

## 2022 Oncology Pharmacy Specialty Home Study Syllabus for Recertification: Module 1A-B

### Volume 1

#### Articles and Learning Objectives

#### **Oncology Home Study Syllabus Module 1A: Research Design and Statistics, Upper Gastrointestinal Carcinoma, Oncology Practice Management, and Bladder, Renal, and Testicular Cancers 0204-9999-22-952-H01-P**

#### **Research Design and Statistics**

##### Articles:

- Mauri L, D'Agostino Sr RB. Challenges in the design and interpretation of noninferiority trials. *N Engl J Med.* 2017;377:1357-67.
- Agnelli G, Becattini C, Meyer G et al. Apixaban for the treatment of venous thromboembolism associated with cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2020;382:1599-607.

##### Learning Objectives:

- Evaluate a noninferiority trial with regard to study design and methods.
- Critique a noninferiority trial with respect to statistical analyses.
- Modify and evaluate educational materials for oncology therapies based on results of a noninferiority trial.

#### **Upper Gastrointestinal Carcinoma**

Article: Kelly RJ, Ajani JA, Kuzdzal J et al. Adjuvant nivolumab in resected esophageal or gastroesophageal junction cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2021; 384:1191-203.

##### Learning Objectives:

- Describe the CheckMate 577 trial of adjuvant nivolumab for patients with resected esophageal or gastroesophageal junction (EGJ) cancer.
- Develop recommendations for the use of adjuvant nivolumab in patients with resected esophageal or EGJ cancer based on the results of CheckMate 577.
- Select appropriate patients to receive adjuvant nivolumab based on the results of CheckMate 577.

#### **Oncology Practice Management**

Article: Durr P, Schlichtig K, Kelz C et al. The randomized AMBORA trial: impact of pharmacological/pharmaceutical care on medication safety and patient-reported outcomes during treatment with new oral anticancer agents. *J Clin Oncol.* 2021; 39:1983-94.

##### Learning Objectives:

- Describe the study intervention of oncology pharmacy clinical services for patients receiving oral oncolytic therapy.

- Evaluate the impact of various pharmaceutical care interventions for patients receiving oral anticancer therapy in the outpatient setting.
- Develop recommendations for the implementation of oncology clinical pharmacy services in patients receiving oral oncolytic therapy.

### **Bladder, Renal, and Testicular Cancers**

Article: Powles T, Park SH, Voog E et al. Avelumab maintenance therapy for advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer. *N Engl J Med*. 2020; 383:1218-30.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Apply the outcomes of Powles et al. (JAVELIN Bladder 100) to patients with newly diagnosed bladder cancer.
- Summarize the strengths and weaknesses of the design and methods used by Powles et al.
- Counsel patients on the expected benefits and toxicities of avelumab maintenance therapy based on analysis of JAVELIN Bladder 100.

### **Oncology Home Study Syllabus Module 1B: Adult Sarcoma, Chronic Leukemias, Pediatric Malignancies, and Pharmacogenomics** **0204-9999-22-953-H01-P**

#### **Adult Sarcoma**

Article: Kang YK, George S, Jones RL et al. Avapritinib versus regorafenib in locally advanced unresectable or metastatic GI stromal tumor: a randomized, open – label phase III study. *J Clin Oncol*. 2021; 39:3128-39.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Describe the VOYAGER trial of avapritinib for patients with advanced, metastatic gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST).
- Develop recommendations for the use of avapritinib in patients with advanced, metastatic GIST based on the results of the VOYAGER trial.
- Select appropriate patients to receive avapritinib based on the results of the VOYAGER trial.

#### **Chronic Leukemias**

Article: Sharman JP, Egyed M, Jurczak W et al. Acalabrutinib with or without obinutuzumab versus chlorambucil and obinutuzumab for treatment-naïve chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (ELEVATE-TN): a randomised, controlled, phase 3 trial. *Lancet*. 2020; 395:1278-91.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Describe a study of acalabrutinib with or without obinutuzumab for the first-line treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
- Develop recommendations for the use of acalabrutinib with or without obinutuzumab in the first-line treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukemia.

### **Pediatric Malignancies**

Article: Dunsmore KP, Winter SS, Devidas M et al. Children's Oncology Group AALL0434: a phase III randomized clinical trial testing nelarabine in newly diagnosed T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *J Clin Oncol*. 2020; 38:3282-93.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Describe the study of nelarabine for T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia in children and young adults.
- Develop recommendations for the use of nelarabine in patients with T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

### **Pharmacogenomics**

Article: Awad MM, Liu S, Rybkin II et al. Acquired resistance to KRAS G12C inhibition in cancer. *N Engl J Med*. 2021; 384:2382-93

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Describe the study assessing acquired resistance mechanisms following treatment with adagrasib in patients with KRAS G12C mutated solid tumors.
- Develop recommendations for the use of adagrasib in patients with KRAS G12C mutated solid tumors.