

ASTELLAS US Education Healthcare Gaps

Astellas US has identified healthcare education gaps that align with our business objectives and seeks to support independent educational activities in these areas which will impact HCPs' knowledge, competence, and performance, increase patient understanding (US only) and positively contribute to improving health care for patients. Note: Astellas may also periodically post unique Call for Grant Applications on the MAGP homepage (www.astellasgrants.com) and the Alliance (www.acehp.org) to call for additional proposals for independent educational activities.

Therapeutic Area/ Disease State	Healthcare Education Gaps
Specialty	
Women's Health Vasomotor Symptoms (VMS) due to Menopause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epidemiology, burden, and impact of VMS due to menopause • Issues and challenges with current VMS treatment options • Increase understanding of MOA for novel therapeutic options for VMS • Importance of shared decision making and an individualized approach to the assessment and management of VMS due to menopause • Effective patient communication related to treatment options, risk assessment, and shared decision making • Increase understanding of the safety and tolerability of various treatment options for VMS due to menopause • Increase patient understanding of their role in shared decision-making and patient knowledge of current therapeutic options
Ophthalmology – Geographic Atrophy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appearance of geographic atrophy associated with advanced or dry age-related macular degeneration • Role of the complement system in the pathogenesis of geographic atrophy • Different imaging modalities currently used and in research for the evaluation and management of patients with geographic atrophy • Progression of early AMD to GA and monitoring parameters that can identify disease progression • Importance of routine eye exams and prompt referral when patients with AMD experience disease progression • Efficacy and safety of emerging treatment options for GA secondary to AMD • Patient barriers to the optimal management of AMD
Oncology	
AML	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely mutation and MRD testing to inform targeted treatment for all FLT3m+ AML patients • Treatment strategies and therapeutic options for relapsed/refractory FLT3+ AML • Treatment strategies and therapeutic options for post-transplant maintenance therapy and newly diagnosed patients in AML • Increase understanding of how Hem/Oncs and Pathologists integrate mutation testing in AML in clinical practice
Gastric	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of biomarkers in the prognosis and treatment in gastric/GEJ cancer • Epidemiology of gastric/GEJ cancer • Issues and challenges with current gastric treatment options and testing • Awareness and knowledge of MOA for evolving therapeutic options for gastric cancer • Safety and tolerability variations amongst current and future gastric cancer therapies • Increase understanding of how Hem/Oncs and Pathologists integrate biomarker testing in clinical practice
Prostate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness of novel hormonal therapy (NHT) and Anti-androgen receptor therapy and differentiation of roles in prostate cancer: • Increase understanding of evolving treatment options for CSPC (nmCSPC + mCSPC) • Increase understanding on criteria/guidelines for high-risk BCR and treatment options/differentiation.. • Effective management strategies of adverse events (e.g., fatigue) to improve adherence and persistence • Knowledge, application and appropriate use of guidelines

Urothelial Cancer –
Must be submitted
through the Pfizer
Grants Portal

Pfizer Grants Portal For Submissions: <https://www.pfizer.com/about/programs-policies/grants/competitive-grants>

- Effectively identify, assess and manage side effects related to treatment with ADCs
- Challenges in the community setting related to the safety, effectiveness, and utilization of ADCs.
- Differentiate the role of ADCs and their targeted MOA with the unmet need in earlier stages of UC from 1L la/mUC moving to MIBC
- Increase patient understanding of their role in shared decision-making and patient knowledge of current and advancing/evolving therapeutic options in UC