

## **Learning Objectives**

### **Lung Cancer – April 3, 2015**

#### **After completing this activity, the participant should be better able to:**

- Outline the role of staging and histology in the treatment of lung cancer
- Select lung cancer patients for personalized chemotherapy based on molecular profiling
- Identify the role of personalized maintenance therapy in lung cancer
- Summarize the important cooperative group clinical trials for lung cancer
- Outline the clinical data supporting the optimal use of EGFR and ALK inhibitors for lung cancer
- Identify and utilize radiation therapy options for lung cancer
- Identify the role of immune checkpoint pathway inhibitors for lung cancer
- Update the role of KRAS and PARP inhibitors in the treatment of lung cancer
- Evaluate the adjuvant options for lung cancer
- Discuss economic value of novel treatments for lung and breast cancer

### **Breast Cancer – April 4, 2015**

#### **After completing this activity, the participant should be better able to:**

- Review treatment options for early breast cancer
- Outline treatment options for HER-2 positive advanced/metastatic breast cancer
- Indicate the utility of genomic analysis in identifying subtypes and novel targets for triple negative breast cancer
- Identify emerging chemotherapeutic and endocrine agents in treatment of breast cancer
- Describe strategies to treat bone loss in women with breast cancer
- Review genetic counseling and management of breast cancer in BRCA carriers
- Indicate the optimal use of m-TOR inhibitors in the treatment of endocrine-sensitive metastatic breast cancer
- Identify the role of predictive and prognostic markers for response and survival in patients with breast cancer
- Identify the use of prognostication tools such as EndoPredict Score and Oncotype DX RS for breast cancer
- Describe the current status of radiation therapy in optimizing local control in breast cancer