

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Which of the following statements best describes the correlation between spleen response and overall survival (OS) with ruxolitinib?**
 - a. Spleen response resulted in no clinically significant benefit
 - b. Spleen response resulted in symptomatic improvement, but no significant improvement in OS
 - c. Spleen response resulted in both symptomatic and OS improvement**
- 2. The Phase III MANIFEST-2 study of pelabresib in combination with ruxolitinib versus ruxolitinib alone for JAK inhibitor-naïve myelofibrosis (MF) reported what findings regarding spleen responses with pelabresib/ruxolitinib?**
 - a. Inferior outcomes for spleen volume reduction and duration of spleen response
 - b. An improvement in spleen volume reduction only
 - c. An improvement in duration of spleen response only
 - d. An improvement in both spleen volume reduction and duration of spleen response**
- 3. What is the mechanism of action of pelabresib?**
 - a. XPO1 inhibitor
 - b. BET inhibitor**
 - c. JAK inhibitor
 - d. ACVR1 inhibitor
- 4. What is the mechanism of action of selinexor?**
 - a. XPO1 inhibitor**
 - b. BET inhibitor
 - c. JAK inhibitor
 - d. ACVR1 inhibitor
- 5. In a Phase I study of INCB057643 for patients with relapsed/refractory MF and other myeloid neoplasms, what was the most commonly occurring treatment-emergent adverse event in the monotherapy arm?**
 - a. Rash
 - b. Diarrhea
 - c. Constipation
 - d. Confusion
 - e. Thrombocytopenia**