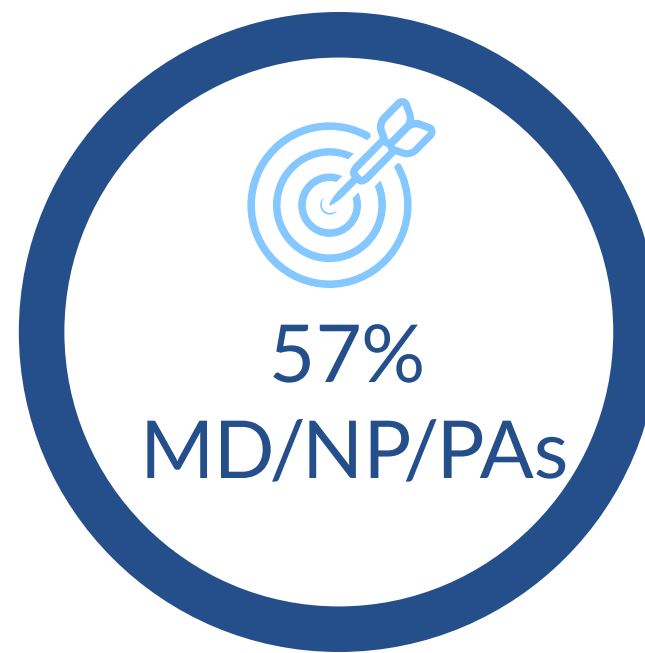


Challenging the Status Quo: New Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT) Options

Final Outcomes

Live-Virtual CME Activities launched 11/9/2021 • On Demand through 05/9/2022

Learners To Date



343

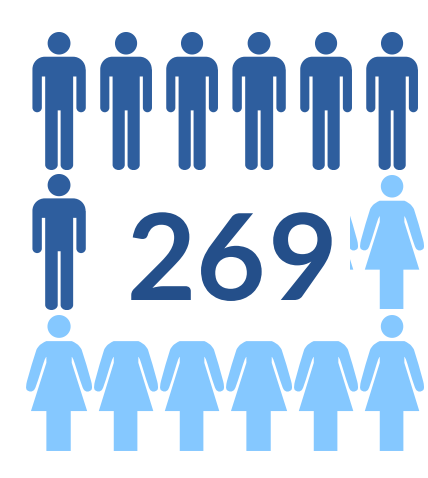
Session 1: LHRH Agonists vs GnRH Antagonists: Setting Treatment Goals with Patients

329

Session 2: Practical Strategies for Multidisciplinary Management and Patient Adherence

396

Session 3: Reducing Cardiovascular Risk in Men Receiving Androgen Deprivation Therapy



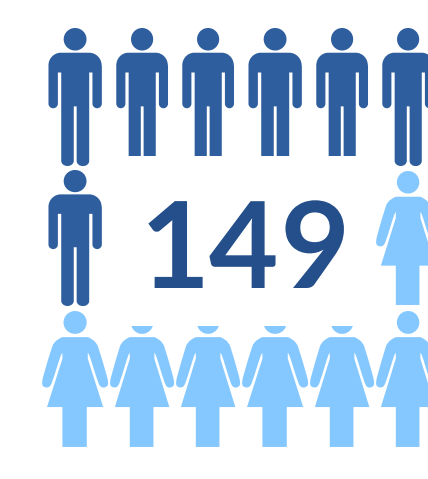
10.43 =

Average # of prostate cancer patient visits/week

Which translates to

2,805

patients impacted per week



9.56 =

Average # of visits from patients with higher CV risk or events related to ADT per week

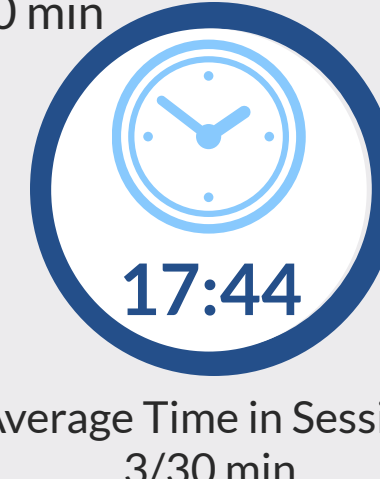
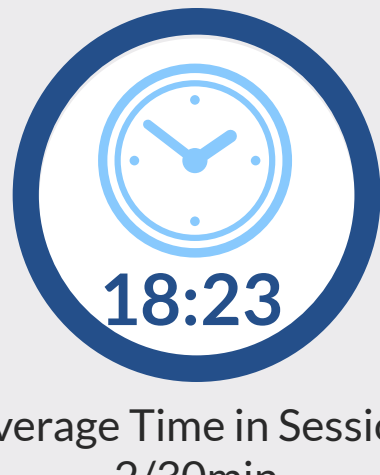
Which translates to

1,425

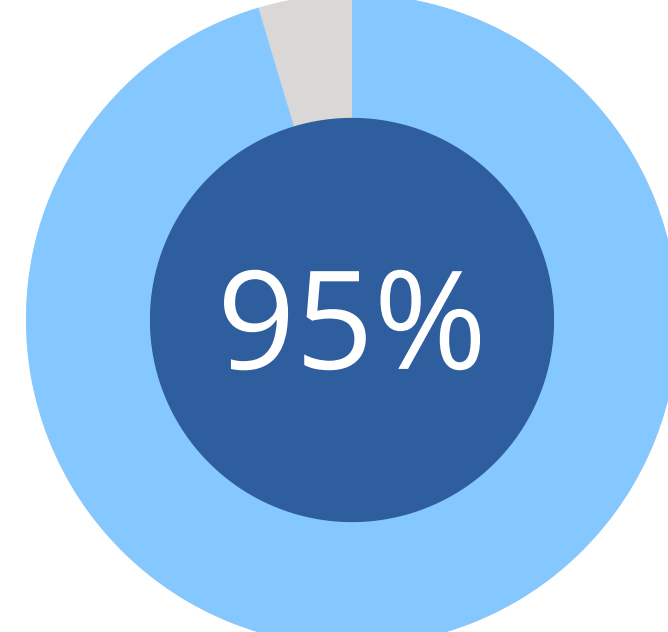
patients impacted per week

*Target Audience: Urologists, medical oncologists, radio-oncologists, radiologists, cardiologists, and cardio-oncologists

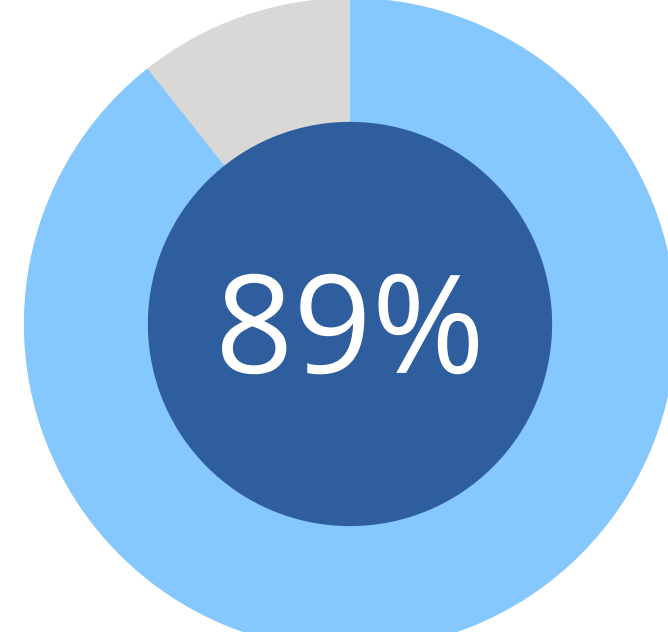
Engagement



Practice Change



Reported a positive impact on clinical practice



Reported a positive impact on patient outcomes or experiences

"I will monitor patients more closely for cardiovascular risk factors."



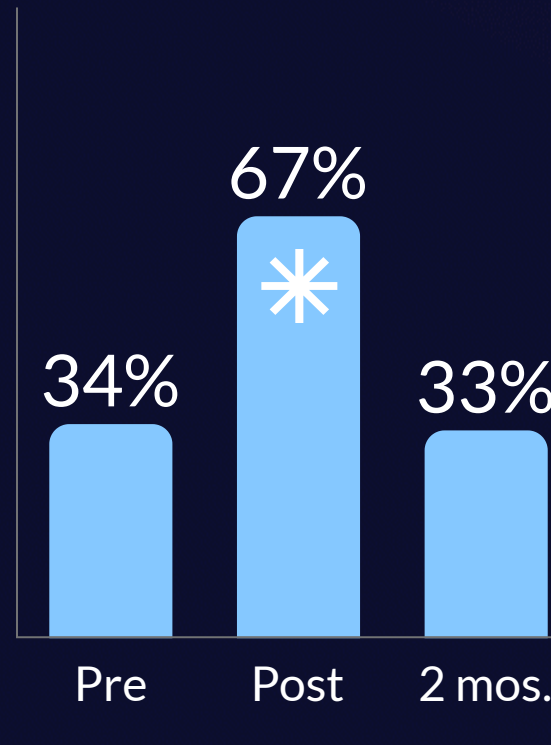
write-in examples were shared by learners of post-education

"I will incorporate study findings into day-to-day practice."

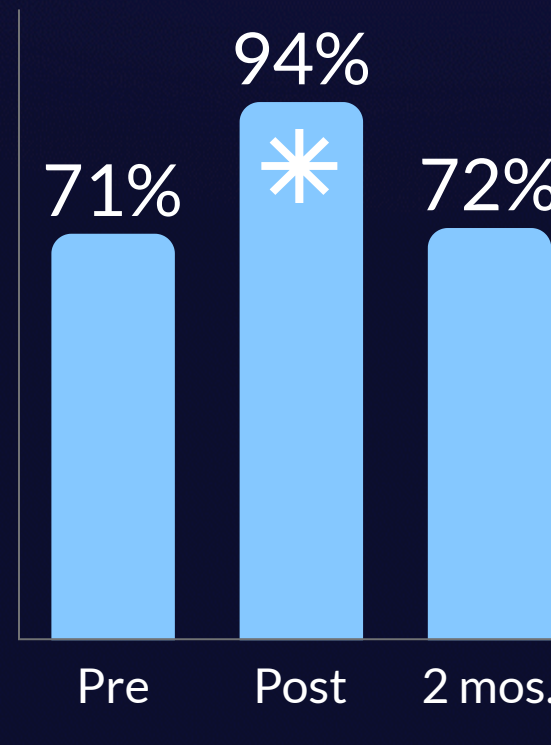
"I will prescribe oral GnRH antagonist when possible."

Learning Gains Across Objectives: Session 1

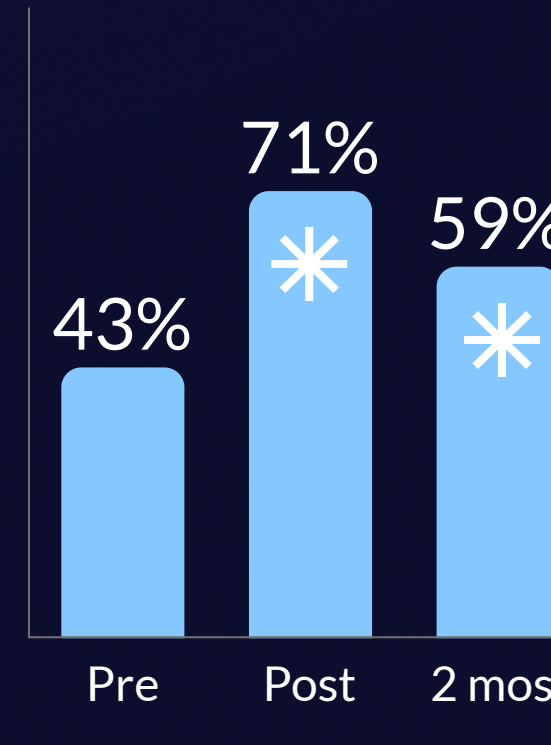
33% over pre-test regarding knowledge of Relugolix



23% & 1% increase over pre-test regarding injectable therapy benefits



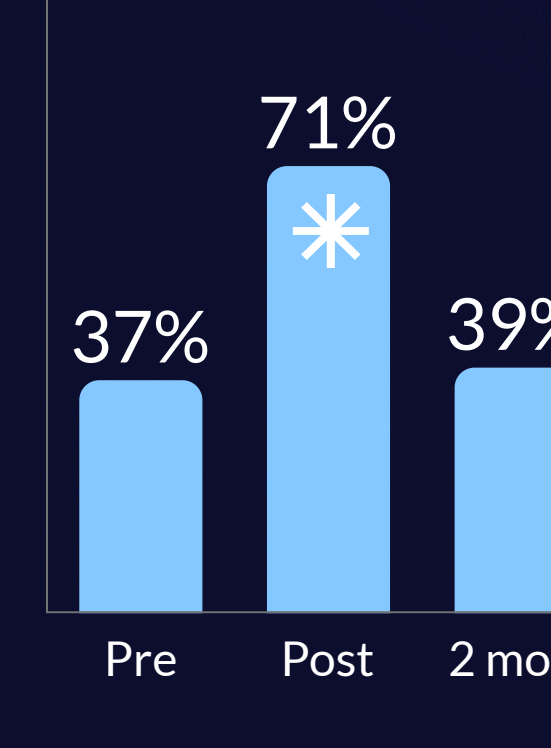
28% & 16% increase over pre-test regarding oral vs injectable treatment decisions (uro-oncology)



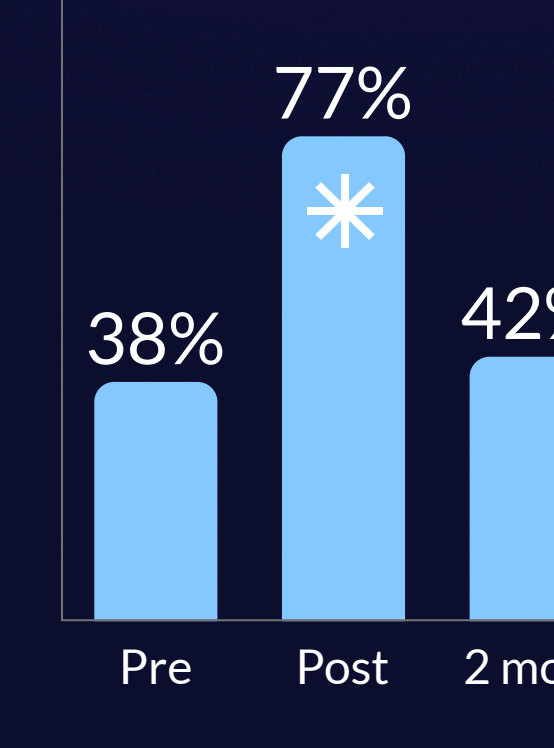
* 4 statistically significant improvements; p<.05 comparison of pre to post and pre to 2 mos follow-up results
n=255 pre; n=187 post; n=79 follow-up

Learning Gains Across Objectives: Session 2

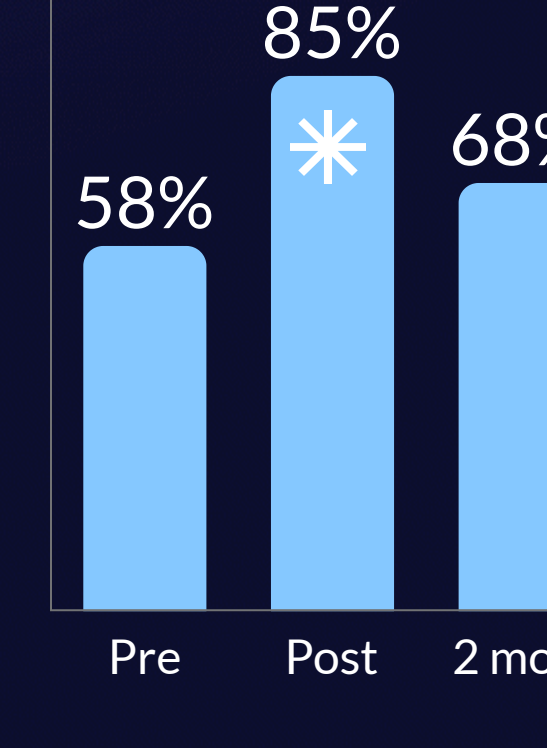
34% & 2% increase over pre-test regarding appropriate multidisciplinary referral



37% & 4% increase over pre-test regarding adverse events related to drug interactions



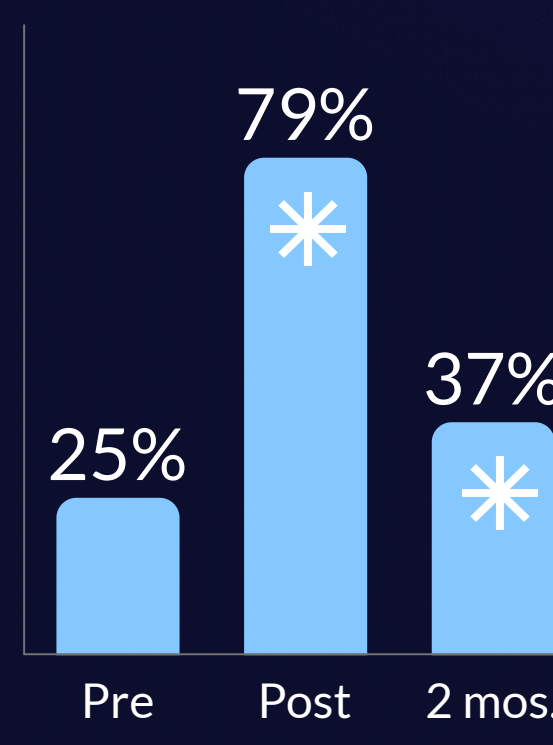
27% & 10% increase over pre-test regarding strategies to lower CV risk



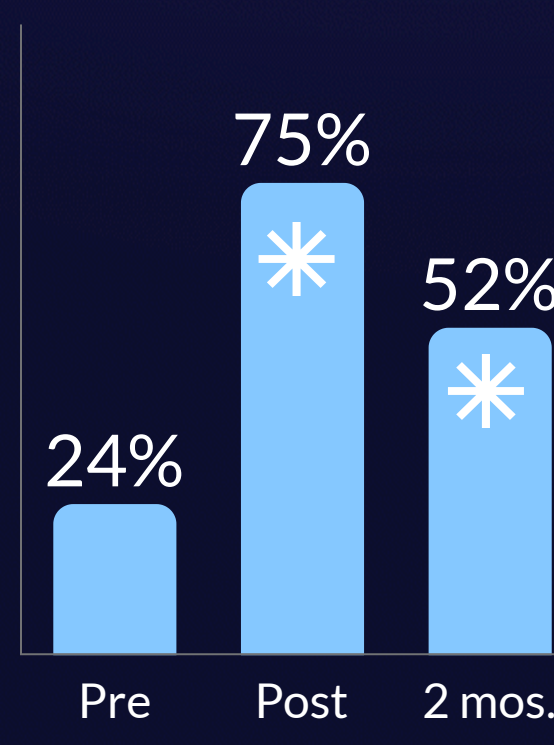
* 3 statistically significant improvements; p<.05 comparison of pre to post and pre to 2 mos follow up results
n=267 pre; n=180 post; n=79 follow-up

Learning Gains Across Objectives: Session 3

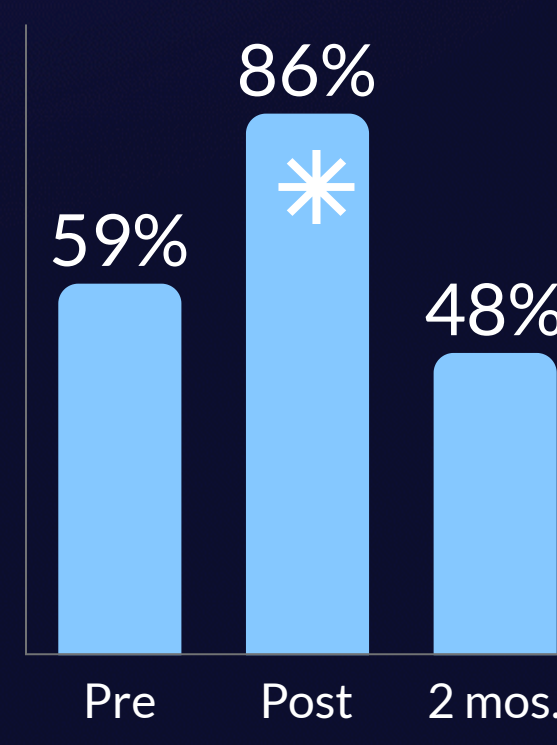
54% & 12% increase over pre-test regarding knowledge of indirect cardiometabolic effects



51% & 28% increase over pre-test regarding oral vs injectable treatment decisions (cardiology)



27% increase over pre-test regarding managing comorbidities & decreasing CV risks



* 5 statistically significant improvements; p<.05 comparison of pre to post and pre to 2 mos follow up results
n=318 pre; n=217 post; n=79 follow-up

Future Directions for Education

Outcomes results and participant questions suggest the value of future education regarding:

- Applicability of latest trial results to inform treatment selection
- Continuous update on application of strategies to minimize and manage cardiovascular events
- Knowledge of pharmacologic and administration differences between current LHRH agonists and GnRH antagonists
- Addressing challenges in barriers to optimizing care
- Engaging in multidisciplinary consultation and referral