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following side effects is more commonly associated with ziftomenib than with other menin inhibitors?
 - a. QTc prolongation
 - b. Myelosuppression
 - c. Differentiation syndrome
 - d. Pruritus
2. Which of the following best describes the overall response rate (ORR) observed with ziftomenib in combination with 7 + 3 chemotherapy for appropriately selected patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia (AML) in a Phase II trial?
 - a. 15%
 - b. 40%
 - c. 70%
 - d. Greater than 90%
3. Menin inhibitors have demonstrated efficacy in AML with which of the following alterations?
 - a. NPM1 mutations
 - b. KMT2A rearrangements
 - c. Both NPM1 mutations and KMT2A rearrangements
 - d. Neither NPM1 mutations nor KMT2A rearrangements
4. KMT2A rearrangements are most commonly observed in which of the following patient populations?
 - a. Patients with acute promyelocytic leukemia
 - b. Patients with therapy-related AML
 - c. Patients over age 80 with AML
 - d. Patients with acute erythroid leukemia
5. In the Phase Ib Beat AML trial, revumenib resulted in an ORR of approximately 88% in appropriately selected patients with AML when administered as front-line therapy in combination with which of the following agents/regimens?
 - a. Standard 7 + 3
 - b. Venetoclax and azacitidine
 - c. CPX-351
 - d. Gilteritinib