

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Approximately what proportion of patients with relapsed/refractory follicular lymphoma who received second-line lisocabtagene maraleucel in the Phase II TRANSCEND FL trial achieved a complete response?
 - a. 36%
 - b. 56%
 - c. 76%
 - d. 96%
2. Which of the following statements best describes outcomes with fixed-duration first-line acalabrutinib and venetoclax, with or without obinutuzumab, in comparison to chemoimmunotherapy in the Phase III AMPLIFY trial for patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia?
 - a. Progression-free survival (PFS) was improved with acalabrutinib/venetoclax/obinutuzumab but not with acalabrutinib/venetoclax
 - b. PFS was improved with both acalabrutinib/venetoclax and acalabrutinib/venetoclax/obinutuzumab, but rates of hypertension and atrial arrhythmias were high
 - c. PFS was improved with both acalabrutinib/venetoclax and acalabrutinib/venetoclax/obinutuzumab, with manageable tolerability profiles
3. Data from the Phase III ROSELLA trial comparing relacorilant with *nab* paclitaxel to *nab* paclitaxel alone for patients with platinum-resistant ovarian cancer report which of the following outcomes with the combination?
 - a. A PFS benefit but not an overall survival (OS) benefit
 - b. A PFS benefit and an OS benefit
 - c. Neither a PFS benefit nor an OS benefit
4. The ongoing Phase III DREAMM-10 trial is evaluating belantamab mafodotin combined with lenalidomide/dexamethasone versus daratumumab combined with lenalidomide/dexamethasone for which group of patients with multiple myeloma?
 - a. Newly diagnosed, transplant eligible
 - b. Newly diagnosed, transplant ineligible
 - c. Those with relapsed/refractory disease after 1 prior line of therapy
 - d. Those with relapsed/refractory disease after 3 prior lines of therapy
5. The Phase III ASCENT-03 study evaluating first-line sacituzumab govitecan versus chemotherapy for patients with metastatic triple-negative breast cancer who were not candidates for PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitors demonstrated which of the following outcomes?
 - a. Inferior PFS with sacituzumab govitecan
 - b. Numerical but nonsignificant improvement in PFS with sacituzumab govitecan
 - c. Statistically significant improvement in PFS with sacituzumab govitecan
6. The Phase III INAVO120 trial reported which result with the addition of inavolisib to first-line palbociclib/fulvestrant for patients with PIK3CA-mutated HR-positive, HER2-negative endocrine-resistant advanced breast cancer?
 - a. No improvement in OS
 - b. Numerical trend toward improved OS
 - c. Statistically significant improvement in OS

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7. The Phase III AZUR-2 trial is investigating the efficacy and safety of dostarlimab in which of the following settings?
- After neoadjuvant chemoradiation therapy for Stage II to IV rectal cancer
 - As perioperative therapy for resectable Stage III mismatch repair-deficient/microsatellite instability-high colon cancer
 - In combination with chemotherapy after surgery for Stage III microsatellite-stable colon cancer
 - In combination with chemotherapy as first-line therapy for metastatic colorectal cancer
8. Which of the following drug types best reflects the mechanism of action of opevesostat?
- Androgen receptor pathway inhibitor
 - CYP11A1 inhibitor
 - AKT inhibitor
 - EZH2 inhibitor
9. The ongoing Phase III DESTINY-Lung04 trial is evaluating trastuzumab deruxtecan versus standard therapy for which patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer?
- Patients with previously untreated HER2-amplified disease
 - Patients with previously untreated HER2-mutant disease
 - Patients with HER2-amplified disease that progressed on first-line therapy
 - Patients with HER2-mutant disease that progressed on first-line therapy
10. Which of the following menin inhibitors is approved for patients with KMT2A-rearranged or NPM1-mutant relapsed/refractory acute myeloid leukemia?
- Bleximenib
 - Enzomenib
 - Revumenib
 - Ziftomenib