### Part 1 — Cancer Immunotherapy

#### **CNE Information**

#### **TARGET AUDIENCE**

This activity has been designed to meet the educational needs of oncology nurses, nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists involved in the treatment of cancer.

#### **OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY**

The past several years have seen an explosion in the emergence of new potential therapies that leverage the natural ability of the human body to attack and treat cancer. Known as immune-mediated therapies, or cancer immunotherapies, these promising treatments are taking center stage at medical conferences and generating excitement all over the world. Of interest, "immunotherapies" are not new, as scientists have been investigating strategies to elicit an effective immune response against malignant tumors for more than a century and the first immune treatments in oncology received FDA approval in the 1990s. The newest and perhaps most exciting arena in cancer immunotherapy has been the development and assessment of immune-modulating antibodies, or checkpoint immune modulators. To date studies have demonstrated that these agents are highly active across a number of diseases, most notably melanoma, renal cell carcinoma, non-small cell lung cancer and bladder cancer, representing the dawn of a new era in oncologic treatment that may effectively transform chemotherapy infusion rooms into immunotherapy delivery centers.

The introduction of these therapies has created a multitude of uncertainties, important clinical questions and knowledge gaps awaiting resolution. This seems to be particularly true among oncology nurses, who play an integral role in the successful delivery of systemic anticancer therapy and the preservation of patient physical and psychosocial well-being, thereby requiring that they possess a varied set of skills and an extensive knowledge base. These video proceedings from the first 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 an understanding of the mechanism of action of cancer immunotherapies, their role in the clinical algorithm and the unique spectrum of associated side effects to facilitate optimal care of patients with cancer.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Develop a basic understanding of the human immune response, and identify the underlying mechanisms by which various cancers evade this process to proliferate and grow.
- Recognize the FDA approvals of nivolumab, pembrolizumab and the combination of nivolumab and ipilimumab for the management of metastatic melanoma, and understand where these approaches fit into the clinical algorithm.
- Discuss the mechanism of action, clinical efficacy and tolerability profiles of checkpoint inhibitors and other immunotherapies in a variety of cancers.
- Understand the broad spectrum of unique side effects related to immunotherapies, and develop a plan to monitor and care for patients accordingly.
- Recall the design of ongoing clinical trials evaluating novel immunotherapeutic approaches, and counsel appropriately selected patients about availability and participation.

#### **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 2.2 contact hours is provided by Research To Practice during the period of August 2016 through August 2017.

This activity is awarded 2.2 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.

ONCC review is only for designating content to be used for recertification points and is not for CNE accreditation. CNE programs must be formally approved for contact hours by an acceptable accreditor/approver of nursing CE to be used for recertification by ONCC. If the CNE provider fails to obtain formal approval to award contact hours by an acceptable accrediting/approval body, no information related to ONCC recertification may be used in relation to the program.

#### FOR SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION

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#### **CONTENT VALIDATION AND DISCLOSURES**

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**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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Professor of Pharmacology
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Yale School of Medicine
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**Advisory Committee:** AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Biothera Pharmaceuticals, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Diatech, Genentech BioOncology, Kolltan Pharmaceuticals Inc, Lilly, Notl-microarrays; **Consulting Agreements:** Merck, Pfizer Inc.

#### Evan J Lipson, MD

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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

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### Part 2 — Gastrointestinal Cancers

#### **CNE Information**

#### **TARGET AUDIENCE**

This activity has been designed to meet the educational needs of oncology nurses, nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists involved in the treatment of gastrointestinal (GI) cancers.

#### **OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY**

Cancer of the colon and rectum is the fourth most frequently diagnosed cancer and the second most common cause of death among all neoplasms in the United States, accounting for approximately 8% of all cancer deaths. The recent rapid expansion of novel biomarkers, multigene signatures and molecular-targeted systemic agents has significantly refined the clinical algorithm such that individualized therapeutic approaches have become the standard, and over the past two decades a number of new pathways, receptors and molecular targets have been identified and linked to colorectal cancer (CRC) growth and progression. This enhanced understanding of the biology of the disease has led to the investigation and approval of several novel therapeutic approaches.

Given the prevalent nature of the disease, extensive resources are allocated to CRC research and education. Interestingly, however, although individually less frequently encountered, the collection of "non-CRC" GI cancers account for more per annum deaths than those attributed to tumors of the colon and rectum combined. Importantly, among this collection of distinct tumors, two areas in particular — gastric and pancreatic cancer — have witnessed several recent advances that have already drastically altered current treatment considerations and approaches.

Although these new options have been welcomed by all, they create a challenge for those members of the interdisciplinary treatment team who are required to learn about, explain and appropriately integrate them into standard clinical practice, particularly oncology nurses, who play an integral role in the successful delivery of systemic anticancer therapy and the preservation of patient physical and psychosocial well-being. These video proceedings from the second part of an 8-part integrated CNE curriculum originally held at the 2016 ONS Annual Congress feature discussions with leading GI 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 GI cancers.

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- Apply existing and emerging research data to the therapeutic and supportive care of patients with metastatic CRC (mCRC), gastric cancer and pancreatic cancer.
- Describe the clinical impact of and toxicities associated with the use of bevacizumab, EGFR inhibitors, regorafenib and TAS-102 for mCRC.
- Appreciate the recent FDA approvals of ramucirumab, TAS-102 and MM-398, and develop effective strategies to integrate these agents into the management of GI cancers.
- Develop an evidence-based algorithm for the prevention and amelioration of side effects associated with chemotherapeutic and biologic agents used in the management of mCRC
- Consider age, performance status and other clinical and logistical factors in the selection of systemic therapy for patients with locally advanced or metastatic pancreatic cancer.

#### **ACCREDITATION STATEMENT**

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#### **CREDIT DESIGNATION STATEMENTS**

This educational activity for 1.6 contact hours is provided by Research To Practice during the period of August 2016 through August 2017.

This activity is awarded 1.6 ANCC pharmacotherapeutic contact hours.

#### ONCC/ILNA CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

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

#### Johanna C Bendell, MD

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No relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.

#### Philip A Philip, MD, PhD

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Advisory Committee: bioTheranostics Inc, Caris Life Sciences, Celgene Corporation, EMD Serono Inc, Halozyme Therapeutics, Lexicon Pharmaceuticals Inc, Merrimack Pharmaceuticals Inc; Contracted Research: Acerta Pharma, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Celgene Corporation, Incyte Corporation, Karyopharm Therapeutics, Lilly, Merck, Momenta Pharmaceu-

ticals Inc, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Roche Laboratories Inc, Taiho Oncology Inc, XBiotech; **Speakers Bureau:** Amgen Inc, Celgene Corporation, Genentech BioOncology, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation.

#### Robin Sommers, DNP, ANP-BC, AOCNP

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No relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.

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No relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.

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This activity is supported by educational grants from Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Lilly, Merrimack Pharmaceuticals Inc and Taiho Oncology Inc.

#### **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

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### Part 3 — Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

#### **CNE Information**

#### **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 anticancer therapy 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**

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#### **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**

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#### FOR SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION

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#### **CONTENT VALIDATION AND DISCLOSURES**

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

#### Sarah B Goldberg, MD, MPH

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Advisory Committee: Clovis Oncology: Contracted Research: AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc.

#### John V Heymach, MD, PhD

Professor and Chair Thoracic/Head and Neck Medical Oncology The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center Houston, Texas

Advisory Committee and Consulting Agreements: AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Exelixis Inc, Genentech BioOncology, GlaxoSmithKline, Lilly, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Synta Pharmaceuticals Corp; Contracted Research: AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, GlaxoSmithKline.

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No relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.

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Thoracic/Head and Neck Medical Oncology The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center Houston, Texas

No relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.

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#### RESEARCH TO PRACTICE STAFF AND EXTERNAL

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This activity is supported by educational grants from Astellas Pharma Global Development Inc. AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Celgene Corporation, Genentech BioOncology, Merck and Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation.

#### 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

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### Part 4 — Breast Cancer

#### **CNE Information**

#### **TARGET AUDIENCE**

This activity has been designed to meet the educational needs of oncology nurses, nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists involved in the treatment of breast cancer (BC).

#### **OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY**

BC remains the most frequently diagnosed cancer in women, and in 2016 in the United States alone the disease will culminate in an estimated 246,660 new cases and 40,450 deaths. Current clinical management is multidisciplinary and includes surgical resection of local disease with or without radiation therapy and the treatment of systemic disease with cytotoxic chemotherapy, endocrine therapy, biologic therapy or combinations of these approaches. Although the diagnosis and treatment of BC remains, in many ways, more advanced than in other solid tumors, challenging issues in the basic management of this disease continue to require refinement. Increasingly, an emphasis is being placed on a "personalized medicine" approach that promises to more effectively identify specific treatments that will benefit individuals based on specific patient- and disease-related characteristics. The pace of change in the field of breast medical oncology has been rapid, and it is expected that a plethora of new data will continuously be disseminated and will require ongoing efforts to keep medical professionals informed about the unique mechanisms of action, toxicities and effectiveness of novel

Although medical oncologists have been routinely responsible for counseling patients with regard to therapeutic decision-making, oncology nurses play an integral role in the successful delivery of systemic anticancer therapy and in the preservation of patient physical and psychosocial well-being. These video proceedings from the fourth part of an 8-part integrated CNE curriculum originally held at the 2016 ONS Annual Congress feature discussions with leading BC 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 BC.

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- Apply existing and emerging research data to the diagnostic, therapeutic and supportive care of patients with early and advanced BC.
- Describe the influence of tumor phenotypes in tailoring systemic treatment decisions.
- Discuss the benefits and risks associated with systemic therapies used in the evidence-based treatment of BC, including endocrine agents, chemotherapy regimens and biologic treatments.
- Develop a plan to manage the side effects associated with these therapies to support quality of life and continuation of treatment.
- Assess emerging research on the safety and efficacy of novel agents under development in preparation for the potential availability of these therapies.
- Identify opportunities to enhance the collaborative role of oncology nurses in the comprehensive biopsychosocial care of patients with early and advanced BC.

#### **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 1.7 contact hours is provided by Research To Practice during the period of August 2016 through August 2017.

This activity is awarded 1.7 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**.

ONCC review is only for designating content to be used for recertification points and is not for CNE accreditation. CNE programs must be formally approved for contact hours by an acceptable accreditor/approver of nursing CE to be used for recertification by ONCC. If the CNE provider fails to obtain formal approval to award contact hours by an acceptable accrediting/approval body, no information related to ONCC recertification may be used in relation to the program.

#### 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/ ONSBreast2016/CNE.

#### **CONTENT VALIDATION AND DISCLOSURES**

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**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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No relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.

**MODERATOR** — **Dr Love** is president and CEO of Research To Practice, which receives funds in the form of educational grants to develop CME/CNE activities from the following commercial interests: AbbVie Inc., Acerta Pharma, Agendia Inc, Amgen Inc, Array BioPharma Inc, Astellas Pharma Global Development Inc. AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP. Baxalta Inc, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Biodesix Inc, bioTheranostics Inc, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc., Boston Biomedical Pharma Inc., Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Clovis Oncology, CTI BioPharma Corp, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Dendreon Pharmaceuticals Inc, Eisai Inc, Exelixis Inc, Foundation Medicine, Genentech BioOncology, Genomic Health Inc, Gilead Sciences Inc., ImmunoGen Inc., Incyte Corporation, Infinity Pharmaceuticals Inc., Janssen Biotech Inc., Jazz Pharmaceuticals Inc., Lilly, Medivation Inc, Merck, Merrimack Pharmaceuticals Inc, Myriad Genetic Laboratories Inc, NanoString Technologies, Natera Inc, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Novocure, Onyx Pharmaceuticals, an Amgen subsidiary, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company, Prometheus Laboratories Inc, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Sanofi, Seattle Genetics, Sigma-Tau Pharmaceuticals Inc., Sirtex Medical Ltd., Spectrum Pharmaceuticals Inc, Taiho Oncology Inc, Takeda Oncology, Teva Oncology, Tokai Pharmaceuticals Inc and VisionGate Inc.

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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

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### Part 5 — Ovarian Cancer

#### **CNE Information**

#### **TARGET AUDIENCE**

This activity has been designed to meet the educational needs of oncology nurses, nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists involved in the treatment of ovarian cancer (OC).

#### **OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY**

Gynecologic cancers comprise 5 primary cancers affecting the ovaries, uterine corpus (endometrial cancer), uterine cervix (cervical cancer), vulva and vagina. Of these, OC has continually been the most lethal. The American Cancer Society estimates that in 2016, 14,240 individuals will die of this disease, accounting for nearly 50% of deaths attributable to gynecologic cancers. As with many other tumors, patient outcomes are critically dependent upon effective multidisciplinary care, which often includes contributions from gynecologic, medical and radiation oncologists as well as pathologists, diagnostic radiologists, oncology nurses and psychosocial services. In addition to the disease- and treatment-related morbidity and mortality associated with gynecologic cancers, pain, fatigue, lymphedema, depression/ anxiety, infertility/childbearing and sexual dysfunction are commonly occurring issues that must also be addressed in the care of these patients.

Oncology nurses play a pivotal role in supporting patients through their therapeutic journey and are essential to the delivery of a complete course of effective systemic treatment for OC. These video proceedings from the fifth part of an 8-part integrated CNE curriculum originally held at the 2016 ONS Annual Congress feature discussions with leading OC 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 OC.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Apply existing and emerging research data to the diagnostic, therapeutic and supportive care of patients with OC.
- Demonstrate knowledge of existing guidelines and consensus statements regarding the rationale for genetic counseling/testing for all patients with newly diagnosed OC, regardless of family history.
- Develop an understanding of the initial and long-term treatment of advanced OC considering the role of the recently approved anti-VEGF antibody bevacizumab.
- Implement an evidence-based approach to the prevention and amelioration of side effects associated with chemotherapeutic and biologic agents used in the management of OC.
- Appreciate the recent FDA approval of olaparib for patients with highly refractory advanced OC, and safely integrate this agent into the clinical management of appropriate individuals.
- Recall ongoing trials of investigational approaches and agents in OC, and refer patients and obtain consent for study participation.

#### **ACCREDITATION STATEMENT**

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#### **CREDIT DESIGNATION STATEMENTS**

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This activity is awarded 1.6 ANCC pharmacotherapeutic contact hours.

#### **ONCC/ILNA CERTIFICATION INFORMATION**

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#### FOR SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION

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**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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Oncology, EMD Serono Inc, Janssen Biotech Inc, Merck, OncoMed Pharmaceuticals Inc, Takeda Oncology.

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University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center
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**Advisory Committee:** Advaxis Inc, Amgen Inc, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Genentech BioOncology, Pfizer Inc, Roche Laboratories Inc.

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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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This activity is supported by educational grants from AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP and Genentech BioOncology.

#### **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

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# Part 6 — Lymphomas and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

#### **CNE Information**

#### **TARGET AUDIENCE**

This activity has been designed to meet the educational needs of oncology nurses, nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists involved in the treatment of Hodgkin lymphoma (HL), non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) and chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL).

#### **OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY**

Hematologic cancers include the lymphomas, the leukemias, multiple myeloma and other related disorders (eg, myelodysplastic syndromes, myeloproliferative diseases) stemming from lymphoid and myeloid progenitor cell lines. Taken together, it is estimated that approximately 171,550 new lymphoid, myeloid and leukemic cancer cases will be identified in the United States in the year 2016 and 58,320 individuals will die from these diseases. Of note, more than 60 drug products are currently labeled for use in the management of hematologic cancers with more than 70 distinct FDA-approved indications. Although this extensive list of available treatment options is reassuring for patients and oncology healthcare professionals, it poses a challenge to the practicing clinician who must maintain up-to-date knowledge of appropriate clinical management strategies across a vast spectrum of liquid and solid tumors. This is particularly true within the realm of Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphoma, including CLL, where substantial progress has been made over the past several years in the development and evaluation of novel agents. Mature clinical trial results have illustrated the efficacy of several new investigational therapies, a number of which have now entered the clinic. Furthermore, enthusiasm is widespread that additional important advancements are on the horizon as other novel agents and strategies have already been associated with impressive clinical benefit.

This dynamic therapeutic environment clearly highlights the need for all members of the oncology/hematology care team to remain abreast of the ongoing sea change in the management of these diseases, particularly oncology nurses, who play an integral role in the successful delivery of systemic anticancer therapy and the preservation of patient physical and psychosocial well-being. These video proceedings from the sixth 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 lymphomas and CLL.

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- Provide patient-focused education to enhance clinical decision-making regarding the available systemic agents used in the management of indolent and aggressive forms of B-cell NHL, T-cell lymphomas and HL.
- Formulate supportive care strategies to manage the side effects associated with commonly employed therapeutic interventions for patients with HL, NHL and CLL.
- Appreciate the FDA approvals of the novel targeted agents ibrutinib, idelalisib and obinutuzumab for the treatment of newly diagnosed and relapsed/refractory (R/R) CLL, and discern how these therapies can be safely integrated into routine clinical practice.
- Recall available safety and efficacy data with bortezomib, lenalidomide and ibrutinib, and use this information when discussing recommendations regarding the selection and sequencing of therapy for R/R mantle-cell lymphoma.

#### **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**.

ONCC review is only for designating content to be used for recertification points and is not for CNE accreditation. CNE programs must be formally approved for contact hours by an acceptable accreditor/approver of nursing CE to be used for recertification by ONCC. If the CNE provider fails to obtain formal approval to award contact hours by an acceptable accrediting/approval body, no information related to ONCC recertification may be used in relation to the program.

#### 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/ONSLymphoma2016/CNE.

#### **CONTENT VALIDATION AND DISCLOSURES**

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**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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Associate Professor

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Consulting Agreements: Merck, Spectrum Pharmaceuticals Inc; Contracted Research: Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Genentech BioOncology, Gilead Sciences Inc, MedImmune Inc, Merck, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Onyx Pharmaceuticals, an Amgen subsidiary, Seattle Genetics, Takeda Oncology; Data and Safety Monitoring Board: Amgen Inc; Honoraria: Merck, Spectrum Pharmaceuticals Inc, Seattle Genetics, Takeda Oncology.

#### Amy Goodrich, CRNP-AC

Nurse Practitioner Johns Hopkins Kimmel Cancer Center Baltimore, Maryland

No relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.

#### John P Leonard, MD

Richard T Silver Distinguished Professor of Hematology and Medical Oncology Associate Dean for Clinical Research Weill Cornell Medical College New York, New York

Consulting Agreements: ADC Therapeutics SA, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Celgene Corporation, Eisai Inc, Gilead Sciences Inc, Hospira Inc, MedImmune Inc, Mirati Therapeutics, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Pfizer Inc, ProNAi Therapeutics Inc, Seattle Genetics, Teva Oncology.

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Lymphoma and Stem Cell Transplant Programs
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
Boston, Massachusetts

No relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.

**MODERATOR** — **Dr Love** is president and CEO of Research To Practice, which receives funds in the form of educational grants to develop CME/CNE activities from the following commercial interests: AbbVie Inc, Acerta Pharma, Agendia Inc, Amgen Inc, Array BioPharma Inc, Astellas Pharma Global Development Inc. AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP. Baxalta Inc, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Biodesix Inc., bioTheranostics Inc., Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Boston Biomedical Pharma Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Clovis Oncology, CTI BioPharma Corp, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Dendreon Pharmaceuticals Inc. Eisai Inc. Exelixis Inc. Foundation Medicine. Genentech BioOncology, Genomic Health Inc, Gilead Sciences Inc., ImmunoGen Inc., Incyte Corporation, Infinity Pharmaceuticals Inc, Janssen Biotech Inc, Jazz Pharmaceuticals Inc, Lilly, Medivation Inc, Merck, Merrimack Pharmaceuticals Inc, Myriad Genetic Laboratories Inc., NanoString Technologies, Natera Inc, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Novocure, Onyx Pharmaceuticals, an Amgen subsidiary, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company, Prometheus Laboratories Inc, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Sanofi, Seattle Genetics, Sigma-Tau Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sirtex Medical Ltd, Spectrum Pharmaceuticals Inc., Taiho Oncology Inc., Takeda Oncology, Teva Oncology, Tokai Pharmaceuticals Inc and VisionGate Inc.

#### RESEARCH TO PRACTICE STAFF AND EXTERNAL

**REVIEWERS** — The scientific staff and reviewers for Research To Practice have no relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.

This educational activity contains discussion of published and/ or investigational uses of agents that are not indicated by the Food and Drug Administration. Research To Practice does not recommend the use of any agent outside of the labeled indications. Please refer to the official prescribing information for each product for discussion of approved indications, contraindications and warnings. The opinions expressed are those of the presenters and are not to be construed as those of the publisher or grantors. This activity is supported by educational grants from AbbVie Inc, Celgene Corporation, Genentech BioOncology, Janssen Biotech Inc, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company and Seattle Genetics.

#### **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

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### Part 7 — Melanoma

#### **CNE Information**

#### **TARGET AUDIENCE**

This activity has been designed to meet the educational needs of oncology nurses, nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists involved in the treatment of melanoma.

#### **OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY**

Despite increased awareness and extensive attempts to publicize risk factors and screening, current estimates suggest that 76,380 men and women will be diagnosed with melanoma and 10,130 individuals will die from the disease in 2016 within the United States alone. Because of its cutaneous location and its high metastatic potential, melanoma management remains a major clinical challenge, and, until recently, treatments for advanced disease had been relatively limited in their overall effectiveness. More recently, unprecedented strides have been made in defining molecular mechanisms of critical importance to melanoma development, progression and metastasis, knowledge which has ultimately yielded a number of new agents that have been heralded as major breakthroughs by the melanoma community.

This "opening of Pandora's box" with regard to the availability of new therapies has challenged practicing clinicians to quickly understand how best to safely integrate them into current management algorithms. This is particularly true among oncology nurses and nurse practitioners, who play an integral role in the successful delivery of systemic anticancer therapy and in the preservation of patient physical and psychosocial well-being. These video proceedings from the seventh part of an 8-part integrated CNE curriculum originally held at the 2016 ONS Annual Congress feature discussions with leading dermatologic 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 melanoma.

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- Discuss the benefits and risks associated with systemic therapies used in the evidence-based treatment of adjuvant and metastatic melanoma, including immunotherapeutic strategies and targeted biologic agents.
- Recognize the FDA approvals of nivolumab, pembrolizumab and the combination of nivolumab and ipilimumab for the management of metastatic melanoma, and understand how these approaches fit into current treatment algorithms.
- Recall existing and emerging research information demonstrating the impact of combining BRAF and MEK inhibitors for patients with BRAF mutation-positive metastatic melanoma, and use this information to guide treatment planning for these individuals.
- Develop a plan to manage the side effects associated with immune checkpoint inhibitors and novel targeted agents to support quality of life and continuation of treatment.
- Appreciate the novel mechanism of action, endorsed clinical role and practical administration requirements of talimogene laherparepvec to support the safe and effective integration of this agent into current patient care.

#### **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 1.7 contact hours is provided by Research To Practice during the period of August 2016 through August 2017.

This activity is awarded 1.7 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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recertification by ONCC. If the CNE provider fails to obtain formal approval to award contact hours by an acceptable accrediting/approval body, no information related to ONCC recertification may be used in relation to the program.

#### 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/ONSMelanoma2016/CNE.

#### **CONTENT VALIDATION AND DISCLOSURES**

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**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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No relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.

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#### Rene Gonzalez, MD

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Advisory Committee: Amgen Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Genentech BioOncology, GlaxoSmithKline, Roche Laboratories Inc; Consulting Agreements: Amgen Inc, Genentech BioOncology, GlaxoSmithKline, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; Contracted Research: Amgen Inc, Astellas Pharma Global Development Inc, AstraZeneca

Pharmaceuticals LP, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Castle Biosciences Incorporated, Eisai Inc, Genentech BioOncology, GlaxoSmithKline, Merck, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Roche Laboratories Inc, Takeda Oncology; **Other Remunerated Activities:** Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation.

#### Jason J Luke, MD

Assistant Professor of Medicine University of Chicago Chicago, Illinois

Consulting Agreements: Amgen Inc, Array BioPharma Inc; Contracted Research: AbbVie Inc, BBI Therapeutics, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celldex Therapeutics, Corvus Pharmaceuticals, Delcath Systems Inc, EMD Serono Inc, Five Prime Therapeutics Inc, Genentech BioOncology, Incyte Corporation, MedImmune Inc, Merck, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company.

#### Kathleen Madden, MSN, FNP, AOCNP, APHN

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**MODERATOR** — **Dr Love** is president and CEO of Research To Practice, which receives funds in the form of educational grants to develop CME/CNE activities from the following commercial interests: AbbVie Inc, Acerta Pharma, Agendia Inc, Amgen Inc, Array BioPharma Inc, Astellas Pharma Global Development Inc, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, Baxalta Inc, Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals, Biodesix Inc., bioTheranostics Inc., Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals Inc, Boston Biomedical Pharma Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, Clovis Oncology, CTI BioPharma Corp, Daiichi Sankyo Inc, Dendreon Pharmaceuticals Inc., Eisai Inc., Exelixis Inc., Foundation Medicine, Genentech BioOncology, Genomic Health Inc, Gilead Sciences Inc, ImmunoGen Inc, Incyte Corporation, Infinity Pharmaceuticals Inc, Janssen Biotech Inc, Jazz Pharmaceuticals Inc, Lilly, Medivation Inc, Merck, Merrimack Pharmaceuticals Inc, Myriad Genetic Laboratories Inc, NanoString Technologies, Natera Inc, Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Novocure, Onyx Pharmaceuticals, an Amgen subsidiary, Pharmacyclics LLC, an AbbVie Company, Prometheus Laboratories Inc, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Sanofi, Seattle Genetics, Sigma-Tau Pharmaceuticals Inc, Sirtex Medical Ltd, Spectrum Pharmaceuticals Inc. Taiho Oncology Inc. Takeda Oncology, Teva Oncology, Tokai Pharmaceuticals Inc and VisionGate Inc.

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This activity is supported by educational grants from Amgen Inc, Genentech BioOncology, Merck and Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation.

#### 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

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### Part 8 — Bladder Cancer

#### **CNE Information**

#### **TARGET AUDIENCE**

This activity has been designed to meet the educational needs of oncology nurses, nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists involved in the treatment of bladder cancer.

#### **OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITY**

It is estimated that 76,960 new cases of bladder cancer will be diagnosed in 2016 and 16,390 deaths will be attributable to this disease. Although bladder cancer is a heterogeneous collection of diseases, more than 90% of patients are diagnosed with its most common form, urothelial carcinoma. Optimal treatment of urothelial bladder cancer (UBC) is dependent upon the stage and grade as well as preexisting patient comorbidities. For the segment of patients who present with or develop metastatic lesions beyond the bladder, the goal, as is the case with many other solid tumors, is to prolong the quantity and quality of life. Unfortunately, the only nonprotocol systemic treatment available to these individuals over the past few decades has been chemotherapy. However, it appears that a major breakthrough for this disease has finally materialized in the form of immune checkpoint inhibition.

This development coupled with the diverse clinical presentations of UBC require an in-depth understanding among all of the interdisciplinary treatment team members regarding the optimal workup and treatment of these individuals. As such, it remains imperative that members of the oncology community, including nurses actively involved in the care of these patients, maintain up-to-date knowledge in the face of an increasingly dynamic clinical environment. These video proceedings from the eighth part of an 8-part integrated CNE curriculum originally held at the 2016 ONS Annual Congress feature discussions with leading oncology and urology 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 bladder cancer.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the benefits and risks associated with various local and/or systemic therapeutic approaches used in the treatment of nonmuscle-invasive, muscle-invasive and metastatic UBC.
- Develop an evidence-based algorithm for the prevention and amelioration of side effects associated with chemotherapeutic agents/regimens used in the management of locally advanced or metastatic UBC.
- Develop an understanding of the available data and potential clinical role of the anti-PD-L1 antibody atezolizumab and other immunotherapies in preparation for their potential introduction into routine clinical practice.
- Recognize immune-related adverse events and other common side effects associated with investigational immunotherapeutic approaches, and use this information to develop supportive management plans for patients undergoing treatment with these agents.
- Identify opportunities to enhance the collaborative role of oncology nurses in the comprehensive biopsychosocial care of patients with UBC.

#### **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 1.6 contact hours is provided by Research To Practice during the period of August 2016 through August 2017.

This activity is awarded 1.6 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**.

ONCC review is only for designating content to be used for recertification points and is not for CNE accreditation. CNE programs must be formally approved for contact hours by an acceptable accreditor/approver of nursing CE to be used for

recertification by ONCC. If the CNE provider fails to obtain formal approval to award contact hours by an acceptable accrediting/approval body, no information related to ONCC recertification may be used in relation to the program.

#### 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/ONSBladder2016/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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No relevant conflicts of interest to disclose.

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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

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