

Year in Review: Clinical Investigator Perspectives on the Most Relevant New Data Sets and Advances in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- 1. Final analysis of the Phase III CLL12 trial evaluating ibrutinib versus placebo in patients with asymptomatic Binet Stage A CLL at high risk of progression reported which of the following?**
 - Trend toward overall survival improvement with ibrutinib compared to placebo
 - Statistically significant overall survival improvement with ibrutinib compared to placebo
 - No overall survival improvement with ibrutinib compared to placebo**
- 2. Which of the following regimens demonstrated the greatest survival benefit for patients with treatment-naïve CLL in the Phase III ELEVATE-TN trial at 6 years of follow-up?**
 - Obinutuzumab/chlorambucil
 - Obinutuzumab/acalabrutinib**
 - Acalabrutinib
- 3. Recently presented 30-month follow-up and subgroup analyses from the BRUIN study evaluating pirtobrutinib for relapsed/refractory CLL reported which of the following?**
 - Superior overall response rates among patients with prior exposure to Bcl-2 inhibition
 - Superior overall response rates among patients with Bcl-2 inhibitor-naïve disease
 - Similar overall response rates between these 2 groups**
- 4. The ongoing Phase III BRUIN CLL-322 trial is evaluating the addition of pirtobrutinib to venetoclax/rituximab for patients with CLL in which of the following settings?**
 - Covalent BTK inhibitor-naïve
 - Prior covalent BTK inhibitor treatment
 - Both a and b**
- 5. In the Phase III FLAIR trial for patients with treatment-naïve CLL, ibrutinib with venetoclax demonstrated which survival outcome compared to fludarabine/cyclophosphamide/rituximab?**
 - No statistically significant benefit in progression-free survival (PFS)
 - A statistically significant improvement in PFS
 - A statistically significant improvement in overall survival
 - Both b and c**