

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. In the Phase III STARGLO trial, the combination of glofitamab and gemcitabine/oxaliplatin resulted in which of the following outcomes compared to rituximab with gemcitabine/oxaliplatin for patients with transplant-ineligible relapsed/refractory (R/R) diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)?
 - a. Inferior overall survival (OS)
 - b. Noninferior OS
 - c. Significantly improved OS
2. What was the outcome of the primary progression-free survival (PFS) endpoint in the Phase III inMIND trial comparing the triplet combination of tafasitamab with lenalidomide/rituximab (R²) to R² alone for patients with R/R follicular lymphoma (FL)?
 - a. PFS was similar in both study arms
 - b. PFS was significantly improved with R² alone
 - c. PFS was significantly improved with tafasitamab with R²
3. The Phase II ALTAMIRA study evaluated which chemotherapy-free regimen for elderly patients with newly diagnosed mantle cell lymphoma?
 - a. Ibrutinib and rituximab
 - b. Ibrutinib and obinutuzumab
 - c. Acalabrutinib and rituximab
 - d. Acalabrutinib and obinutuzumab
4. A 4-year follow-up analysis of the Phase II study of mosunetuzumab monotherapy for R/R FL demonstrated which outcome among patients with disease progression within 24 months (POD24)?
 - a. Patients with POD24 experienced significantly inferior responses to mosunetuzumab compared to those without POD24
 - b. Patients with POD24 experienced slightly superior responses to mosunetuzumab compared to those without POD24
 - c. Patients with POD24 experienced similar responses to mosunetuzumab compared to those without POD24
5. The novel bispecific antibody AZD0486 undergoing evaluation for recurrent DLBCL and FL targets CD3 on T-cells and which of the following antigens on the surface of B-cells?
 - a. B-cell receptor
 - b. CD20
 - c. CD19