



## OCTOBER SEMINAR NOTICE

*Presented by*

**Yale School of Medicine's, Department of Therapeutic Radiology**

### **“Treatment Tolerability and Outcomes of Elderly Patients with Locally Advanced Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma”**

**1. Daniel Dickstein, Medical Student  
Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai**

### **“Tumor-Selective Targeting of Ku80 for Radiosensitization Using a pH -Sensitive Peptide-PNA Conjugate”**

**2. Ha Hong Pham, Medical Student  
University of Central Florida College of Medicine**

**Date: Thursday, October 31, 2019**

**Location: Smilow LL505**

**Course Director/Host: Henry S. Park, MD, MPH**

*There is no corporate support for this activity*

This course will fulfill the licensure requirement set forth by the State of Connecticut

#### **ACCREDITATION**

The Yale School of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

#### **TARGET AUDIENCE**

Attending Physicians; Housestaff/Fellows; Medical Students; Nurses; PA's; Other

#### **NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

1. Understand what influences treatment tolerability and outcomes in elderly patients with Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (HNSCC), Honing in on the most common site of HNSCC in the elderly and understanding the prognostic factors in this site and learning about a novel intervention designed specifically for the elderly.

2. This course reflects our desire to address current limitations of targeting molecular pathways like NHEJ, which include the lack of tumor specificity and sub-optimal therapeutic efficacy. To achieve that, we present the development of “drug-like” molecule that can specifically sensitize tumors based on unique property of tumor microenvironment.

#### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

At the conclusion of this activity, participants will be able to:

1. Identify factors that predict treatment tolerability and outcomes in elderly patients with Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (HNSCC). Investigate prognostic factors in the most prevalent site of HNSCC in the elderly. To design

and evaluate a novel intervention for elderly patients with HNSCC who cannot tolerate standard treatment.

2. Tumor microenvironment is acidic. Tumor specificity can be achieved via the use of pH-Low Insertion Peptide (pH-LIP). Antisense therapy can be enhanced via the use of Peptide Nucleic Acid (PNA).

#### **DESIGNATION STATEMENT**

The Yale School of Medicine designates this live activity for 1 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)<sup>TM</sup>. Physicians should only claim the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

#### **FACULTY DISCLOSURES**

Daniel Dickstein, Med Student – None; Ha Hong Pham, Med Student – None; Henry S. Park, MD, MPH – RadOncQuestions, LLC, Honorarium, Editor

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