POST-TEST

Oncology Today with Dr Neil Love: The New Understanding of Toxicities Associated with Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T-Cell Therapy

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **Which of the following chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapies is reported to have the lowest incidence of any-grade cytokine release syndrome (CRS)?**
   a. Axicabtagene ciloleucel
   b. Lisocabtagene maraleucel
   c. Tisagenlecleucel
   d. Brexucabtagene autoleucel
   e. Ciltacabtagene autoleucel
   f. Idecabtagene vicleucel
   g. All have approximately the same incidence of any-grade CRS

2. **Which of the following strategies is recommended for mitigating the risk of CRS and neurotoxicity associated with CAR T-cell therapy?**
   a. Address tumor burden with bendamustine-based bridging therapy before and after apheresis
   b. Administer the infusion during the morning
   c. Conduct EKG assessments before the infusion
   d. All of the above

3. **Which of the following characteristics is a risk factor for the late-onset Parkinsonism-like symptoms associated with BCMA-targeted CAR T-cell therapy?**
   a. Female sex
   b. Lower levels of circulating CAR T cells in the first week after infusion
   c. High tumor burden
   d. Early Grade 1 CRS

4. **Updated monitoring parameters for administration of CAR T-cell therapies require patients to stay near the healthcare facility for how long?**
   a. One week
   b. Two weeks
   c. Four weeks
   d. Six weeks

5. **Updated monitoring parameters for administration of CAR T-cell therapies require patients to avoid driving for how long?**
   a. One week
   b. Two weeks
   c. Four weeks
   d. Six weeks