1. The IFM/DFCI 2009 trial evaluating lenalidomide/bortezomib/dexamethasone (RVD) induction therapy with or without autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) demonstrated a significant improvement in both progression-free survival (PFS) and overall response rate for patients who received ____________.
   a. RVD
   b. RVD + ASCT
   c. Neither a nor b

2. The ongoing Phase III TOURMALINE MM2 study is evaluating lenalidomide and dexamethasone with or without ____________ for patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM) who are not eligible for stem cell transplant.
   a. Carfilzomib
   b. Bortezomib
   c. Ixazomib

3. The Phase III SWOG-S0777 trial evaluating RVd versus Rd for patients with newly diagnosed MM without intent for immediate ASCT demonstrated ____________ with RVd.
   a. A significant improvement in PFS
   b. No improvement in PFS

4. The PAVO study presented by Usmani and colleagues at the 2016 ASH meeting suggested that daratumumab in combination with human hyaluronidase enzyme ____________ safely be administered via subcutaneous injection.
   a. Could
   b. Could not

5. Infusion reactions associated with administration of daratumumab tend to persist over the course of the patient’s treatment.
   a. True
   b. False

6. The Phase III POLLUX study evaluating lenalidomide and dexamethasone with or without daratumumab ____________ a significant improvement in PFS with the addition of daratumumab for patients with relapsed or refractory MM.
   a. Demonstrated
   b. Did not demonstrate

7. Which of the following categories reflects the mechanism of action of isatuximab?
   a. Anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody
   b. Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody
   c. Immunomodulatory drug (IMiD)
   d. Proteasome inhibitor

8. Sensitivity to venetoclax for MM has primarily been observed in patients with t(11;14) disease.
   a. True
   b. False

9. Recent studies have demonstrated that the addition of pembrolizumab ____________ successfully restore sensitivity to lenalidomide and/or pomalidomide in patients with IMiD-refractory MM.
   a. Can
   b. Cannot

10. Results from the QuiRedex study indicated a benefit in time to disease progression for patients with ____________ who received lenalidomide/dexamethasone versus observation.
    a. Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance
    b. MM
    c. Smoldering myeloma