POST-TEST

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Datasets and Advances in Menin Inhibitors in Acute Myeloid Leukemia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **Revumenib has demonstrated activity in patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) harboring alterations in which of the following genes?**
   a. KMT2A
   b. NPM1
   c. NUP98
   d. All of the above

2. **The Phase II KOMET-001 study of ziftomenib for patients with relapsed/refractory (R/R) NPM1-mutated AML reported which of the following durations of response?**
   a. 2.3 months
   b. 4.6 months
   c. 6.5 months
   d. 8.3 months

3. **The Phase II AUGMENT-101 study of revumenib for patients with R/R KMT2A-rearranged acute leukemia reported which of the following complete remission and complete remission with partial hematologic recovery rates?**
   a. 12%
   b. 23%
   c. 32%
   d. 40%

4. **A Phase Ib study of bleximenib in combination with intensive chemotherapy for newly diagnosed AML with KMT2A or NPM1 alterations evidenced which overall response rate across all patients?**
   a. 53%
   b. 68%
   c. 82%
   d. 96%

5. **Which of the following descriptions best characterizes the study design of the cAMeLot-2 trial?**
   a. A Phase II study evaluating enzomenib monotherapy for patients with R/R AML harboring KMT2A rearrangements or NPM1 mutations
   b. A Phase III study evaluating ziftomenib with 7 + 3 versus 7 + 3 alone for patients with newly diagnosed AML harboring KMT2A rearrangements or NPM1 mutations
   c. A Phase III study evaluating bleximenib/venetoclax/azacitidine versus venetoclax/azacitidine alone for patients with newly diagnosed AML harboring KMT2A rearrangements or NPM1 mutations who are ineligible for intensive chemotherapy