TARGET AUDIENCE
This activity has been designed to meet the educational needs of nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists involved in the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY
Lung cancer is a devastating disease with broad-reaching impact on public health, as it accounts for 14% of all new cancer cases in the United States and the most cancer-related deaths among both men and women. The number of available cytotoxic chemotherapies exhibiting activity in lung cancer has increased substantially over the past several years, and consequently, clinician knowledge of the specific risk-benefit profiles of the many acceptable systemic regimens is of the utmost importance in making informed and individualized patient care decisions. Development of new therapeutic strategies beyond cytotoxic chemotherapy has been the focus of extensive research and has led to an explosion in lung cancer genetic and biologic knowledge, resulting in the availability of several molecular-targeted therapies demonstrating some degree of activity in subsets of NSCLC with unique tolerability profiles that are distinct from those of traditional chemotherapeutics. In addition to the significant strides made in understanding and targeting specific mutations responsible for the pathogenesis of lung cancer, recent insights into how to harness the body’s own immune system are now being applied to the management of this lethal disease.

The advent of these treatment options presents new promise of both efficacy and enhanced safety for patients but also challenges practicing oncologists and their support staff to appropriately select individuals who may benefit from these agents and to determine how to integrate such therapies, as they become available, into standard lung cancer treatment algorithms. This is particularly true of oncology nurses, who play an integral role in the successful delivery of systemic antineoplastic chemotherapy and the preservation of patient physical and psychosocial well-being. These video proceedings from the third part of an 8-part integrated CNE curriculum originally held at the 2016 ONS Annual Congress feature discussions with leading oncology investigators and their nursing counterparts regarding actual patient cases and recent clinical research findings affecting the optimal therapeutic and supportive care for each patient scenario.

PURPOSE STATEMENT
By providing information on the latest research developments in the context of expert perspectives, this CNE activity will assist oncology nurses, nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists with the formulation of state-of-the-art clinical management strategies to facilitate optimal care of patients with NSCLC.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES
• Communicate the clinical relevance of gene mutations and tumor histology to patients with NSCLC.
• Discuss the benefits and risks associated with systemic treatments used in the evidence-based management of metastatic NSCLC, including chemotherapeutic agents, targeted biologic therapies and novel immunotherapies.
• Use biomarkers, clinical characteristics and tumor histology to select individualized front-line and subsequent treatment approaches for patients with metastatic NSCLC.
• Recognize the recent FDA approvals of ramucirumab, nivolumab and pembrolizumab for patients with progressive metastatic NSCLC, and discern how these agents can be safely administered to appropriate patients with squamous and nonsquamous disease.
• Educate patients about the potential side effects associated with commonly employed therapies, and provide preventive and emergent strategies to reduce or ameliorate these toxicities.

ACCREDITATION STATEMENT
Research To Practice is accredited as a provider of continuing nursing education by the American Nurses Credentialing Center’s Commission on Accreditation.

CREDIT DESIGNATION STATEMENTS
This educational activity for 2.1 contact hours is provided by Research To Practice during the period of August 2016 through August 2017.
This activity is awarded 2.1 ANCC pharmacotherapeutic contact hours.

ONCC/ILNA CERTIFICATION INFORMATION
The program content has been reviewed by the Oncology Nursing Certification Corporation (ONCC) and is acceptable for recertification points. To review certification qualifications please visit ResearchToPractice.com/ONS2016/ILNA.
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FOR SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION
This is a video CNE program. To receive credit, participants should read the learning objectives and faculty disclosures, watch the video, complete the Post-test with a score of 75% or better and fill out the Educational Assessment and Credit Form located at ResearchToPractice.com/ONSLung2016/CNE.

CONTENT VALIDATION AND DISCLOSURES
Research To Practice (RTP) is committed to providing its participants with high-quality, unbiased and state-of-the-art education. We assess potential conflicts of interest with faculty, planners and managers of CNE activities. Conflicts of interest are identified and resolved through a conflict of interest resolution process. In addition, all activity content is reviewed by both a member of the RTP scientific staff and an external, independent reviewer for fair balance, scientific objectivity of studies referenced and patient care recommendations.

FACULTY — The following faculty (and their spouses/partners) reported relevant conflicts of interest, which have been resolved through a conflict of interest resolution process:

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RESEARCH TO PRACTICE STAFF AND EXTERNAL REVIEWERS — The scientific staff and reviewers for Research To Practice have no relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.

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Hardware/Software Requirements:
A high-speed Internet connection
A monitor set to 1280 x 1024 pixels or more
Internet Explorer 7 or later, Firefox 3.0 or later, Chrome, Safari 3.0 or later
Adobe Flash Player 10.2 plug-in or later
Adobe Acrobat Reader
(Optional) Sound card and speakers for audio

Last review date: August 2016
Expiration date: August 2017

There is no implied or real endorsement of any product by RTP or the American Nurses Credentialing Center.
Select Publications

Bergethon K et al. **ROS1 rearrangements define a unique molecular class of lung cancers.** *J Clin Oncol* 2012;30(8):863-70.


Kim DW et al. **Results of a global phase II study with crizotinib in advanced ALK-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).** *Proc ASCO* 2012;Abstract 7533.


Ou SHI et al. **Efficacy and safety of the ALK inhibitor alectinib in ALK+ non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients who have failed prior crizotinib: An open-label, single-arm, global phase 2 study (NP28673).** *Proc ASCO* 2015;Abstract 8008.

Park K et al. **Afatinib (A) vs gefitinib (G) as first-line treatment for patients (pts) with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) harboring activating EGFR mutations: Results of the global, randomized, open-label, phase Iib trial LUX-Lung 7 (LL7).** *Proc ESMO* 2015;Abstract LBA2_PR.

Planchard D et al. **Interim results of a phase II study of the BRAF inhibitor (BRAFi) dabrafenib (D) in combination with the MEK inhibitor trametinib (T) in patients (pts) with BRAF V600E mutated (mut) metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).** *Proc ASCO* 2015;Abstract 8006.


Rizvi NA et al. **Safety and efficacy of first-line nivolumab (NIVO; anti-programmed death-1 [PD-1]) and ipilimumab in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).** *Proc IASLC* 2015;Abstract ORAL02.05.


Sequist LV et al. **First-in-human evaluation of CO-1686, an irreversible, highly selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor of mutations of EGFR (activating and T790M).** *Proc ASCO* 2015;Abstract 8010.

Sequist LV et al. **Phase III study of afatinib or cisplatin plus pemetrexed in patients with metastatic lung adenocarcinoma with EGFR mutations.** *J Clin Oncol* 2013;31(27):3327-34.


