## POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: Key Presentations from the 66<sup>th</sup> American Society of Hematology (ASH) Annual Meeting — Multiple Myeloma Edition

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- What was the approximate reduction in the risk of disease progression or death with belantamab mafodotin with bortezomib/dexamethasone versus daratumumab/bortezomib/ dexamethasone for patients with previously treated multiple myeloma (MM) in the DREAMM-7 trial?
  - a. 12%
  - b. 22%
  - c. 32%
  - d. 42%
- 2. The Phase III DEAMM-10 trial is evaluating belantamab mafodotin in combination with lenalidomide/ dexamethasone versus daratumumab/ lenalidomide/dexamethasone in which of the following settings?
  - a. Newly diagnosed transplantineligible MM
  - b. Relapsed/refractory (R/R) MM after at least one prior line of therapy
  - c. Triple-class refractory MM

- 3. What was the approximate 12-month overall survival rate with anitocabtagene autoleucel in the Phase II iMMagine-1 trial for patients with R/R MM?
  - a. 66.5%
  - b. 76.5%
  - c. 86.5%
  - d. 96.5%
- 4. In a single-center study evaluating tocilizumab prophylaxis for patients receiving a bispecific antibody for R/R MM, what was the approximate rate of cytokine release syndrome?
  - a. 4%
  - b. 14%
  - c. 34%
  - d. 54%
- 5. What was the approximate overall minimal residual disease-negativity rate (10-5) with daratumumab/bortezomib/ lenalidomide/dexamethasone for transplant-ineligible patients with newly diagnosed MM in the Phase III CEPHEUS trial?
  - a. 30%
  - b. 46%
  - c. 61%
  - d. 90%