POST-TEST

Consensus or Controversy? Documenting and Discussing Investigators' Approaches to the Management of Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **The Phase III DREAMM-7 trial yielded which of the following outcomes with belantamab mafodotin and bortezomib/dexamethasone when compared to daratumumab/bortezomib/dexamethasone for relapsed/refractory (R/R) multiple myeloma (MM) in patients who had received at least 1 prior line of therapy?**
   a. Sustained improvement in progression-free survival (PFS), overall survival (OS) and minimal residual disease (MRD) negativity rates
   b. Sustained improvement in PFS but similar MRD negativity rates and OS
   c. Sustained improvement in PFS and MRD negativity rates but similar OS
   d. Similar PFS, OS and MRD negativity rates

2. **The Phase III CEVOLUTION study is evaluating which of the following regimens for R/R MM in patients have received 1 to 3 previous lines of therapy?**
   a. Teclistamab/bortezomib/dexamethasone
   b. Talquetamab/bortezomib/dexamethasone
   c. Elranatamab/pomalidomide/dexamethasone
   d. Cevostamab/pomalidomide/dexamethasone
   e. Linvoseltamab/pomalidomide/dexamethasone

3. **Which of the following statements best describes efficacy outcomes with the mezigdomide combination from the Phase III SUCCESSOR-2 trial assessing mezigdomide with carfilzomib and dexamethasone versus carfilzomib/dexamethasone alone for R/R MM?**
   a. A significant improvement in PFS and OS
   b. A significant improvement in PFS and a trend toward improvement in OS
   c. A significant improvement in PFS alone
   d. No significant improvement in PFS or OS

4. **Early Phase I data evaluating arlo-cel for heavily pretreated MM reported an overall response rate of approximately what?**
   a. 35%
   b. 50%
   c. >85%

5. **Which of the following features is associated with the primary mechanism of action of the pharmacologic class of CELMoDs?**
   a. Inhibition of nuclear export
   b. Complement activation
   c. Antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity
   d. Ubiquitin-proteasome pathway