POST-TEST

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Datasets and Advances in Bruton Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors for Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. **Which of the following descriptions best characterizes the study design of the BRUIN CLL-314 trial?**
   a. A Phase II study evaluating time-limited pirtobrutinib for patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) that was previously treated with prior Bruton tyrosine kinase (BTK) inhibitor and Bcl-2 inhibitor therapy
   b. A Phase III superiority study evaluating pirtobrutinib versus ibrutinib for relapsed/refractory CLL
   c. A Phase III noninferiority study evaluating pirtobrutinib versus ibrutinib for patients with CLL that was treatment-naïve or previously treated with non-BTK inhibitor therapy

2. **Which of the following outcomes best describes the reduction in risk of disease progression or death in the Phase III BRUIN CLL-321 study evaluating pirtobrutinib monotherapy versus idelalisib/rituximab or bendamustine/rituximab for relapsed/refractory CLL?**
   a. Pirtobrutinib led to a significant 28% reduction
   b. Pirtobrutinib led to a significant 46% reduction
   c. Pirtobrutinib did not lead to a significant reduction in the risk of disease progression or death

3. **Recently the FDA granted approval to acalabrutinib for which of the following indications in adult patients with CLL/small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)?**
   a. As monotherapy in the first-line setting
   b. As monotherapy in the relapsed/refractory setting for patients who received prior treatment using a covalent BTK inhibitor
   c. As combination therapy with venetoclax in the first-line setting
   d. As combination therapy with venetoclax in the relapsed/refractory setting for patients who received prior treatment using a covalent BTK inhibitor

4. **Which of the following Grade ≥3 adverse events was most commonly reported among patients receiving zanubrutinib, obinutuzumab and sonrotoclax for previously treated CLL in the Phase I BGB-11417-101 study?**
   a. Febrile neutropenia
   b. Neutropenia
   c. Infusion-related reaction

5. **Arm D of the Phase III SEQUOIA study demonstrated promising efficacy with the combination of zanubrutinib and venetoclax in which population of patients with treatment-naïve CLL?**
   a. All-comers
   b. Those with IGHV-unmutated disease
   c. Those with del(17p) and/or TP53 mutations
   d. Those with BTK C481S mutations