

Continuing Medical Education (CME) Questions

Genetic susceptibility to MGUS

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Weinhold N, Johnson DC, Rawstron AC, Försti A, Doughty C, Vijayakrishnan J, Broderick P, Dahir NB, Begum DB, Hosking FJ, Yong K, Walker BA, Hoffmann P, Mühleisen TW, Langer C, Dörner E, Jöckel K-H, Eisele L, Nöthen MM, Hose D, Davies FE, Goldschmidt H, Morgan GJ, Hemminki K, Houlston RS. Inherited genetic susceptibility to monoclonal gammopathy of unknown significance. *Blood*. 2014;123(16):2513-2517.

1 2 3 4 5 2. The material was organized clearly for learning to occur. 1 2 3 4 5 3. The content learned from this activity will impact my practice. 1 2 3 4 5	2 c var	ase-con iation o Rela MG In th	trol series on the risk tives of pe US appears is study, s	by Dr V for deversions with sto be a mingle-nucleon	Weinhold elopment h MGUS marker of leotide po	and colle of multipl are not at inherited; lymorphis	lonal gammopathy of unknown significance (MGUS). According to the report of agues, which of the following statements about the effect of inherited genetic e myeloma (MM) is correct? increased risk for MM genetic susceptibility to MM m (SNP) associations with the risk for MGUS were not independent greater risk for development of MGUS than persons with 2 risk alleles	
the observed changes in SNPs may play a role in MM development would most likely be correct? rs1052501 maps to the gene encoding TNFRSF13B TNFRSF13B is important in regulating normal B-cell homeostasis and determining circulating immunoglobulin G levels rs4273077 results in an amino acid change responsible for A542T in ULK4, a key regulator of mammalian tar rapamycin-mediated autophagy Several other risk SNPs examined in this study result in amino acid changes and clearly play a directly causal role Activity Evaluation (where 1 is strongly disagree and 5 is strongly agree) 1. The activity supported the learning objectives. 1	ass	ociated 2p23 The The	ated with an increased risk for development of MGUS is correct? 2p23.3 is not associated with an increased risk for development of MGUS The rs1052501 SNP did not independently affect MGUS risk The effect of the rs2285803 SNP on MGUS risk was not statistically significant					
 The activity supported the learning objectives. 2 3 4 5 The material was organized clearly for learning to occur. 2 3 4 5 The content learned from this activity will impact my practice. 2 3 4 5 The activity was presented objectively and free of commercial bias. 	the	observence rs10: rs10: TNF rs42: rapa: Seve	ed change 52501 map RSF13B is 73077 resi mycin–med ral other r	s in SNP os to the g s important ults in a diated aut isk SNPs	s may pla gene encoon nt in regul n amino cophagy examined	y a role iding TNFI ating normacid chan in this stu	n MM development would <i>most likely</i> be correct? RSF13B nal B-cell homeostasis and determining circulating immunoglobulin G levels ge responsible for A542T in ULK4, a key regulator of mammalian target of ady result in amino acid changes and clearly play a directly causal role	
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