

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

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following any-grade adverse events was most commonly reported with linvoseltamab for patients with relapsed/refractory (R/R) multiple myeloma (MM) in the Phase I/II LINKER-MM1 trial?
  - a. Headache
  - b. Vomiting
  - c. Rash
  - d. Cytokine release syndrome
2. In a Phase III trial, belantamab mafodotin has demonstrated a statistically significant progression-free survival benefit in combination with which of the following regimens?
  - a. Pomalidomide/dexamethasone
  - b. Bortezomib/dexamethasone
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. None of the above
3. Which of the following statements best describes outcomes from the Phase III IRAKLIA trial evaluating fixed-dose subcutaneous isatuximab in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone (Pd) compared to intravenous isatuximab and Pd for patients with R/R MM?
  - a. Objective response rate (ORR) with subcutaneous isatuximab was inferior
  - b. ORR with subcutaneous isatuximab was noninferior
4. Which of the following descriptions best reflects outcomes with daratumumab versus active monitoring for patients with high-risk smoldering MM in the Phase III AQUILA trial?
  - a. Significantly lower risk of progression to active myeloma or death with daratumumab
  - b. Equal risk of progression to active myeloma or death with daratumumab and active monitoring
  - c. Trend toward higher risk of progression to active myeloma or death with daratumumab
5. Which of the following outcomes was observed in the Phase III DREAMM-9 trial evaluating belantamab mafodotin with bortezomib/lenalidomide/dexamethasone (VRd) versus VRd alone for transplant-ineligible patients with newly diagnosed MM?
  - a. Higher starting doses of belantamab mafodotin were associated with deeper and faster MRD-negativity rates
  - b. Longer belantamab mafodotin dosing intervals were associated with longer time to BCVA decrease to 20/50 or worse
  - c. Resolution of BCVA decreases was generally faster in cohorts with lower initial doses of belantamab mafodotin
  - d. All of the above