

EVALUATION FORM

Grand Rounds in Oncology:

How the Experts Treat Cancer: Module 2–Gynecologic Cancers

Release Date: October 29, 2010

The City of Hope respects and appreciates your opinions. To assist us in evaluating the effectiveness of this activity and to make recommendations for future educational offerings, please take a few minutes to complete this evaluation form. *You must complete this evaluation form and the posttest to receive a CME credit certificate.*

Please answer the following questions by circling the appropriate rating:

5 = Outstanding 4 = Good 3 = Satisfactory 2 = Fair 1 = Poor

Extent to Which Program Activities Met the Identified Objectives

Upon successful completion of this educational activity, participants should be better able to:

- Identify the cancer risk associated with menopausal hormone therapy 5 4 3 2 1
- Apply the methods of evaluation and treatment of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia 5 4 3 2 1
- Discuss the clinical trial data of new therapeutic agents for gynecologic cancers 5 4 3 2 1

Overall Effectiveness of the Activity

- Was timely and will influence how I practice 5 4 3 2 1
- Will assist me in improving patient care 5 4 3 2 1
- Fulfilled my educational needs 5 4 3 2 1
- Avoided commercial bias or influence 5 4 3 2 1

Impact of the Activity

The information presented:

(check all that apply)

- Reinforced my current practice/treatment habits
- Will improve my practice/patient outcomes
- Provided new ideas or information I expect to use
- Enhanced my current knowledge base

Will the information presented cause you to make any changes in your practice?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please describe any change(s) you plan to make in your practice as a result of this activity:

How committed are you to making these changes?

(Very committed) 5 4 3 2 1 (Not at all committed)

Future Activities

Do you feel future activities on this subject matter are necessary and/or important to your practice?

- Yes
- No

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Please list any other topics that would be of interest to you for future educational activities:

Follow-up

As part of our ongoing continuous quality improvement effort, we conduct post-activity follow-up surveys to assess the impact of our educational interventions on professional practice. Please indicate your willingness to participate in such a survey:

- Yes, I would be interested in participating in a follow-up survey
- No, I'm not interested in participating in a follow-up survey

Additional comments about this activity:

Request for Credit

If you wish to receive acknowledgement of participation for this activity, please complete the posttest by selecting the best answer to each question. Complete this evaluation verification of participation and submit by email to **CME@coh.org** by clicking on the link below the posttest; or mail to **City of Hope Office of Continuing Medical Education, 1500 East Duarte Road, Duarte, CA 91010**; or fax to **626-301-8939**.

Name _____ Degree _____

Organization _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Telephone _____ Fax _____ E-Mail _____

I certify my actual time spent to complete this educational activity to be:

- I participated in the activity *How the Experts Treat Cancer: Module 2—Gynecologic Cancers* and claim 1.5 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™.

Signature _____ Date _____

Post-test Answer Form

1	2	3	4	5

CME POSTTEST

Grand Rounds in Oncology: How the Experts Treat Cancer Module 2–Gynecologic Cancers

1. If menopausal estrogen therapy (ET) is prescribed and used according to current consensus guidelines, which emphasize that all forms of menopausal hormone therapy (MHT) should be limited to short-term use for the treatment of menopausal symptoms, then relatively few women who use ET are likely to be at increased relative risk of developing ovarian cancer because the risk of ovarian cancer is elevated among women who use ET for long durations (eg, 10 or more years) but not among women who use ET for short durations.
 - A. True
 - B. False

2. Compared with women who do not use MHT, women with an intact uterus (ie, women who have not had a hysterectomy) who use EPT are at increased risk of breast cancer and might be at increased risk of endometrial cancer or ovarian cancer because:
 - A. Both short-term and long-term use of EPT increases breast cancer risk
 - B. Although the data are not entirely consistent across studies, recent studies suggest that long-term use of EPT might increase ovarian cancer risk
 - C. Although the data are not entirely consistent across studies, recent studies suggest that long-term use of EPT might increase endometrial cancer risk
 - D. All of the above
 - E. None of the above

3. In treating cervical intraepithelial neoplasia, all excisional procedures are associated with adverse obstetric morbidity.
 - A. True
 - B. False

4. Adolescents with mild or moderate cervical dysplasia should have a Loop Electrical excision procedure or cervical conization.
 - A. True
 - B. False

5. In ovarian cancer propagation, new possible targets are:
 - A. Resistance to anoikis (apoptosis) induced by cell detachment
 - B. Transcoelomic Dissemination
 - C. Evasion of Immunologic Surveillance
 - D. Spheroid Formation
 - E. Ascites formation: metastatic milieu
 - F. Peritoneal Implantation
 - G. All of the above