

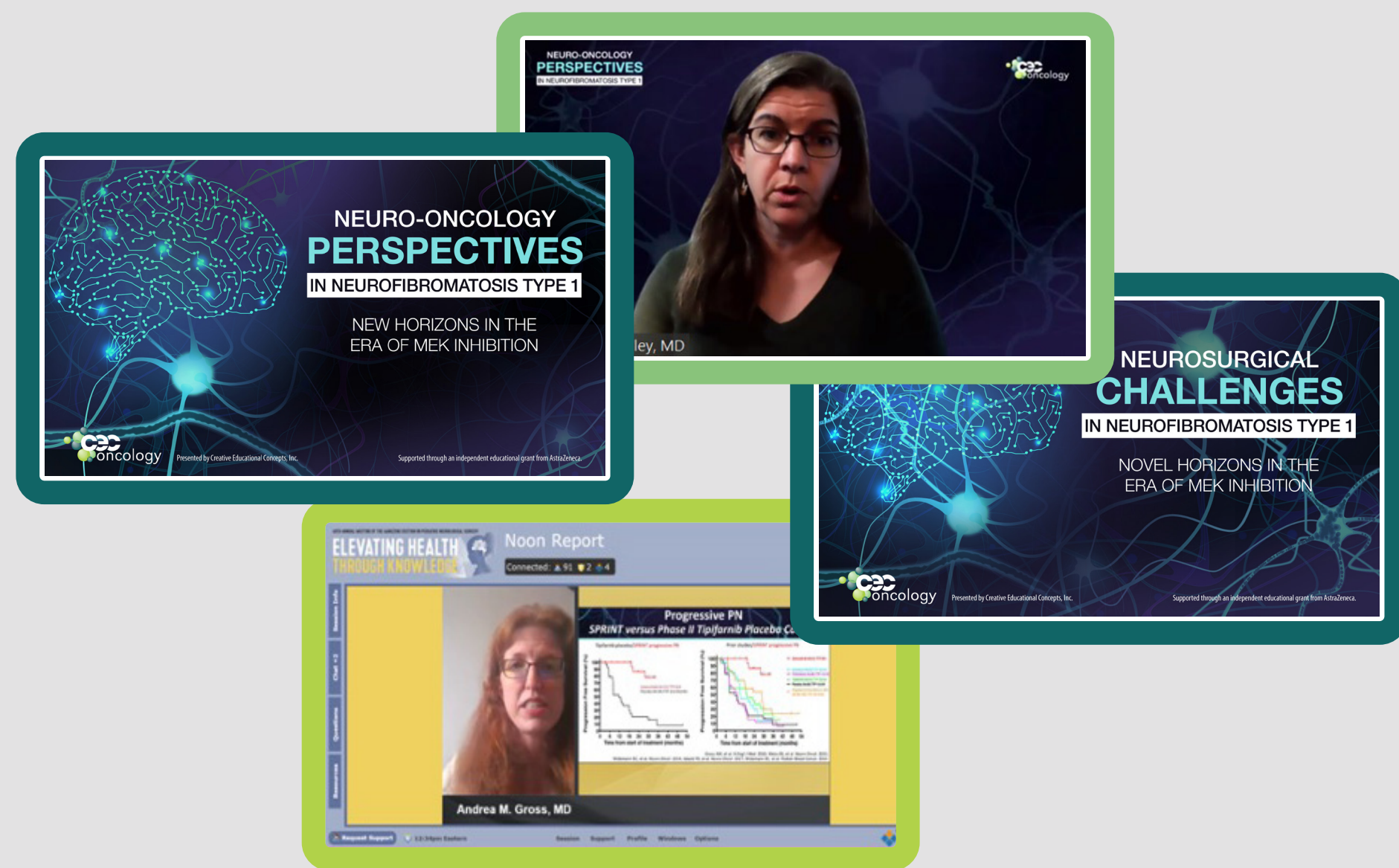
# Impact of Live, Virtual Educational Symposia on Pediatric Neuro-Oncologist, Neuro-Oncologist, and Neurosurgeon Confidence, Knowledge, and Intention to Employ Targeted Medical Therapies for Their Patients with Neurofibromatosis Type 1

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## BACKGROUND

- Historical treatment options for neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1) have been limited, with a paucity of clinical studies and the traditional calculus focused on an ineffectual trimodal combination of radiation, surgery, and surveillance. Fortunately, a preponderance of data supporting the use of targeted medical therapies is expanding the paradigm and broadening patient horizons.
- Given the novelty of this shift in NF1 management, it is imperative that evidence-based educational initiatives be developed and delivered to the interdisciplinary neuro-oncology treatment team.

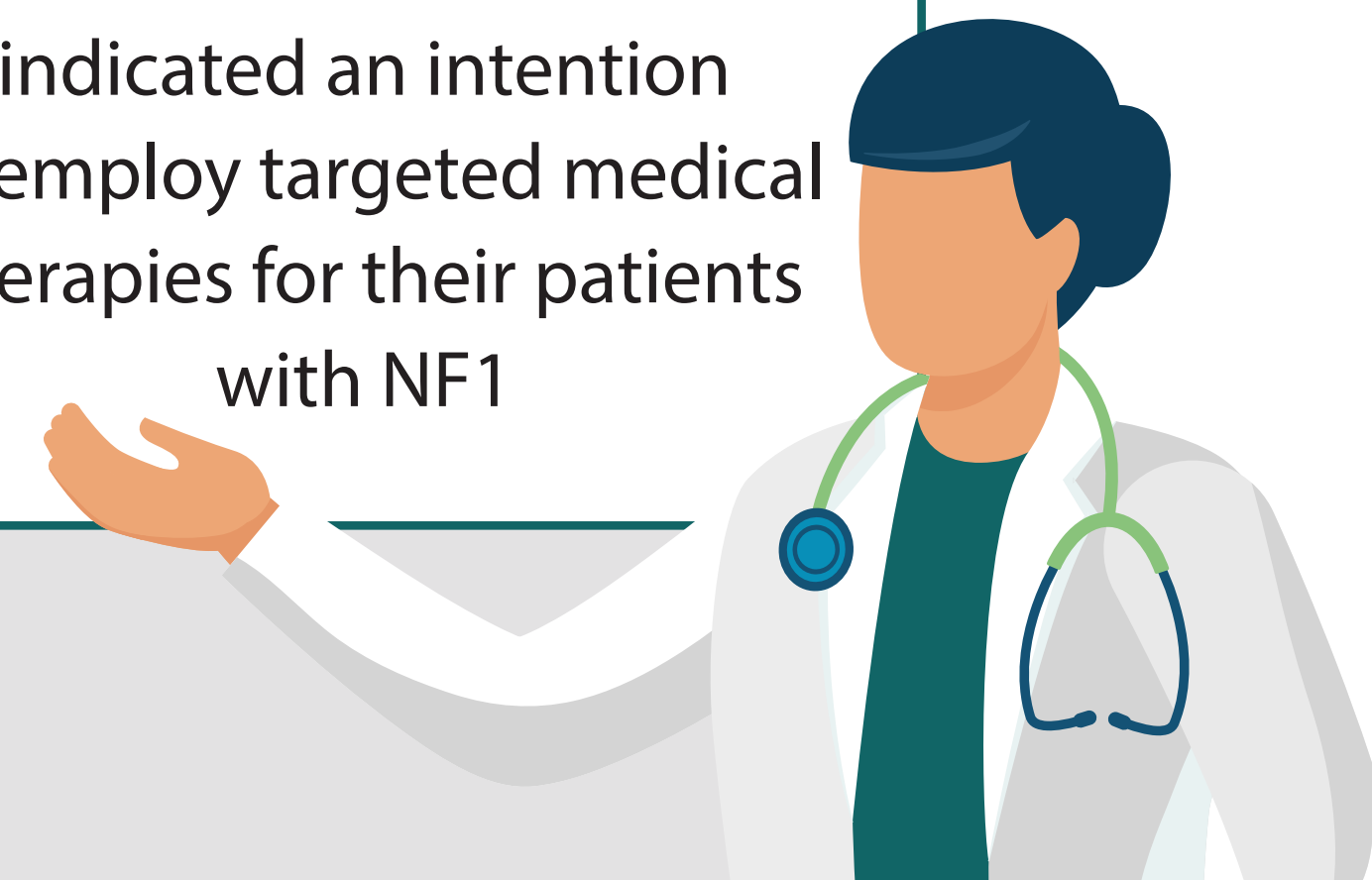
## METHODS



- Appreciating the intrinsically multidisciplinary nature of NF1, CEC Oncology designed educational activities tailored to improve confidence and promote utilization of targeted medical therapies in NF1.
- Independent Satellite Symposia (ISS) were conducted at the 2020 Society for Neuro-Oncology (SNO) Annual Meeting and the 2020 AANS/CNS Section on Pediatric Neurological Surgery (PNSS).
- Confidence and knowledge metrics were assessed by analyzing pre- and post-test results, and performance change metrics were assessed using post-activity evaluations.

**74% of physicians**

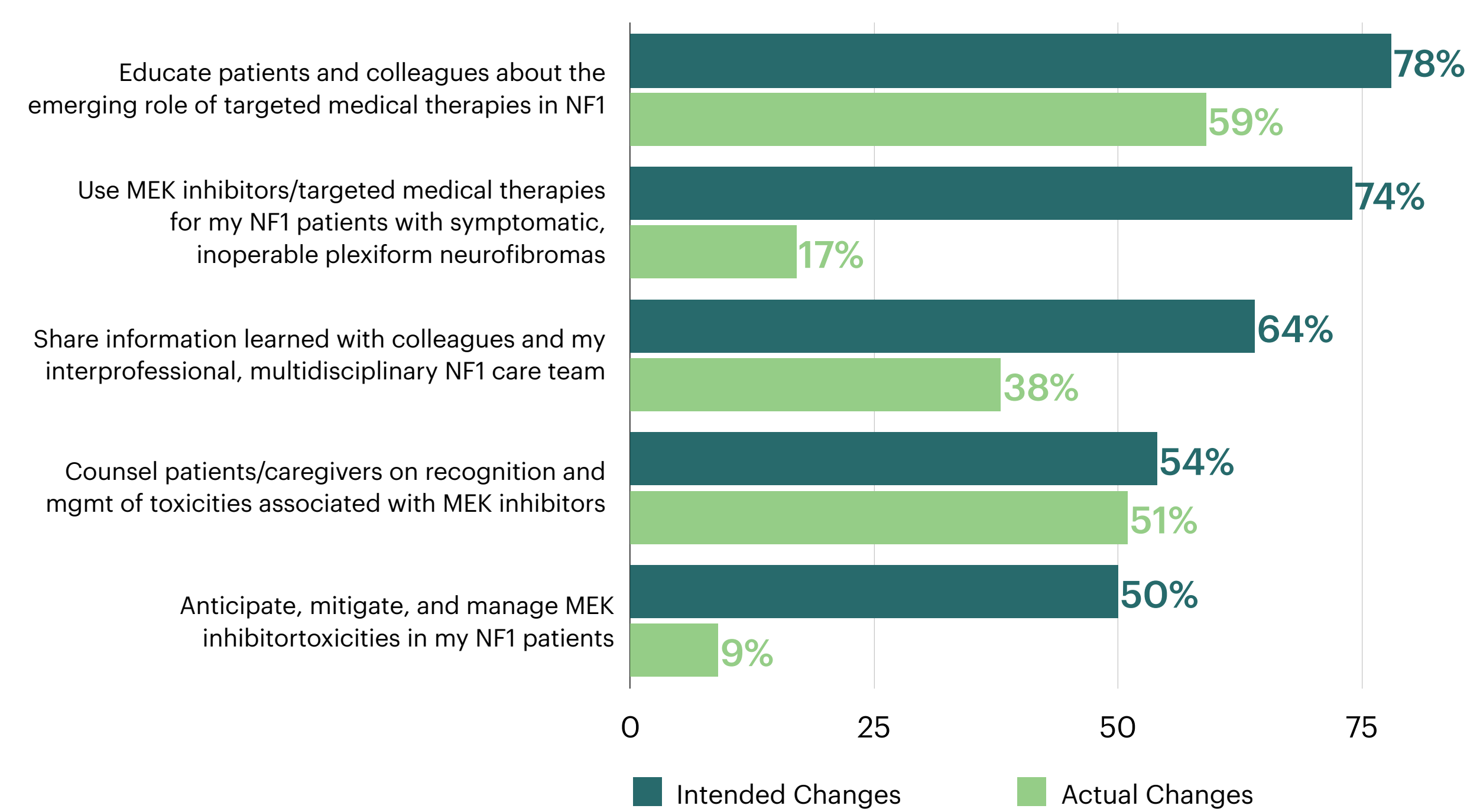
indicated an intention to employ targeted medical therapies for their patients with NF1



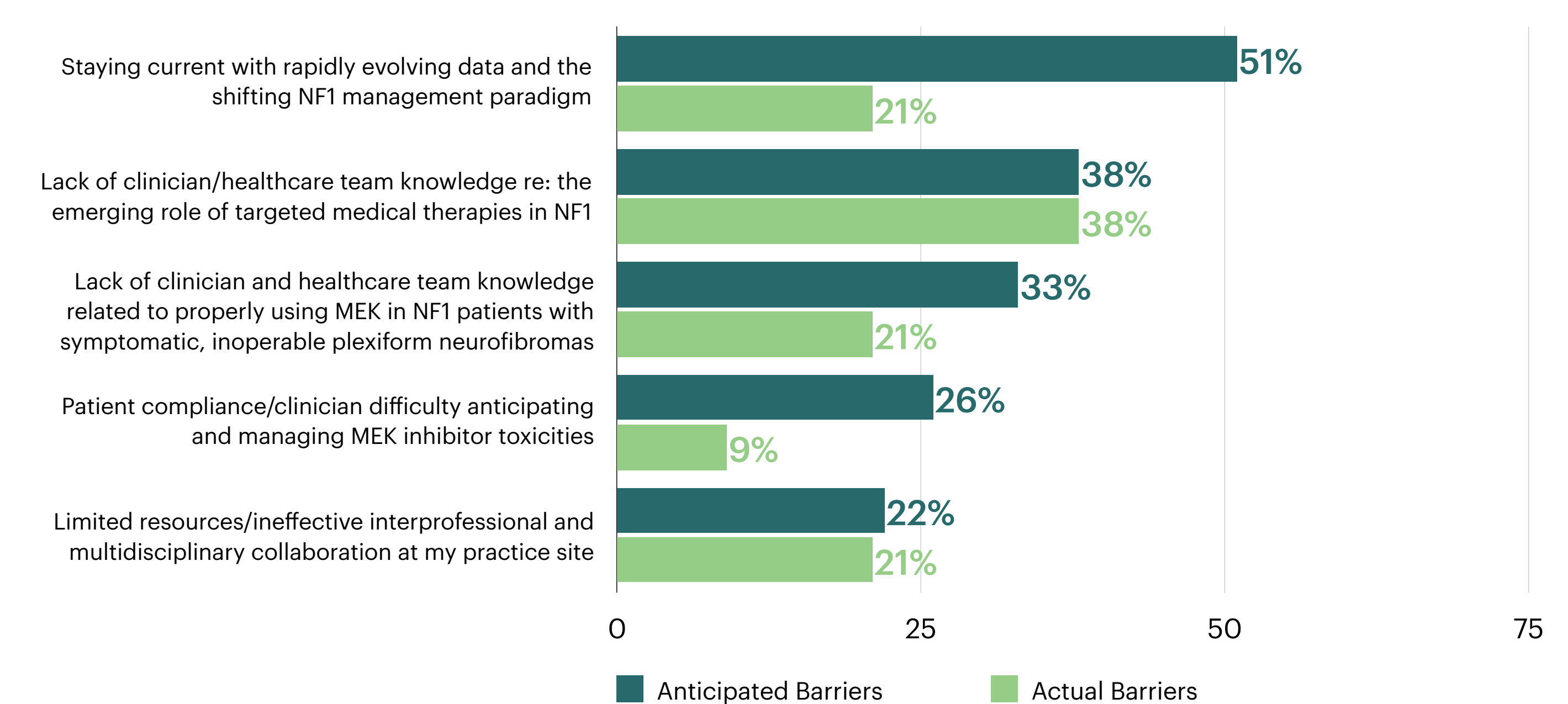
## RESULTS

- Both ISS achieved robust educational outcomes across Moore's Levels 1-5.
- There were notable advancements in clinician confidence and intention to use targeted medical therapies for NF1-related plexiform neurofibromas from pre-activity to post-activity assessment.
  - Clinician confidence using targeted medical therapies in NF1 rose by an average of 27% from pre- to post-activity
  - Clinician knowledge improved from pre- to post-test in relation to NF1 diagnosis and the emerging role of targeted therapies for NF1-related plexiform neurofibroma management by an average of 10% and 9%, respectively.
  - An average of 74% of clinicians indicated an intention to employ targeted medical therapies for their patients with NF1
  - The most commonly anticipated barriers to practice change were staying current with rapidly evolving data in NF1 (51%) and lack of knowledge related to the emerging role of targeted medical therapies (38%)

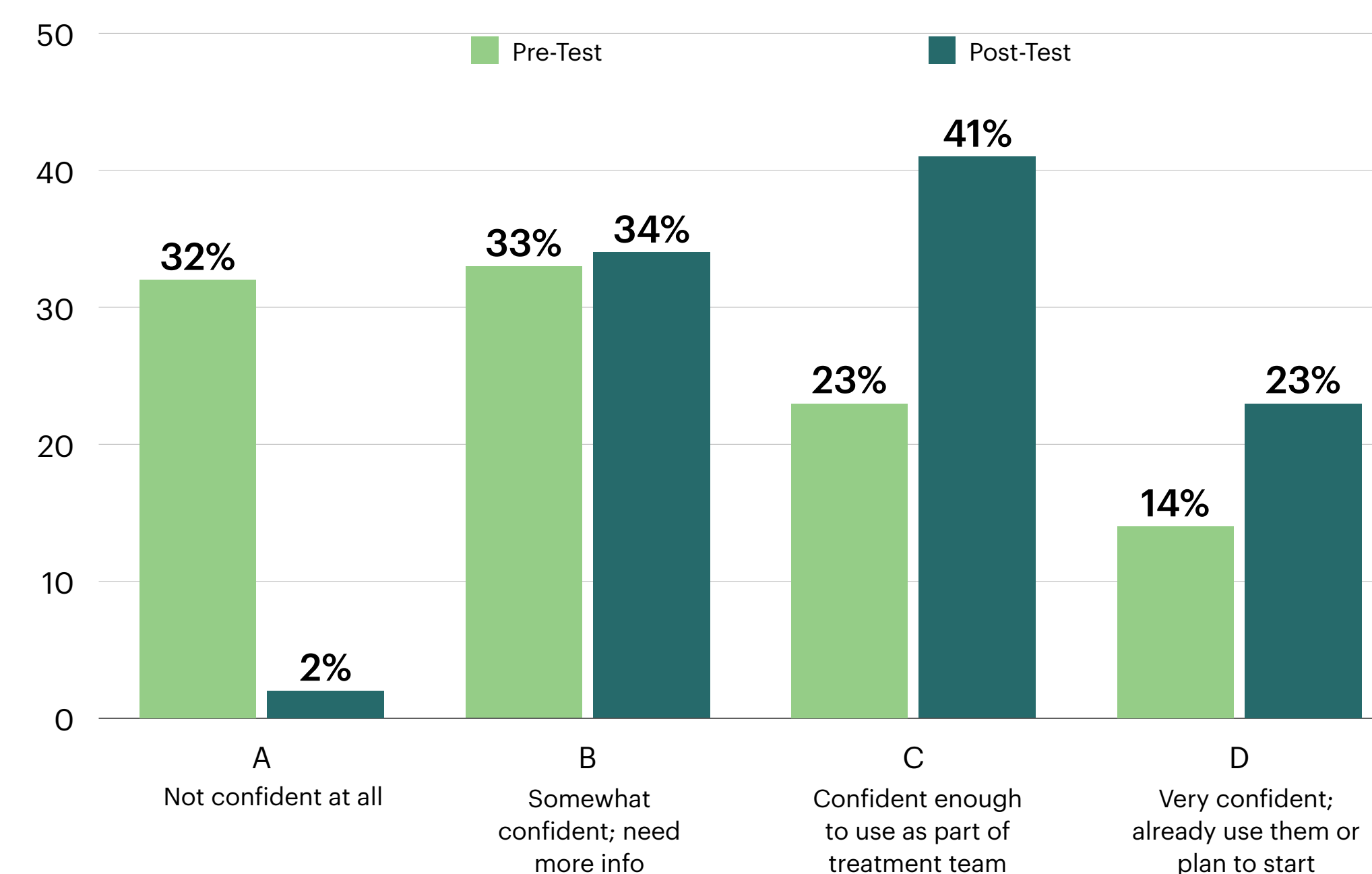
### Intended Changes in Practice vs Changes Actually Made



### Anticipated Barriers to Practice Change vs Actual Barriers



### Advances in Clinician Confidence



## CONCLUSIONS

- Our data evidence the **critical need for adaptive educational activities in the NF1 space**, especially as trial data continue to galvanize evolution of the pharmacologic armamentarium.
- Even in the era of virtual delivery, **ISS possess the capacity to meaningfully improve clinician confidence, knowledge, and promote utilization of targeted medical therapies in NF1.**
- Identification of prominent barriers to practice change illustrate the **residual and ongoing educational need in these key target audiences.**

