THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Results from the Phase III MURANO trial for patients with relapsed/refractory CLL demonstrated a significant improvement in progression-free survival with __________ compared to bendamustine/rituximab.
   a. Venetoclax/rituximab
   b. Obinutuzumab/venetoclax/ibrutinib
   c. Acalabrutinib

2. Which of the following statements is true about patients with CLL with deletion 17p?
   a. They have a poor prognosis
   b. They are also likely to have TP53 gene mutations
   c. They respond well to chemotherapy
   d. All of the above
   e. Both a and b

3. The ongoing placebo-controlled Phase III CLL12 trial is evaluating __________ versus watch and wait for patients with previously untreated Binet Stage A CLL at risk of disease progression.
   a. Idelalisib
   b. Ibrutinib
   c. Venetoclax

4. Data suggest that the risk of treatment-associated atrial fibrillation is __________ with acalabrutinib than it is with ibrutinib.
   a. Lower
   b. Higher
   c. Neither a nor b, the risk is equivalent

5. The iLLUMINATE trial is investigating ibrutinib or chlorambucil in combination with __________ for patients with previously untreated CLL.
   a. Rituximab
   b. Obinutuzumab
   c. Venetoclax

6. Which dose of venetoclax does the package insert recommend to minimize the risk of TLS?
   a. 400 mg once daily
   b. 20 mg once daily
   c. 20 mg at initiation, ramping up to 400 mg over 5 weeks

7. An ibrutinib side effect that increases in frequency and severity with time is __________.
   a. Atrial fibrillation
   b. Hypertension
   c. Gastrointestinal symptoms
   d. All of the above

8. Which of the following statements is true regarding patients with CLL with IGHV-mutated genes (more than 2%) versus those with unmutated IGHV?
   a. They respond better to chemoimmuno-therapy with FCR
   b. They have better overall survival
   c. Both a and b
   d. Neither a nor b

9. The recently FDA-approved agent moxetumomab pasudotox, which has shown promising efficacy for hairy cell leukemia, belongs to which class of agents?
   a. Antibody-drug conjugates
   b. PI3 kinase inhibitors
   c. BTK inhibitors

10. For patients with CLL receiving acalabrutinib who experience treatment-associated headache, the side effect typically __________.
    a. Occurs within the first 1 to 2 months of treatment and then dissipates
    b. Occurs throughout the course of therapy