

**2021 Oncology Pharmacy Specialty Home Study Syllabus for Recertification: Module 2A-B  
(Cert # L219170)**

**Volume 2**

**Articles and Learning Objectives**

**Oncology Home Study Syllabus: Module 2A:**

**Breast Cancer, Gynecologic Malignancies, Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation, Lung Cancer**

**ACPE #: 0204-9999-21-983-H01-P**

○ **Breast Cancer**

**Article**

Murthy RK, Loi S, Okines A, et al. Tucatinib, Trastuzumab, and Capecitabine for HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2020;382:597-609.

Learning Objectives:

- Evaluate potential adverse effects and monitoring strategies for patients receiving tucatinib.
- Summarize the efficacy and safety results of the HER2CLIMB trial.
- Apply the results of the HER2CLIMB trial to patients with refractory HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer.

○ **Gynecologic Malignancies**

**Article**

Ray-Coquard I, Pautier P, Pignata S, et al. Olaparib plus bevacizumab as first-line maintenance in ovarian cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2019; 381(25):2416-28.

Learning Objectives:

- Apply the findings of the PAOLA-1 trial to patients with newly diagnosed ovarian cancer.
- Given patient-specific clinical data, develop therapeutic treatment and monitoring plans for patients with newly diagnosed ovarian cancer.
- Summarize the adverse effect profile of the combination of olaparib and bevacizumab maintenance for patients with newly diagnosed ovarian cancer.

- **Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation**

**Article**

Zeiser R, von Bubnoff N, Butler J, et al. Ruxolitinib for glucocorticoid-refractory acute graft-versus-host disease. *N Engl J Med.* 2020;382(19):1800-1810.

Learning Objectives

- Evaluate the efficacy of ruxolitinib for treatment of glucocorticoid-refractory acute graft-versus-host disease following allogeneic stem cell transplantation.
- Counsel patients on toxicities of ruxolitinib when utilized for acute graft-versus-host disease.
- Develop a therapeutic plan for glucocorticoid-refractory acute graft-versus-host disease based on the results of the REACH2 trial.

- **Lung Cancer**

**Articles**

Wu YI, Tsuboi M, He J, et al. Osimertinib in resected EGFR-mutated non-small-cell lung cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2020;383:1711-23.

Wolf J, Seto T, Han JY, et al. Capmatinib in MET exon 14-mutated or MET-amplified non-small cell lung cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2020;383:944-57.

Learning Objectives:

- Develop a patient-specific treatment, monitoring, and supportive care plan using recommendations from the ADAURA and GEOMETRY trials and current treatment guidelines for patients with non-small cell lung cancer.
- Assess the efficacy and safety data of the ADAURA and GEOMETRY trials in reference to patients with non-small cell lung cancer.
- Summarize the strengths and weaknesses of the design and methods used by the ADUARA trial.

## **Oncology Home Study Syllabus: Module 2B:**

### **Acute Leukemias and Myelodysplastic Syndrome, Lymphomas, Prostate Cancer**

**ACPE #: 0204-9999-21-984-H01-P**

- **Acute Leukemias and Myelodysplastic Syndrome**

#### **Article**

Garcia-Manero G, Chien KS, Montalban-Bravo G. Myelodysplastic syndromes: 2021 update on diagnosis, risk stratification and management. *Am J Hematol.* 2020;95(11):1399-1420.

#### Learning Objectives:

- Design a patient-specific treatment, supportive care, and monitoring plan, taking into consideration recommendations from Garcia-Manero et al. and current treatment guidelines for adults with myelodysplastic syndrome.
- Develop plans for preventing, monitoring, and treating adverse reactions from pharmacotherapy for myelodysplastic syndrome in an adult.
- Select pharmacotherapy based on a diagnosis for myelodysplastic syndrome in an adult using genomic test results.

- **Lymphomas**

#### **Article**

Shore ND, Saad F, Cookson MS, et al. Oral relugolix for androgen-deprivation therapy in advanced prostate cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2020;382:2187-2196.

#### Learning Objectives:

- Apply the outcomes of the HERO study to the management of patients with prostate cancer.
- Summarize the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic properties of the novel oral agent, relugolix.
- Given a patient case, evaluate the appropriateness of relugolix therapy for a patient with prostate cancer.

- **Prostate Cancer**

### **Article**

Poeschel V, Held G, Ziepert M, et al. Four versus six cycles of CHOP chemotherapy in combination with six applications of rituximab in patients with aggressive B-cell lymphoma with favourable prognosis (FLYER): a randomised, phase 3, non-inferiority trial. *Lancet*. 2019; 394(10216):2271-2281.

### Learning Objectives:

- Interpret efficacy and safety data for two different treatment regimens in aggressive B-cell lymphoma.
- Design a patient-specific treatment, supportive care, and monitoring plan to include effectiveness, toxicities, and outcomes for patients with aggressive B-cell lymphoma who receive four versus six cycles of CHOP chemotherapy in combination with six applications of rituximab.
- Assess the prognostic impact of cancer-related molecular biology testing.