

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. What was the approximate overall response rate for older and/or frail patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) who received acalabrutinib in the Phase II CLL-Frail study?
 - a. 50%
 - b. 72%
 - c. 93%
2. Which of the following statements best describes outcomes with fixed-duration first-line acalabrutinib and venetoclax with or without obinutuzumab in the Phase III AMPLIFY trial for patients with CLL?
 - a. Primary endpoint of improved progression-free survival (PFS) was not met
 - b. Primary endpoint of improved PFS was met
3. Which of the following statements best describes PFS outcomes with pirtobrutinib compared to idelalisib/rituximab or bendamustine/rituximab for Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor-pretreated CLL in the Phase III BRUIN CLL-321 trial?
 - a. Outcomes were similar with all 3 regimens
 - b. Pirtobrutinib was superior to idelalisib/rituximab but not to bendamustine/rituximab
 - c. Pirtobrutinib was superior to investigator's choice of idelalisib/rituximab or bendamustine/rituximab
4. Which of the following drug types best reflects the mechanism of action of sonrotoclax?
 - a. BTK inhibitor
 - b. Bcl-2 inhibitor
 - c. PI3K inhibitor
 - d. BTK degrader
5. What was the approximate rate of CR/CRi (complete response and complete response with incomplete marrow recovery) for patients with relapsed/refractory CLL who received lisocabtagene maraleucel with ibrutinib in the TRANSCEND CLL 004 study?
 - a. 0%
 - b. 12%
 - c. 27%
 - d. 45%
 - e. 68%