

6th Annual Lung Cancer Symposium *Friday, March 2, 2018*

Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this activity, participants will be able to:

Prevention and Screening

- Discuss the importance of lung cancer screening and analyze its benefits for improving survival rates in high risk subjects.
- Identify appropriate uses and recent strides in evaluation methods and diagnostic techniques in lung cancer screening and critically examine their effectiveness.
- Describe multidisciplinary care approaches and challenges associated with early disease and advanced NSCLC.

Diagnosis and Staging

- Assess the recent developments in the pathogenesis of lung cancer, with emphasis on molecular genetics, need for assaying tissue for mutations, and implications for targeted therapies.
- Develop an algorithmic approach to improving patient outcomes in the tracking, assessment and management of solitary pulmonary lung nodules.
- Analyze and critique the latest advances on staging methods for lung cancer, with consideration of minimally invasive methods such as endobronchial ultrasound (EBUS), mediastinoscopy, and positron emission tomography (PET) scans.
- Develop a patient centric approach to manage the emotional and physical needs of newly diagnosed cancer patients and families and identify resources ancillary support families often need in the care of their loved one.

Treatment

- Detail recent treatment advances in least invasive lung cancer surgical methods including video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery (VATS) and robotic surgery, and evaluate their potential impact on patient care.
- Summarize the current data on targeted therapies (including the target population best served) and current chemotherapeutics for the various stages and types of lung cancer.
- Examine the recent developments in immune checkpoint therapy, with emphasis on the evolving indications and incorporation of immunohistochemistry (IHC) for assigning therapy.

- Develop a systematic approach to improving patient outcomes focused on the integration of immunotherapy into surgical and radiation treated NSCLC patients.
- Identify appropriate uses and recent strides in radiation oncology, including stereotactic body radiation therapy (SBRT) and ablative therapies.
- Survey the current landscape and identify potential opportunities in induction surgery studies (immune and other therapy) to formulate alternative treatment strategies.
- Identify methods to harness marker modalities including liquid biopsies to assign therapy and follow efficacy.
- Examine the underpinnings of patient hesitancy to enroll in clinical trials and the impact of tools and resources in development, such as the Decision Counseling Program[©] (DCP), which may ultimately influence patient decision making.

Participants will assess their individual practice in light of the information and discussions during the course, and identify specific strategies to implement as part of a continuing improvement process for their practices.