## POST-TEST

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Datasets and Advances in Myelofibrosis

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The monoclonal antibody INCA033989 under investigation for the management of myeloproliferative neoplasms inhibits which of the following proteins?
  - a. Thrombopoietin receptor
  - b. MDM2
  - c. Mutated JAK2
  - d. Mutated CALR
- 2. In a Phase I study of the BET inhibitor INCB057643 as monotherapy or in combination with ruxolitinib for patients with relapsed/refractory myelofibrosis (MF) or other myeloid neoplasms, what was reported regarding the efficacy endpoints of spleen size reduction and symptom burden improvement?
  - Spleen size reduction but no symptom burden improvement with the monotherapy and with the combination
  - Spleen size reduction and symptom burden improvement with the combination only
  - c. Spleen size reduction and symptom burden improvement with the monotherapy and with the combination
- 3. The Phase III IMpactMF study is evaluating imetelstat versus best available therapy in which patients with intermediate-2 or high-risk MF?
  - a. Patients with previously untreated disease
  - b. Patients with relapsed/refractory MF that is JAK inhibitor-naïve
  - c. Patients with MF that is relapsed/ refractory after JAK inhibition

- 4. Which of the following observations was reported with navtemadlin in comparison to best available therapy in the Phase III BOREAS trial for patients with TP53 wild-type MF that was refractory to JAK inhibition?
  - a. No improvement in 35% or higher reduction in spleen volume from baseline (SVR35) or in 50% or higher reduction from baseline in the Myeloproliferative Neoplasm Symptom Assessment Form total symptom score (TSS50)
  - b. Improvement in TSS50 but no improvement in SVR35
  - c. Improvement in SVR35 and TSS50
- 5. Interim results from an Italian observational study of ruxolitinib dosing and clinical outcomes in patients with MF in a real-world setting demonstrated which finding?
  - a. A low minority of patients (<10%) were dosed at a less-than-expected starting dose of ruxolitinib
  - b. Approximately a third of patients were dosed at a less-than-expected starting dose of ruxolitinib
  - c. The majority of patients were dosed at a less-than-expected starting dose of ruxolitinib