## **2022 ACCP/ASHP BCOP Clinical Sessions**

## **Learning Objectives**

## Taking a Deeper Dive: The Utilization of ctDNA and Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) to Assess Anticancer Therapeutic Response in Cancer

- 1. Compare differences in the technologies utilized in solid tumor genomic profiling (tissue vs. plasma).
- 2. Assess the utility of measuring serial plasma cell-free (ctDNA) in therapy response assessment.
- 3. Describe minimal residual disease (MRD) testing methods.
- 4. Evaluate the impact and challenges of MRD in hematologic malignancies.

## The Alphabet Soup of Hematologic Disorders: Background and Treatment Updates in ITP, TTP, HUS, and DIC

- 1. Illustrate understanding of the basic pathophysiology of immune thrombocytopenia (ITP), thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP), hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS), and disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) and their associated drug therapies.
- 2. Examine patients' medication lists to identify common medications (including cancer treatments, immunotherapies, and drugs from other classes) implicated in the development of bleeding disorders.
- 3. Compare and contrast pharmacologic standard-of-care and new therapies for the treatment of immune thrombocytopenia (ITP), thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP), hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS), and disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC).
- 4. Show the relationship between COVID-19 (and COVID-19 vaccinations) and bleeding disorders, and how to approach the treatment of these disorders.
- 5. Demonstrate the critical role of the clinical pharmacist in the procurement and administration of pharmacologic therapies used to treat bleeding disorders.