4th Annual Lung Cancer Symposium
Friday, March 11, 2016

Learning Objectives

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

Prevention and Screening

- Discuss the results of the most recently published National Lung Cancer Screening Trial and the implications of large scale screening for the primary care provider and health systems.
- Identify the problem of lung cancer in women and never-smokers and formulate strategies for its diagnosis, management, and treatment.
- Critically examine smoking cessation efforts and their effectiveness.

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 the management of the solitary pulmonary lung nodule.
- 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.

Treatments

- 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.
- 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.

Develop a systematic approach to improving patient outcomes focused on the migration of systemic therapies, including immune therapies, to multimodality earlier stage disease.

Identify methods to harness marker modalities including liquid biopsies to assign therapy and follow efficacy.

Describe multidisciplinary care approaches and challenges associated with stage IIIA lung cancer.

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.