

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 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.
  - Venetoclax/rituximab
  - Obinutuzumab/venetoclax/ibrutinib
  - Acalabrutinib
- Which of the following statements is true about patients with CLL with deletion 17p?
  - They have a poor prognosis
  - They are also likely to have TP53 gene mutations
  - They respond well to chemotherapy
  - All of the above
  - Both a and b
- 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.
  - Idelalisib
  - Ibrutinib
  - Venetoclax
- Data suggest that the risk of treatment-associated atrial fibrillation is \_\_\_\_\_ with acalabrutinib than it is with ibrutinib.
  - Lower
  - Higher
  - Neither a nor b, the risk is equivalent
- The iLLUMINATE trial is investigating ibrutinib or chlorambucil in combination with \_\_\_\_\_ for patients with previously untreated CLL.
  - Rituximab
  - Obinutuzumab
  - Venetoclax
- Which dose of venetoclax does the package insert recommend to minimize the risk of TLS?
  - 400 mg once daily
  - 20 mg once daily
  - 20 mg at initiation, ramping up to 400 mg over 5 weeks
- An ibrutinib side effect that increases in frequency and severity with time is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Atrial fibrillation
  - Hypertension
  - Gastrointestinal symptoms
  - All of the above
- Which of the following statements is true regarding patients with CLL with IGHV-mutated genes (more than 2%) versus those with unmutated IGHV?
  - They respond better to chemoimmunotherapy with FCR
  - They have better overall survival
  - Both a and b
  - Neither a nor b
- The recently FDA-approved agent moxetumomab pasudotox, which has shown promising efficacy for hairy cell leukemia, belongs to which class of agents?
  - Antibody-drug conjugates
  - PI3 kinase inhibitors
  - BTK inhibitors
- For patients with CLL receiving acalabrutinib who experience treatment-associated headache, the side effect typically \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Occurs within the first 1 to 2 months of treatment and then dissipates
  - Occurs throughout the course of therapy