

5MJC ASH 4: Investigational Agents and Therapeutic Options for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia, Myelofibrosis, Polycythemia Vera and Essential Thrombocythemia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. The results of the Phase III DASISION and SPIRIT 2 trials for patients with newly diagnosed chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) in chronic phase (CP) demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in _____ with dasatinib versus imatinib.**

 - Progression-free survival
 - Overall survival
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b**
- 2. The results of the STOP 2G-TKI study demonstrated that second-generation tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy can be safely discontinued for patients with CP-CML with long-lasting undetectable BCR-ABL transcript levels, especially for those without a history of suboptimal response or imatinib resistance.**

 - True**
 - False
- 3. Which of the following statements is true about the results of the Phase III RELIEF trial evaluating reported symptoms in patients with polycythemia vera receiving only hydroxyurea (HU) for at least 12 weeks at a stable dose for the last 4 weeks prior to study entry?**

 - A greater proportion of patients who switched to ruxolitinib than of those who continued to receive HU described their symptoms as “very much improved” or “much improved” at week 16
 - Grade 3 or 4 adverse events associated with ruxolitinib include neutropenia
 - A statistically significant improvement in symptoms was observed among patients who switched to ruxolitinib versus those continuing HU
 - Both a and b**
 - All of the above
- 4. Stage I results of a Phase II trial of PRM-151 for patients with myelofibrosis demonstrated _____.**

 - Improvements in hemoglobin levels
 - Improvements in platelet counts
 - Reduction in bone marrow fibrosis grade
 - Normalization of bone marrow architecture
 - All of the above**
 - None of the above