

Practical Perspectives: Optimizing the Role of BTK Inhibitors in the Management of Mantle Cell Lymphoma**THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.**

- 1. What proportion of patients experienced an objective response in a Phase Ib study of acalabrutinib/venetoclax/rituximab for treatment-naïve mantle cell lymphoma (MCL)?**
 - a. 25%
 - b. 33%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 100%
- 2. What was the approximate best overall response rate observed with the zanubrutinib/venetoclax/obinutuzumab combination in patients with previously untreated MCL with a TP53 mutation in the Phase II BOVen trial?**
 - a. 20%
 - b. 40%
 - c. 60%
 - d. >90%
- 3. Which of the following describes rates of overall response observed in older patients receiving acalabrutinib with rituximab as first-line therapy for MCL?**
 - a. Overall response rates were high, but few complete responses were observed
 - b. Overall response rates were high, and the majority of those who responded achieved a complete response
 - c. Overall response rates were low, and few complete responses were observed
- 4. Reported rates of atrial fibrillation are highest with which of the following covalent Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitors?**
 - a. Acalabrutinib
 - b. Ibrutinib
 - c. Zanubrutinib
- 5. Results from the Phase III SHINE trial of ibrutinib with bendamustine/rituximab (BR) and rituximab maintenance demonstrated which of the following?**
 - a. No progression-free survival (PFS) or overall survival (OS) benefit with ibrutinib and BR when compared to the control arm
 - b. A PFS and OS benefit with ibrutinib and BR when compared to the control arm
 - c. A PFS benefit but not an OS benefit with ibrutinib and BR when compared to the control arm