

**2021 Oncology Pharmacy Specialty Home Study Syllabus for Recertification: Module 1A-B
(Cert # L219167)**

Volume 1

Articles and Learning Objectives

**Oncology Pharmacy Specialty Home Study Syllabus for Recertification: Module 1A:
Breast Cancer, Multiple Myeloma, Oncology Practice Management, and Gastric Cancer**

0204-0000-21-981-H01-P

○ **Breast Cancer**

Article

Modi S, Saura C, Yamashita T et al. Trastuzumab deruxtecan in previously treated HER2-positive breast cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2020; 382:610-21.

Learning Objectives:

- Choose appropriate pharmacotherapy for individual patients based on the results of the DESTINY-Breast01 trial.
- Evaluate potential adverse effects and monitoring strategies for patients receiving fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki.
- Analyze efficacy and safety data for the use of fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki to treat patients with refractory HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer.

○ **Multiple Myeloma**

Article

Lonial S, Lee HC, Badros A et al. Belantamab mafodotin for relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (DREAMM-2): a two-arm, randomised, open-label, phase 2 study. *Lancet Oncol.* 2020; 21:207-21.

Learning Objectives:

- Apply the findings of the DREAMM-2 study to patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma.
- Use patient-specific clinical data to formulate appropriate treatment and monitoring parameters for patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma.
- Summarize the newly established REMS (risk evaluation and mitigation strategies) regulations and standards based on the adverse effect profile of belantamab mafodotin-blmf.

Article

U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA). Approved Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies (REMS): Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin). Updated September 2020.

Learning Objectives

- Apply the findings of the DREAMM-2 study to patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma.
- Use patient-specific clinical data to formulate appropriate treatment and monitoring parameters for patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma.
- Summarize the newly established REMS (risk evaluation and mitigation strategies) regulations and standards based on the adverse effect profile of belantamab mafodotin-blmf.

- **Oncology Practice Management**

Article

Dillmon MS, Kennedy EB, Anderson MK et al. Patient-centered standards for medically integrated dispensing: ASCO/NCODA standards. *J Clin Oncol*. 2019; 38:633-44.

Learning Objectives

- Interpret patient-centered practice standards for outpatients who have been prescribed oral anticancer drugs or supportive care medications in the setting of medically integrated dispensing.
- Assess evidence-based tools and resources for the dispensing of oral anticancer drugs in the outpatient setting.
- Evaluate the impact of various interventions for patients receiving oral anticancer drugs in the outpatient setting.

- **Gastric Cancer**

Article

Shitara K, Bang YJ, Iwasa S et al.; for the DESTINY-Gastric01 Investigators. Trastuzumab deruxtecan in previously treated HER2-positive gastric cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2020; 382:2419-30.

Learning Objectives:

- Evaluate the outcomes of the DESTINY-Gastric01 trial in patients with advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) cancers.
- Design a supportive care plan for patients with advanced gastric or GEJ cancers receiving trastuzumab deruxtecan.
- Summarize the differences between trastuzumab deruxtecan and other HER2-directed therapies for use in patients with advanced gastric or GEJ cancers.

**Oncology Pharmacy Specialty Home Study Syllabus for Recertification: Module 1B:
Chronic Leukemia, Melanoma, Pediatric Malignancy, Cancer-related Infectious Diseases**

0204-0000-21-982-H01-P

○ **Chronic Leukemia**

Article

Shanafelt TD, Wang XV, Kay NE et al. Ibrutinib–rituximab or chemoimmunotherapy for chronic lymphocytic leukemia. *N Engl J Med.* 2019; 381:432-43.

Learning Objectives:

- Interpret trial design, efficacy and safety data for a pharmacotherapy regimen for the treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
- Select appropriate pharmacotherapy based on genomic test results in a patient with chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
- Devise appropriate plans for preventing, monitoring, and treating adverse reactions associated with a pharmacotherapy regimen for the treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
- Assess the prognostic impact of relevant cancer-related molecular biology testing in a patient with chronic lymphocytic leukemia.

○ **Melanoma**

Article

Warner AB, Palmer JS, Shoushtari AN et al. Long-term outcomes and responses to retreatment in patients with melanoma treated with PD-1 blockade. *J Clin Oncol.* 2020; 38:1655-63.

Learning Objectives:

- Apply the outcomes of the Warner et al. trial to patients with melanoma whose treatment plan includes anti-PD-1 therapy.
- Summarize the strengths and weaknesses of the design and methods employed by the Warner et al. trial.
- Counsel patients with advanced melanoma on the long-term outcomes of immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy.

- **Pediatric Malignancy**

Article

Getz KD, Sung L, Alonzo TA et al. Effect of dexrazoxane on left ventricular systolic function and treatment outcomes in patients with acute myeloid leukemia: a report from the Children's Oncology Group. *J Clin Oncol.* 2020; 38:2398-406.

Learning Objectives:

- Design a patient-specific treatment and monitoring plan for the use of dexrazoxane in children and young adults with acute myeloid leukemia.
- Identify and manage the potential toxicities associated with modern treatment regimens for pediatric and young adult patients with acute myeloid leukemia.
- Interpret the efficacy and safety results of the Getz, et al study evaluating dexrazoxane in pediatric acute myeloid leukemia.

- **Cancer-Related Infectious Diseases**

Article

Drayson MT, Bowcock S, Planche T et al. Levofloxacin prophylaxis in patients with newly diagnosed myeloma (TEAMM): a multicentre, double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomised, phase 3 trial. *Lancet Oncol.* 2019; 20:1760-72.

Learning Objectives:

- Evaluate the outcomes of the TEAMM trial in patients with newly diagnosed myeloma.
- Assess patients with myeloma to determine whether they are eligible for prophylaxis with levofloxacin according to the TEAMM trial.
- Design an appropriate patient-specific management and monitoring plan for levofloxacin prophylaxis in patients with newly diagnosed myeloma based on the procedures and results of the TEAMM trial.