POST-TEST

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Datasets and Advances in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **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

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 with any acalabrutinib-containing arms
   b. Primary endpoint of improved PFS was met only in the obinutuzumab-containing treatment arm
   c. Primary endpoint of improved PFS was met in both acalabrutinib-containing arms

3. **Which of the following statements best describes PFS outcomes with pirtobrutinib compared to idelalisib/rituximab or bendamustine/rituximab for BTK inhibitor-pretreated CLL in the Phase III BRUIN CLL-321 trial?**
   a. PFS outcomes were similar in both arms of the study
   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. **Based on the findings from a pooled analysis of ELEVATE-TN, ELEVATE-RR, and ASCEND trials, which of the following best describes the efficacy of acalabrutinib for the overall population of patients with CLL across these studies?**
   a. Acalabrutinib was more effective when given as a later-line therapy
   b. Acalabrutinib was more effective when given as first-line therapy
   c. Acalabrutinib was similarly effective regardless of prior lines of therapy

5. **Arm D of the Phase III SEQUOIA study demonstrated promising efficacy with the combination of zanubrutinib and venetoclax in which population of patients with treatment-naïve CLL?**
   a. All comers
   b. Those with IGHV-unmutated disease
   c. Those with del(17p) and/or TP53 mutations
   d. Those with BTK C481S mutations