

**5MJC ASH 2: Therapeutic Options for Newly Diagnosed and Relapsed/  
Refractory Multiple Myeloma**

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Interim results of the Phase III ASPIRE trial of lenalidomide and low-dose dexamethasone with or without carfilzomib for patients with relapsed or progressive, symptomatic multiple myeloma (MM) demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in \_\_\_\_\_ with the addition of carfilzomib.**
  - a. Progression-free survival
  - b. Overall survival
  - c. Overall response rate
  - d. Both a and c**
  - e. All of the above
- 2. A Phase II trial of pomalidomide in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone demonstrated efficacy with an overall response rate of \_\_\_\_\_ for patients with relapsed, lenalidomide-refractory MM.**
  - a. 0%
  - b. 25%
  - c. 50%
  - d. 85%**
- 3. Which of the following statements is true about the analysis of data from the Phase III IFM/DFCI 2009 trial by Corre and colleagues?**
  - a. The study demonstrated that response evaluation based on urine electrophoresis is not a reliable method because serum light chains are rapidly cleared from the urine.
  - b. The study concluded that the measurement of serum free light chains is more reliable than response evaluation based on urine electrophoresis.
  - c. Both a and b**
  - d. Neither a nor b
- 4. The Phase I/II trial of once-weekly carfilzomib in combination with cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone for elderly patients with newly diagnosed MM demonstrated an overall response rate that compares favorably to response rates in studies of twice-weekly carfilzomib infusion.**
  - a. True**
  - b. False