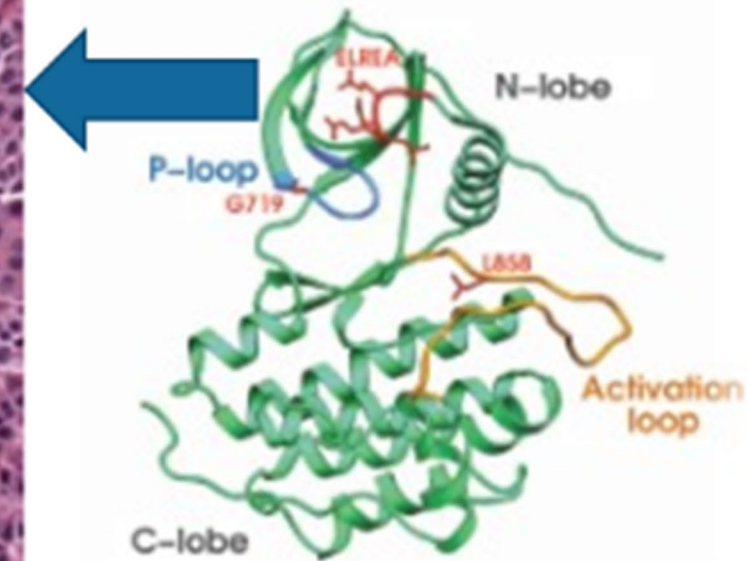
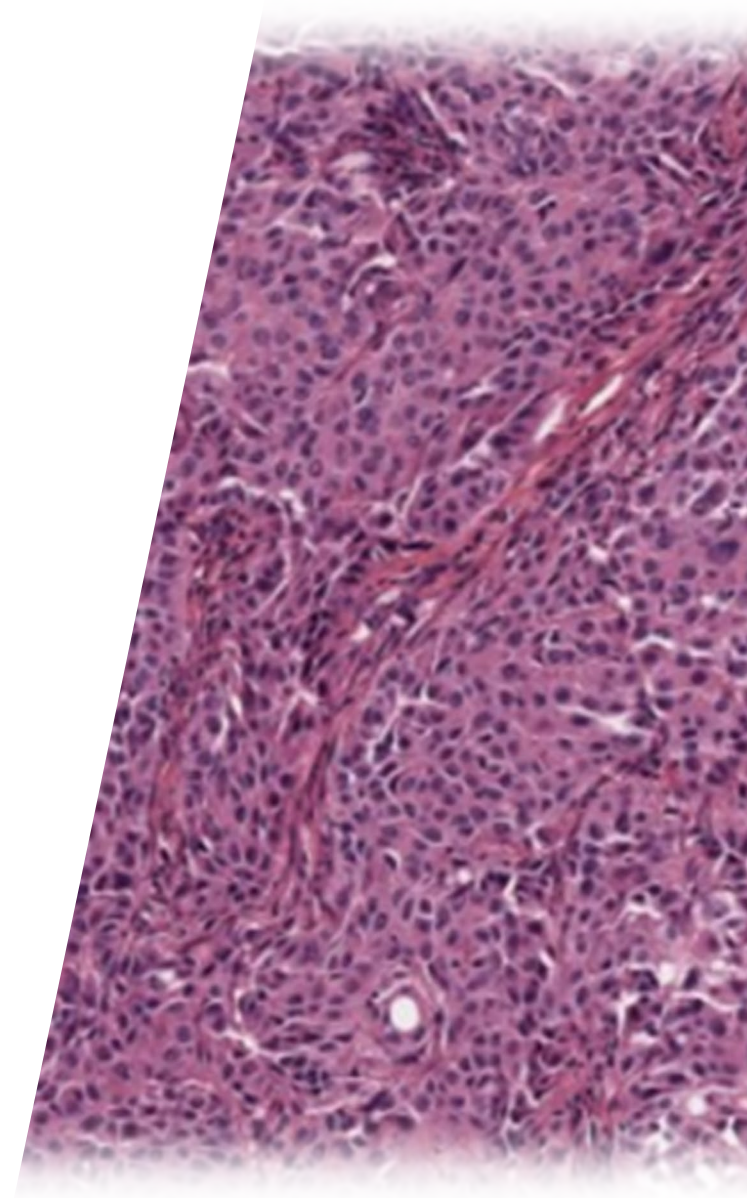


# Welcome!

*Before we begin...*

Today's session will  
be recorded

Please add your name  
and organization in  
the chat



EGFR  
Mutation



Wednesday, December 13, 2023 • 4:00 – 5:00 pm EST

# Lung Cancer Biomarker Testing ECHO Year 3

**Session 0:** Orientation

# Welcome to the Orientation Session of the Lung Cancer Biomarker Testing ECHO Year 3



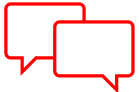
Each ECHO session will be recorded and will be posted to a publicly-facing website



You will be muted with your video turned off when you join the call. Use the buttons in the *black* menu bar to unmute your line and to turn on your video. **If you do not wish to have your image recorded, please turn OFF the video option.**



Today's materials will be made available on our ACS ECHO website, <https://echo.cancer.org>.



Please type your full name, the full name of your organization, and e-mail in the chat box



This ECHO session takes place on the Zoom platform. To review Zoom's privacy policy, please visit [zoom.us/privacy](https://zoom.us/privacy)



Questions about Zoom? Type in the chat box [@Mindi Odom](#)

# The Biomarker ECHO series is made possible with funding provided by:



Additional thanks to Foundation Medicine and founding sponsor, Amgen

# Thank You!

## **ACS Community Impact Team project leads in seven participating states:**

Patrick Casebolt  
Kate Caufield  
Jason Coleman  
Nikole Johnston

Kaitlyn Keen  
Jennifer Myrick  
Robbie Tilley  
Cathleen Zoller



**Have a question?** Don't wait to ask! Feel free to enter in the Chat at any time.

# Today's Agenda



**1 Welcome & Housekeeping**  
2 minutes

**2 ECHO Subject Matter Expert (SME) & Facilitator Introductions**  
8 minutes

**3 Project Goals, ECHO Model, Case Presentation & Expectations**  
15 minutes

**4 The Burden of Lung Cancer**  
5 minutes

**5 Introduction to Lung Cancer Biomarker Testing**  
10 minutes

**6 Introduction to Biomarker Legislation Campaigns**  
5 minutes

**7 Wrap Up**  
5 minutes

# Your ECHO Support Team



**Korey Hofmann, MPH**  
**ECHO Lead**  
Program Manager, National Lung  
Cancer Roundtable



**Mindi Odom**  
Director, Project ECHO  
Your ECHO Co-Lead



**Beth Graham, MPH, CHES**  
Program Manager, Project ECHO



**Jennifer McBride, PhD**  
Senior Data & Evaluation Manager



**Donoria Evans, PhD, MPH**  
Director, Data and Evaluation,  
National Roundtables and Coalitions



# Introductions

## Meet Our Lung Cancer Biomarker Testing ECHO HUB Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)



**Millie Das, MD**  
Chief, Oncology  
**VA Palo Alto Health Care System**  
Clinical Associate Professor  
**Stanford University**



**Aaskash Desai, MBBS, MPH**  
Assistant Professor of Medicine  
O'Neal Cancer Center  
**University of Alabama, Birmingham**



**Grace Dy, MD**  
Professor of Oncology  
**Roswell Park Comprehensive  
Cancer Center**



**DuyKhanh Pham "Mimi"  
Ceppa, MD, FACS**  
Associate Professor of Thoracic  
Surgery  
**Indiana University School of  
Medicine**



**Matthew Facktor, MD**  
System Chair, Thoracic Surgery  
**Geisinger Heart Institute**



**Adam Fox, MD**  
Assistant Professor  
**Medical University of South  
Carolina**



**Jason Merker, MD, PhD**  
Associate Professor, Department of  
Pathology and Laboratory Medicine &  
Genetics  
**University of North Carolina  
Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer  
Center**

# Introductions

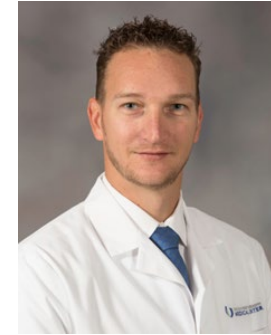
## Meet Our Lung Cancer Biomarker Testing ECHO HUB Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)



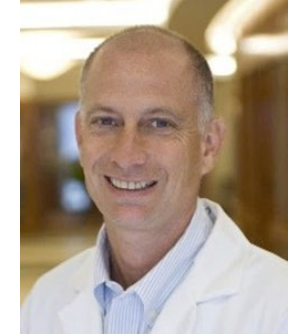
**Koosha Paydary, MD, MPH, MSc**  
Assistant Professor, Department of  
Internal Medicine  
**Rush University**



**Catherine R. Sears, MD**  
Associate Professor of Medicine,  
Division of Pulmonary, Critical Care,  
Sleep and Occupational Medicine  
**Indiana University School of  
Medicine**  
**Simon Comprehensive Cancer  
Center**



**Michal Senitko, MD**  
Assistant Professor  
**The University of Mississippi  
Medical Center**



**Gerard Silvestri, MD, MS**  
Hillenbrand Professor of Thoracic  
Oncology  
**Medical University of South  
Carolina**



**Heather Wakelee, MD  
(Ad Hoc)**  
Professor of Medicine and Chief  
of the Division of Oncology,  
**Stanford University School of  
Medicine**  
Deputy Director, **Stanford  
Cancer Institute**



**Ignacio Wistuba, MD**  
Professor and Chair, Department of  
Translational Pathology  
**The University of Texas MD  
Anderson Cancer Center**



## Lung Cancer Biomarker Testing ECHO FACILITATOR

**Bruce E. Johnson, MD, FASCO**

Dana-Farber/Harvard Cancer Center  
Lung Cancer Program  
Senior Advisor to the President,  
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute



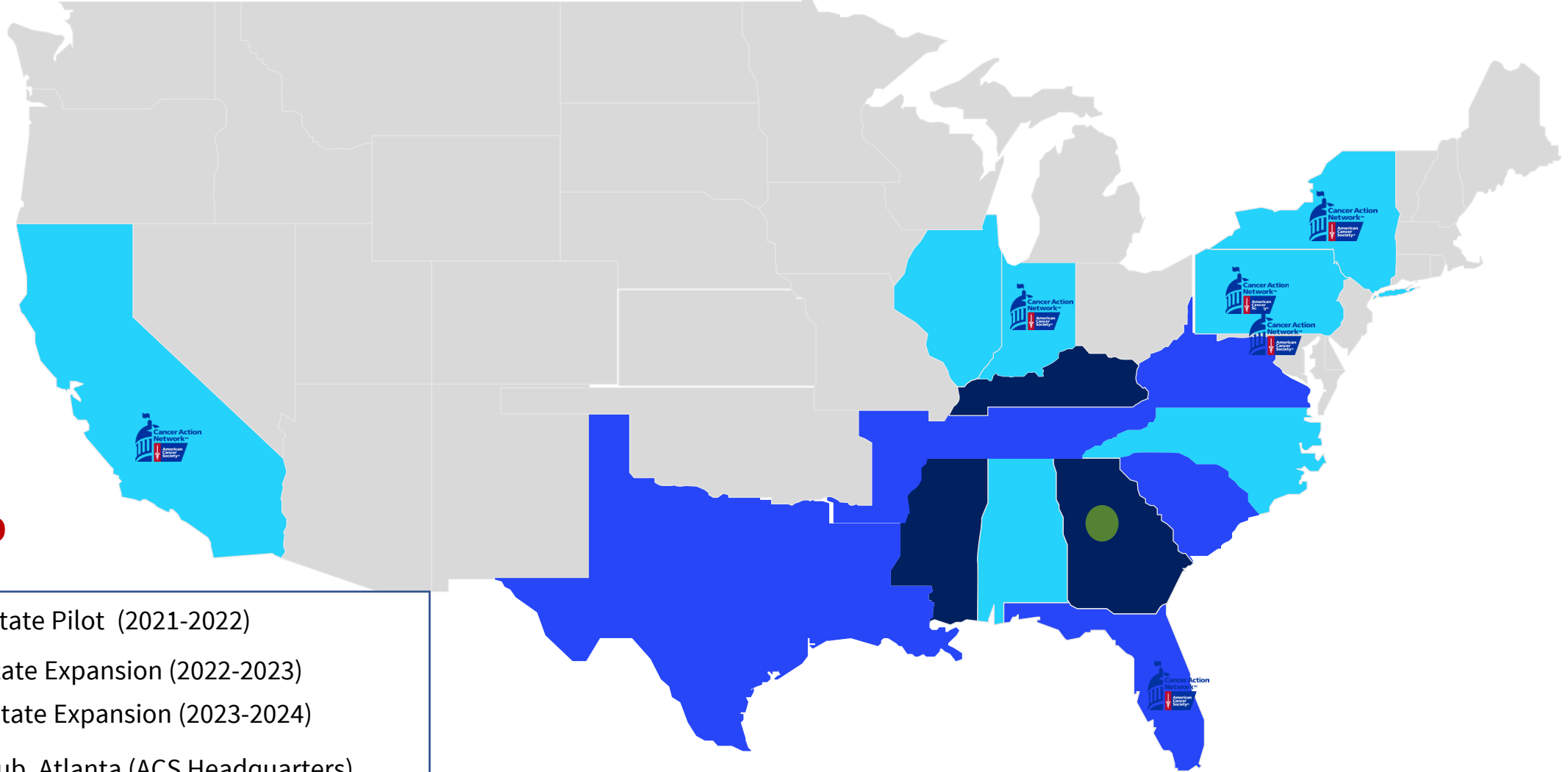
# Lung Cancer Biomarker Testing ECHO FACILITATOR

**Timothy Mullett, MD, MBA, FACS**  
Medical Director, Markey Cancer  
Center Network Development






# Welcome to the Participant Learning Sites in Sev



*Alabama, California, Illinois, Indiana, New York, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania*



## LEGEND

-  Three-State Pilot (2021-2022)
-  Eight-State Expansion (2022-2023)
-  Seven-State Expansion (2023-2024)
-  ECHO Hub, Atlanta (ACS Headquarters)
-  Current ACS CAN State Advocacy Target State



# **Brief Overview: Project Goals & Expectations, Anatomy of ECHO, and Case Presentations**

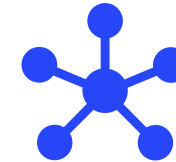
# ECHO Project Goals & Objectives



## Knowledge & confidence will be gained

*Participant Teams will gain knowledge & confidence*

- To address the common barriers to biomarker testing that may exist within their institutions; and
- To help implement or enhance NSCLC biomarker testing at their institutions



## The state-based ECHO approach will foster *connection*

- To address the common barriers related to biomarker testing in a state/geographic area
- Create networking opportunities for participants & connections to ACS CAN activity

# ECHO 101

*What is ECHO? How does it work?*

Mindi Odom  
Director, Project ECHO

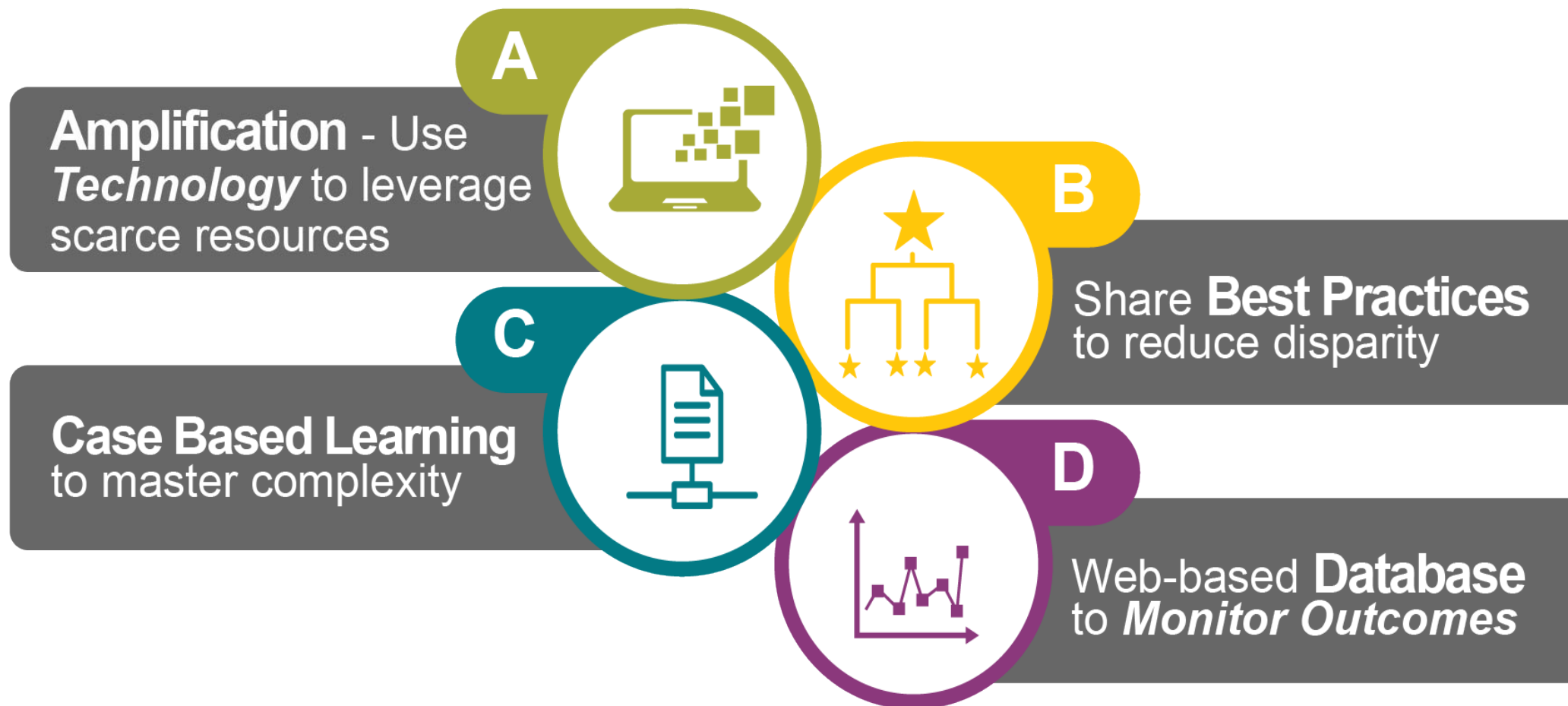




Today's Session will **NOT** serve as a typical ECHO session but instead will function more like a traditional interactive webinar.

# The ECHO Model

## Extension for **C**ommunity **H**ealthcare **O**utcomes



# About Project ECHO

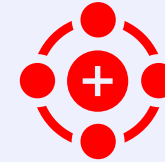
- **Moving Knowledge, Not People**
- Empowering people to make a difference in their communities with the **right knowledge**, at the **right place**, at the **right time**
- Builds **communities of practice** through **virtual mentoring & learning**
- **One-to-many** intervention proven effective to reduce disparities, strengthen health systems, & drive collaborative solutions for local priorities
- **Effective/Efficient** vehicle for dissemination of evidence-based strategies to improve cancer outcomes
- Participants **attend virtual case-based sessions** with subject-matter experts
- The participants and subject-matter experts all learn from each other: knowledge is generated, refined and tested by local experience. This **“all teach, all learn”** method **democratizes expertise** and makes it relevant to local cultural contexts.

The American Cancer Society serves as a **Project ECHO** (Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes) **Hub**

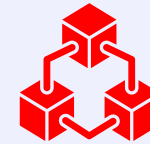
## ECHO is all teach, all learn



**Interactive**



**Co-management of cases**



**Peer-to-peer learning**



**Collaborative problem solving**

# What to Expect: The Anatomy of an ECHO Session

- **Welcome & introductions** (5 minutes)
- **Announcements & session overview** (5 minutes)
- **Brief Didactic Lecture** (10-15 minutes at most)
- **Didactic Q/A** (5 minutes)
- **Case Presentation(s)** (25 minutes total)
  - **Case Presentation** (3 -5 minutes)
  - **Clarifying Questions** – (5 minutes)
  - **Recommendations** – (15 minutes)
- **Closing remarks, Wrap-Up & Post-Session Survey Poll** (5 min)

## What is a Case Presentation?

Case presentations can be **patient-level** or **system-level** and should provide an opportunity for participant sites to request advice and/or recommendations from subject matter experts and other participants.

These cases are challenges or perceived barriers and are encouraged to be thematic to the didactic presentation.

This section of each ECHO session is **vital** to the success of the program and serves as an interactive learning for all attendees.

! For more about the **ECHO Model™** or **Project ECHO**, please visit <https://hsc.unm.edu/echo/>

# Expectations of Participant Learning Sites



- ✓ Build a small multidisciplinary ECHO team from their system/center
- ✓ *If available*, each team will provide baseline data related to lung cancer caseload and biomarker testing rates
- ✓ Have at least **one** team member *actively participate* in each monthly, 60-minute ECHO session from December 2023-May 2024
  - ✓ Come prepared to participate in discussion; ask questions, share best practices, and offer recommendations
- ✓ Complete the post-session polls
- ✓ Complete the three survey/assessments (pre, post, and six-month follow-up)
- ✓ Deliver (as a team) **one case presentation** over the course of the ECHO Program

# Case Presentation Overview

# Lung Biomarker Testing ECHO

## Case Presentation Overview



### Expectations:

- ✓ Cases can be **patient-level** or **system-level**
- ✓ The presentation should range from **3-5 mins**
- ✓ Patient-related cases must be deidentified
- ✓ Complete and submit case presentation form electronically
- ✓ Submit **two weeks prior** to scheduled session

*Participant learning sites are committed to presenting at least one case*

# Lung Biomarker Testing ECHO

## Case Presentation Instructions



### **Example of Case Presentation Content: System-level**

- ✓ Describe your current workflow and/or system
- ✓ Perceived challenges or barriers to biomarker testing
- ✓ Describe ideal state of workflow
- ✓ Question(s) for SMEs and participants

### **Example of Case Presentation Content: Patient-level**

- ✓ Patient (deidentified) demographics
- ✓ Case summary
- ✓ Perceived challenges
- ✓ Question(s) for SMEs and peers

*Participant learning sites are committed to presenting at least one case*





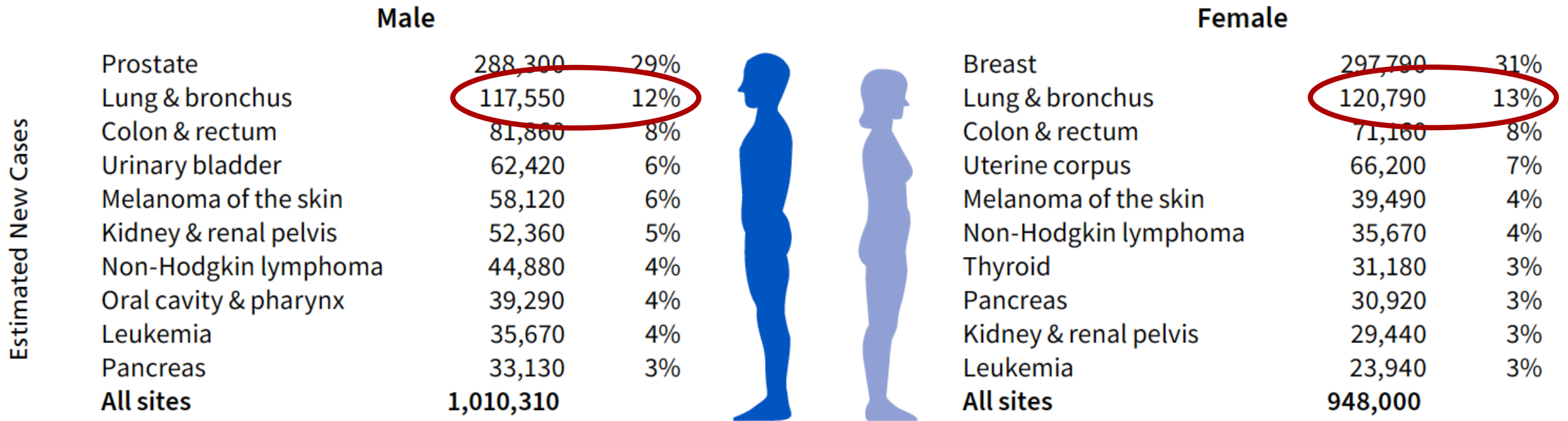
# The Burden of Lung Cancer

**DuyKhanh Pham Ceppa, MD, FACS**  
Associate Professor of Thoracic Surgery  
Indiana University School of Medicine

## Faculty Disclosures

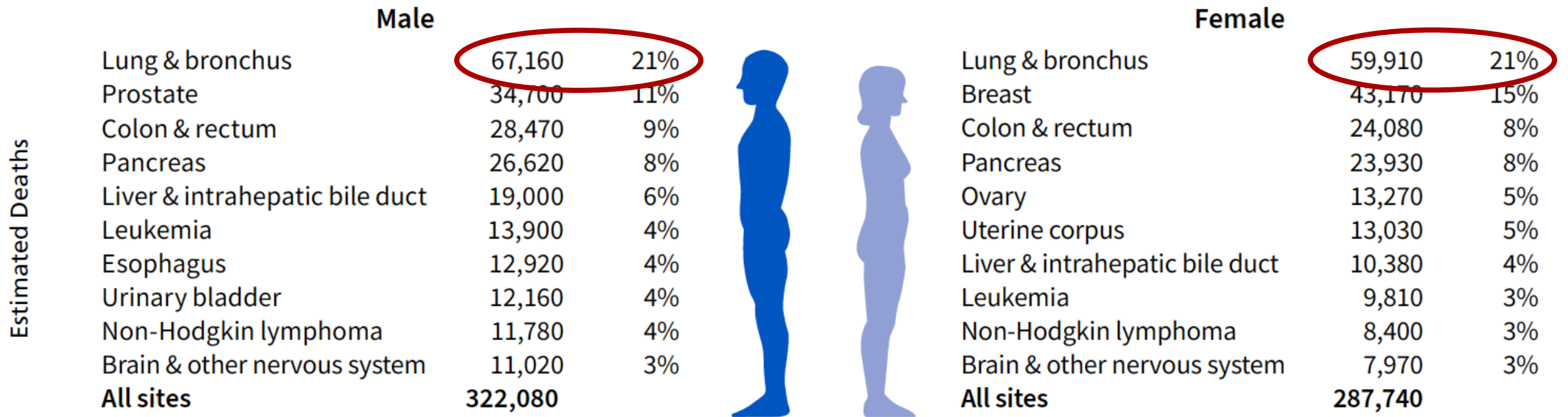
- Astra Zeneca (consultant; advisory board)
- Cook Medical (consultant)
- Medtronic (consultant)

# Lung Cancer Burden at a Glance



**12% of all new cancer cases**

# 2023 Estimate Lung Cancer Deaths

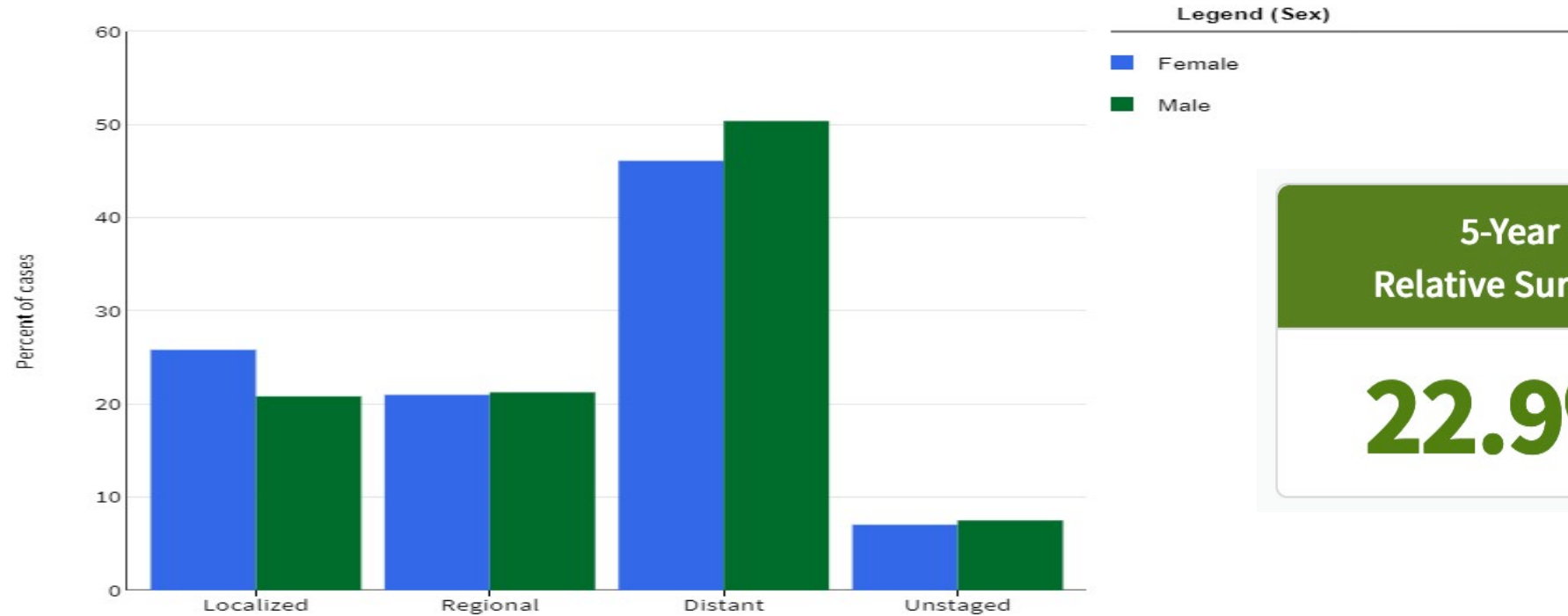


**21% of all new cancer cases**

# Lung Cancer Burden At a Glance

**Majority of lung cancers diagnosed at distant metastatic disease.**

**Lung and Bronchus  
Stage Distribution of SEER Incidence Cases, 2011-2020  
By Sex, All Races / Ethnicities, All Ages**

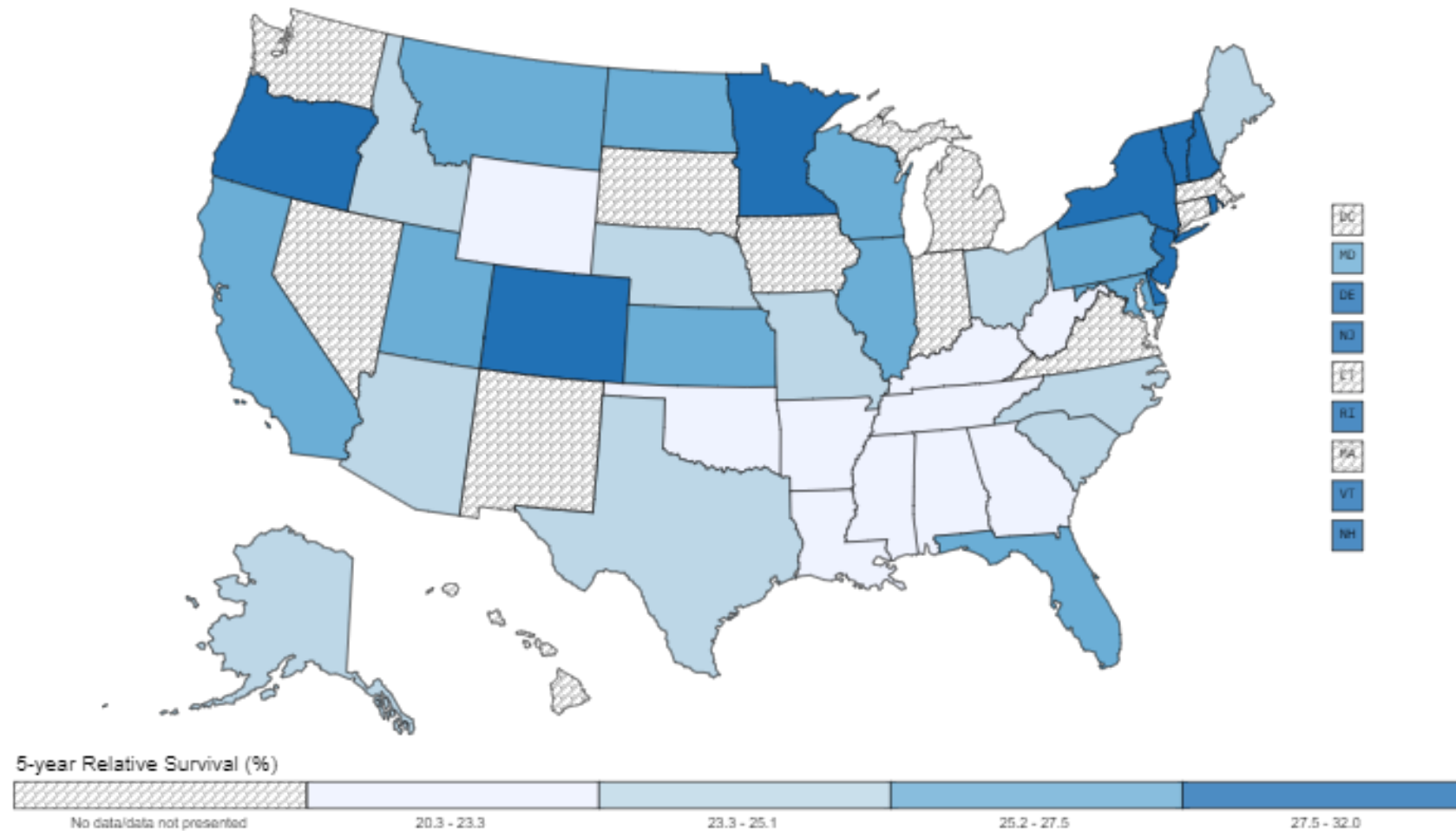


**5-Year  
Relative Survival**

**22.9%**

Created by <https://seer.cancer.gov/statistics-network/explorer> on Fri Dec 08 2023.

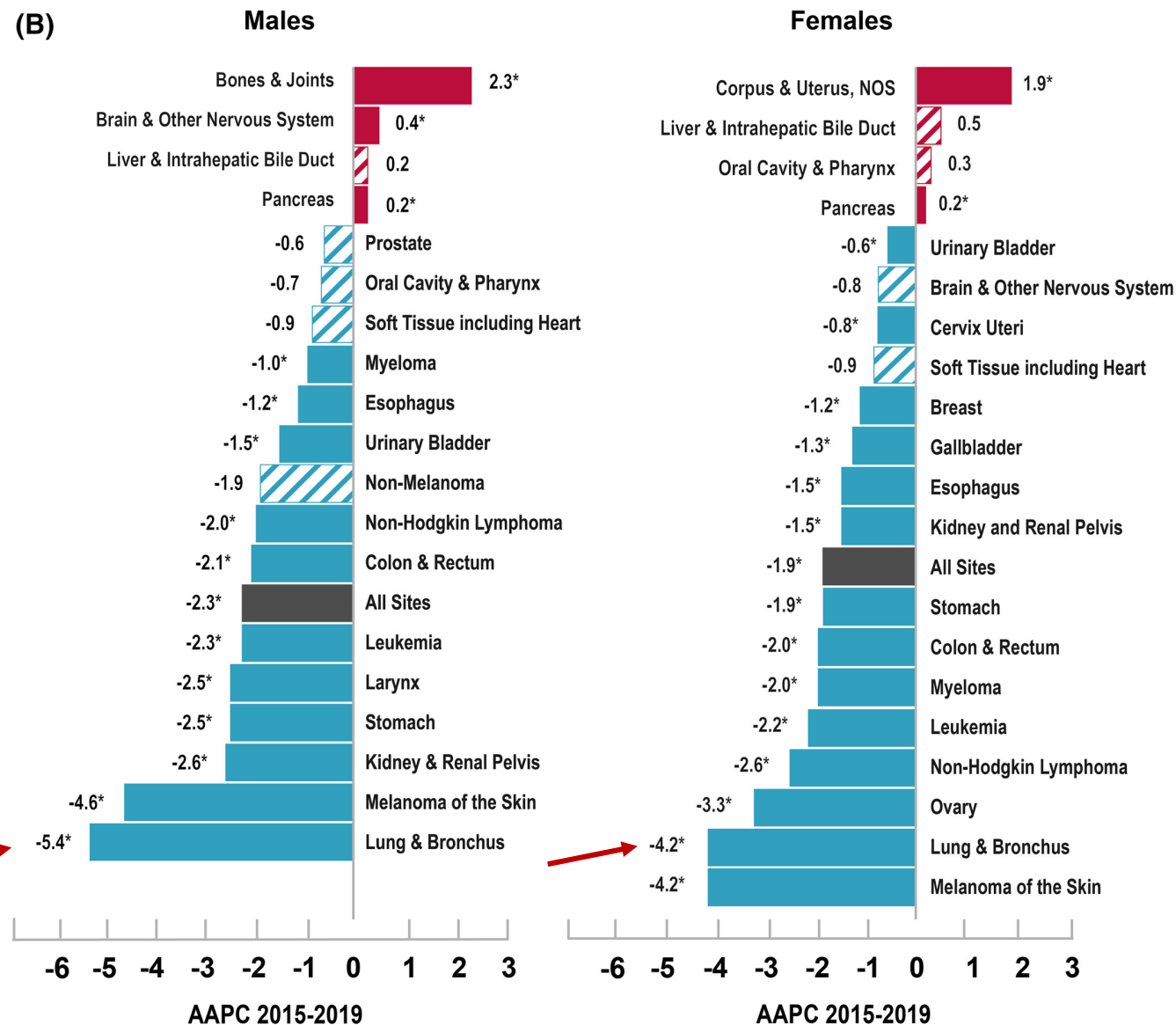
# 5-Year Relative Survival (%) by State, Lung and Bronchus, All Races and Ethnicities, Male and Female



# Targeted therapies are accelerating declines in lung cancer mortality

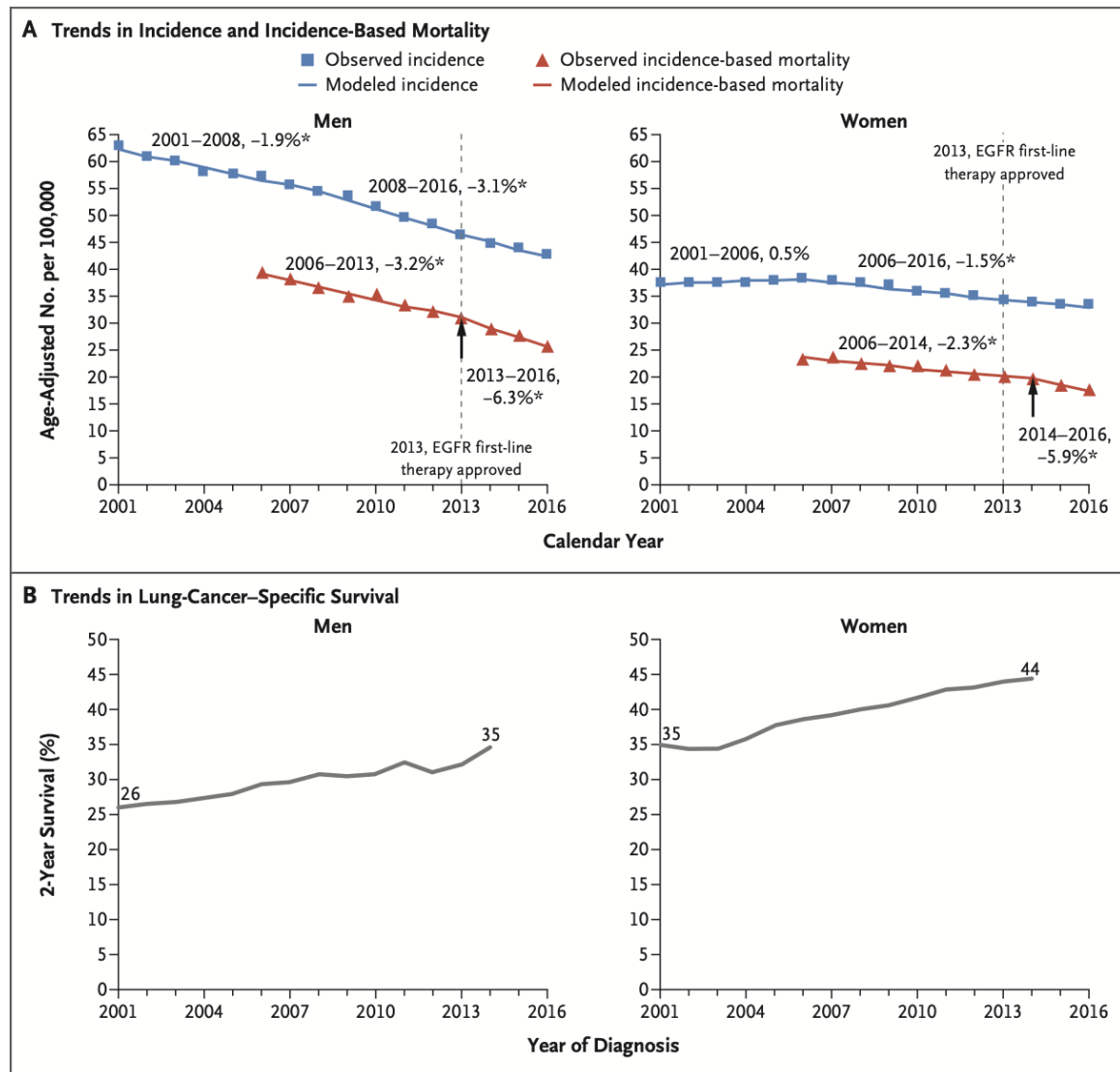
## Annual Report to the Nation on the Status of Cancer, Part 1: National Cancer Statistics.

Average annual percent change (AAPC) in age-standardized death rates for 2015-2019 for the most common cancer deaths in men and women.



# The Effect of Advances in Lung-Cancer Treatment on Population Mortality

Nadia Howlader, Ph.D., Gonçalo Forjaz, D.V.M., Meghan J. Mooradian, M.D., Rafael Meza, Ph.D., Chung Yin Kong, Ph.D., Kathleen A. Cronin, Ph.D., Angela B. Mariotto, Ph.D., Douglas R. Lowy, M.D., and Eric J. Feuer, Ph.D.



- Population-level mortality from NSCLC fell sharply from 2013 to 2016
- Survival after diagnosis improved substantially
- Use of targeted therapies explains mortality reduction

*N Engl J Med* 2020; 383:640-649





## Introduction to Lung Cancer Biomarker Testing

**Aakash Desai, MBBS, MPH**

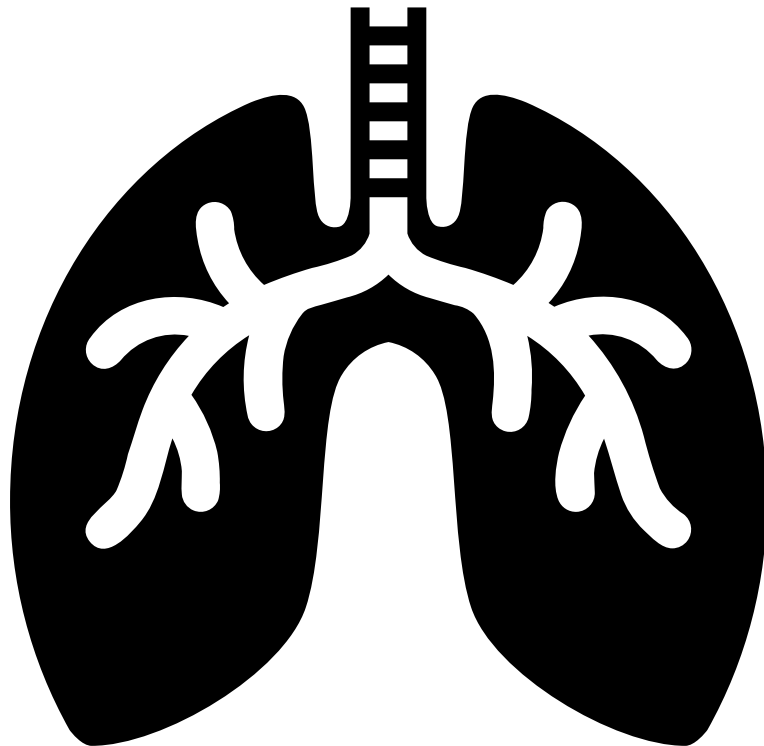
Assistant Professor of Medicine  
O'Neal Comprehensive Cancer Center  
University of Alabama Birmingham

# Conflict of Interest



- Disclosures:
  - Consulting or Advisory Role: Sanofi, Amgen, Foundation Medicine, Janssen Oncology, AstraZeneca
  - Research Funding: Lung Cancer Research Foundation

# Learning objectives



- 1 Review impact of biomarkers on management of NSCLC
- 2 Overview of the current biomarker guidelines
- 3 Define the ideal state of biomarker testing

# There has been **unprecedented** progress with new treatment of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) that targets specific biomarkers

(\*) denotes NCCN preferred regimens

Actionable Mutation Detected	
<p><b>EGFR (ex19 del or L858R)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Osimertinib (*)</b> <a href="#">FLAURA</a>: Osimertinib vs Erlotinib/Gefitinib- mPFS: 18.9 vs 10.2 mos (HR: 0.46)</li> <li><b>Erlotinib</b> <a href="#">EURTAC</a>: Erlotinib vs Chemo mPFS: 9.7 vs 5.2 mos (HR: 0.37)</li> <li><b>Afatinib</b> <a href="#">Lux Lung 3</a>: Afatinib vs Cis/Pemetrexed mPFS: 13.6 vs 6.9 mos (HR: 0.47)</li> <li><b>Gefitinib</b> <a href="#">IFUM</a>: Gefitinib single arm mPFS: 9.7 mos</li> <li><b>Dacomitinib</b> <a href="#">ARCHER 1050</a>: Dacomitinib vs Gefitinib mOS: 34.1 vs 27 mos (HR 0.75)</li> <li><b>Erlotinib + Ramucirumab</b> <a href="#">RELAY</a>: Erlotinib + Ramucirumab vs Erlotinib mPFS: 19.4 vs 12.4 mos (HR: 0.59)</li> <li><b>Erlotinib + Bevacizumab</b> <a href="#">ARTEMIS-CTONG1509</a>: Erlo + Bev vs Erlo mPFS: 17.9 vs 11.2 mos (HR: 0.55)</li> </ul> <p><b>MET (exon 14)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Capmatinib (*)</b> <a href="#">GEOMETRY mono-1</a>: Capmatinib single arm mPFS: 12.4 mos</li> <li><b>Tepotinib (*)</b> <a href="#">VISION</a>: Tepotinib single arm mPFS: 8.5–11 mos</li> </ul> <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> line: HER2</b></p> <p><b>Trastuzumab Deruxetecan</b> <a href="#">DESTINY-Lung01</a>: TDx-d single arm ORR: 55% (95%CI, 44-65); mPFS: 8.2 mos</p>	<p><b>ALK</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Alectinib (*)</b> <a href="#">ALEX</a>: Alectinib vs Crizotinib 1 yr PFS: 68.4% vs 48.7% (HR:0.47)</li> <li><b>Brigatinib (*)</b> <a href="#">ALTA-1L</a>: Brigatinib vs Crizotinib mPFS: 24 vs 11.1 mos (HR: 0.48)</li> <li><b>Lorlatinib (*)</b> <a href="#">CROWN</a>: Lorlatinib vs Crizotinib mPFS: NR vs 9.3 mos, (HR 0.28) 1 yr PFS: 78% vs 39%</li> <li><b>Ceritinib</b> <a href="#">ASCEND-4</a>: Ceritinib vs chemo mPFS: 16.6 vs 8.1 mo (HR: 0.55)</li> <li><b>Crizotinib</b> <a href="#">PROFILE 1007</a>: Crizotinib vs chemo mPFS: 7.7 vs 3 (HR: 0.49)</li> </ul> <p><b>NTRK</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Larotrectenib (*)</b></li> <li><b>Entrectinib (*)</b> <a href="#">ALKA/STARTRK</a>: Entrectinib single arm ORR: 70% (NSCLC)</li> </ul> <p><b>RET</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Selpercatinib (*)</b> <a href="#">LIBRETTO-001</a>: Selpercatinib single arm ORR: 64%, mDOR: 17.5 mos</li> <li><b>Pralsetinib (*)</b> <a href="#">ARROW<sub>RET</sub></a>: Pralsetinib single arm ORR: 61% (95% CI: 50–71)</li> </ul>
	<p><b>BRAF V600E</b></p> <p><b>Dabrafenib + Trametinib (*)</b> <a href="#">BRF113928</a>: Dabrafenib + Trametinib single arm ORR: 64% (95% CI: 46–79)</p> <p><b>ROS1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Crizotinib (*)</b> <a href="#">PROFILE 1001</a>: Crizotinib single arm ORR: 72% (95% CI: 58–84)</li> <li><b>Entrectinib (*)</b> <a href="#">ALKA&amp;STARTRK</a>: Entrectinib single arm ORR: 67.1%, mPFS: 19 mos</li> <li><b>Ceritinib</b> <a href="#">YONSEI</a>: Ceritinib single arm ORR: 67% (95% CI: 48–81)</li> </ul> <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> line: EGFR (ex20)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Amivantamab</b> <a href="#">CHRYSALIS</a>: Amivantamab single arm cBR: 74% (95%CI, 63-83); mPFS: 8.3 mo</li> <li><b>Mobocertinib</b> <a href="#">AP32788-15-101</a>: Mobocertinib single arm DCR: 78% (95%CI, 69-85), mPFS: 7.3 mos</li> </ul> <p><b>2<sup>nd</sup> line: KRAS G12 C</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Sotorasib</b> <a href="#">CodeBreaK100</a>: Sotorasib single arm ORR: 37.1% (95%CI, 29-46); mPFS: 6.8 mos</li> <li><b>Adagrasib</b> <a href="#">KRYSTAL-1</a>: Adagrasib single arm ORR: 43% (95%CI, 34-53), mDOR: 8.5 mos</li> </ul>

Prescribing the **right** treatment option for a patient ***requires*** comprehensive biomarker testing

**Personalized Treatment of advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) *is guided by* molecular biomarker assessment**

# Biomarker-Driven Treatment for Lung Cancer At-A-Glance


10

**FDA-Approved Genomic Biomarkers for directing targeted therapies for Non-Squamous NSCLC**


3

**PD-L1 TPS >50% Directs 3 Immunotherapy-Only first line treatment options**



**Clinical Trials**

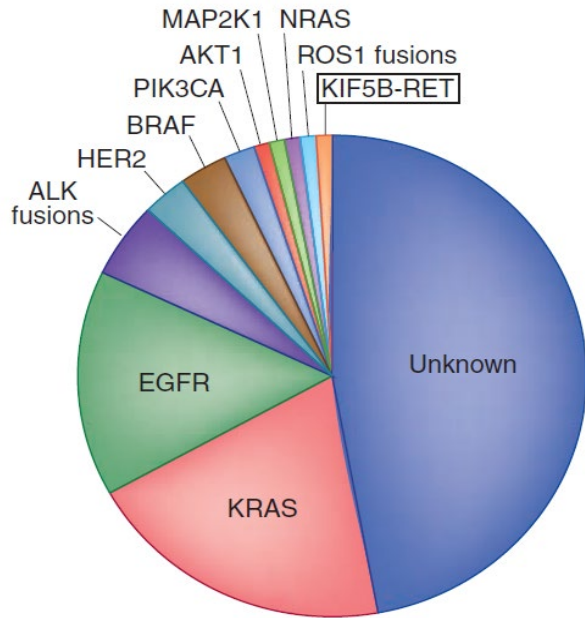
**Numerous biomarker-driven drugs are presently in clinical trials for NSCLC and small cell lung cancer (SCLC)**

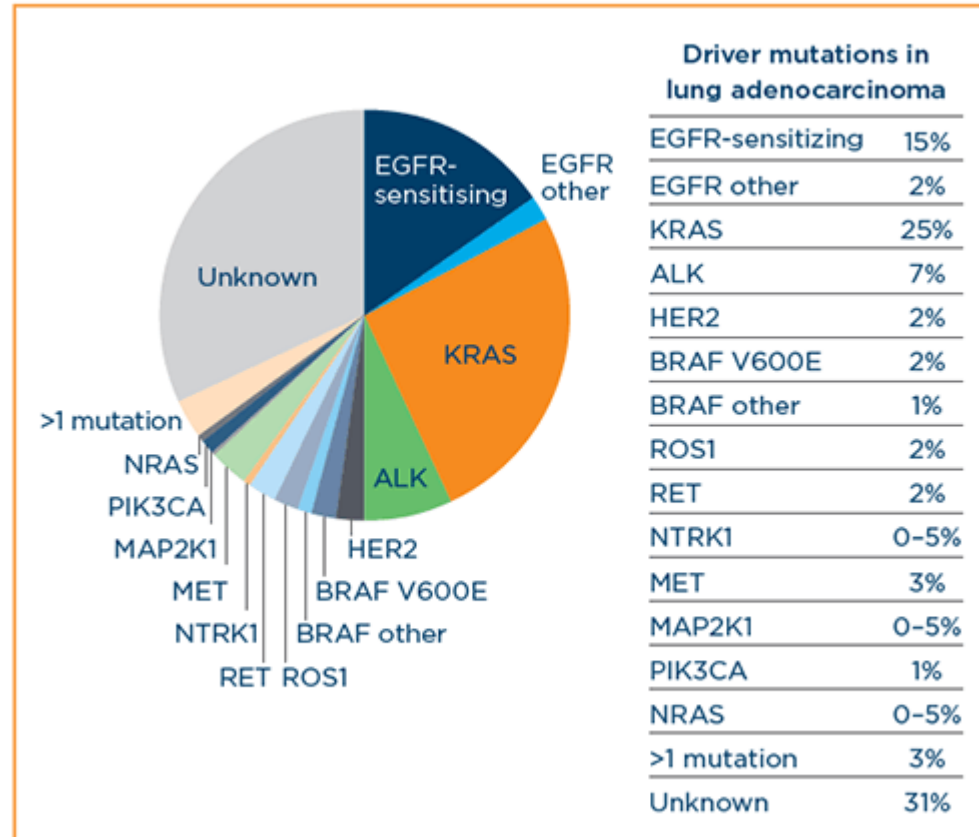

5

**5 Organizations with guidelines for testing for comprehensive biomarker testing for NSCLC**

# Updates in Biomarkers



## DRIVER MUTATIONS IN LUNG ADENOCARCINOMA



Pao and Hutchinson 'Chipping away at the lung cancer genome'  
Nature Medicine. **March 2012**

**2023:** biomarkers with drug targets



# Current NSCLC Lung Cancer Biomarker Guidelines



## NCCN

The **National Comprehensive Cancer Network® NCCN** has released updated evidence-based guidelines on comprehensive biomarkers in lung cancer<sup>1</sup>



National Comprehensive Cancer Network®

## CAP, IASLC, & AMP

Evidence-based consensus guidelines on biomarker testing in NSCLC from **the College of American Pathologists (CAP)**, **International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC)**, and the **Association for Molecular Pathologists (AMP)** recommend that all late-stage NSCLC patients with advanced stage lung adenocarcinoma should receive biomarker testing for three mutations (EGFR, ALK, and ROS1)<sup>2</sup> in 2018



## ASCO

The **American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO)** released an update in February 2022 to their 2017 guideline on systemic therapy for patients with stage IV NSCLC with driver alterations<sup>3</sup>



# Synopsis of Common Recommendations for Lung Cancer Biomarker Testing

Type of Lung Cancer	Stage of Lung Cancer	Common Recommendations
NSCLC Lung Non-Squamous	Stages IB and Above	Testing for mutations in the <b>EGFR</b> gene should be conducted <i>Clinical trial options may exist for other mutations</i>
NSCLC Lung Non-Squamous	<b>Stage IV</b> adenocarcinoma that has <b>recurred or progressed</b> after an initial diagnosis of stage I, II, or III lung cancer in patients who were <b>NOT</b> previously tested	Comprehensive Biomarker Testing, e.g., <b>Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS)</b> is recommended <b>PD-L1</b> -is recommended to determine whether a patient will benefit from immunotherapy <b>alone</b> in the first line setting
NSCLC Squamous Cell Lung Cancer	Stages I, II, and III	Currently, biomarker testing e.g., Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS) is performed <b>ONLY</b> for clinical trials
All NSCLC: Large-Cell, Squamous and Non-Squamous	Stage II to IIIA	FDA approval for adjuvant atezolizumab for tumors with PD-L1 expression on $\geq 1\%$ of tumor cells
NSCLC Squamous Cell Lung Cancer	Stage IV	<b>PD-L1</b> is recommended to determine whether a patient will benefit from immunotherapy <b>alone</b> in the first line setting <b>Consider testing</b> for <b>ALK, BRAF V600E, EGFR, KRAS, MET exon 14 skipping, NTRK, RET, and ROS1</b> at the time of diagnosis, contingent on a patient's or pathology. <i>Testing for other biomarkers may be helpful in deciding eligibility for clinical trials</i>
Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC)	All Stages	Currently, biomarker testing is performed <b>ONLY</b> for clinical trials

Resources:  
[Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer \(NSCLC\)—NCCN Clinical Practices Guidelines in Oncology. Version 5.2023.](#) Accessed Dec. 2023  
[Updated Molecular Testing Guideline for the Selection of Lung Cancer Patients for Treatment with Targeted Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors.](#) Accessed Dec. 2023  
[Small Cell Lung Cancer \(SCLC\)—NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines to Oncology. Version 2.2024.](#) Accessed Dec. 2023



# Anatomy-based Prognostication is insufficient

- Stage IV EGFR+ adenocarcinoma with 5-year survival rate >20% vs 5% for stage IV adenocarcinoma without identifiable predictive biomarker....

**Lin JJ, et al. J Thorac Oncol. 2016 PMID: PMC4979601.**

**Hirsch FR, et al. Cancer. 2018 PMID: 29579334.**

- ALEX: 5-year survival Alectinib v Crizotinib- 62.5 (95% CI 54.3- 70.8) v 45.5% (95% CI 33.6-57.4)

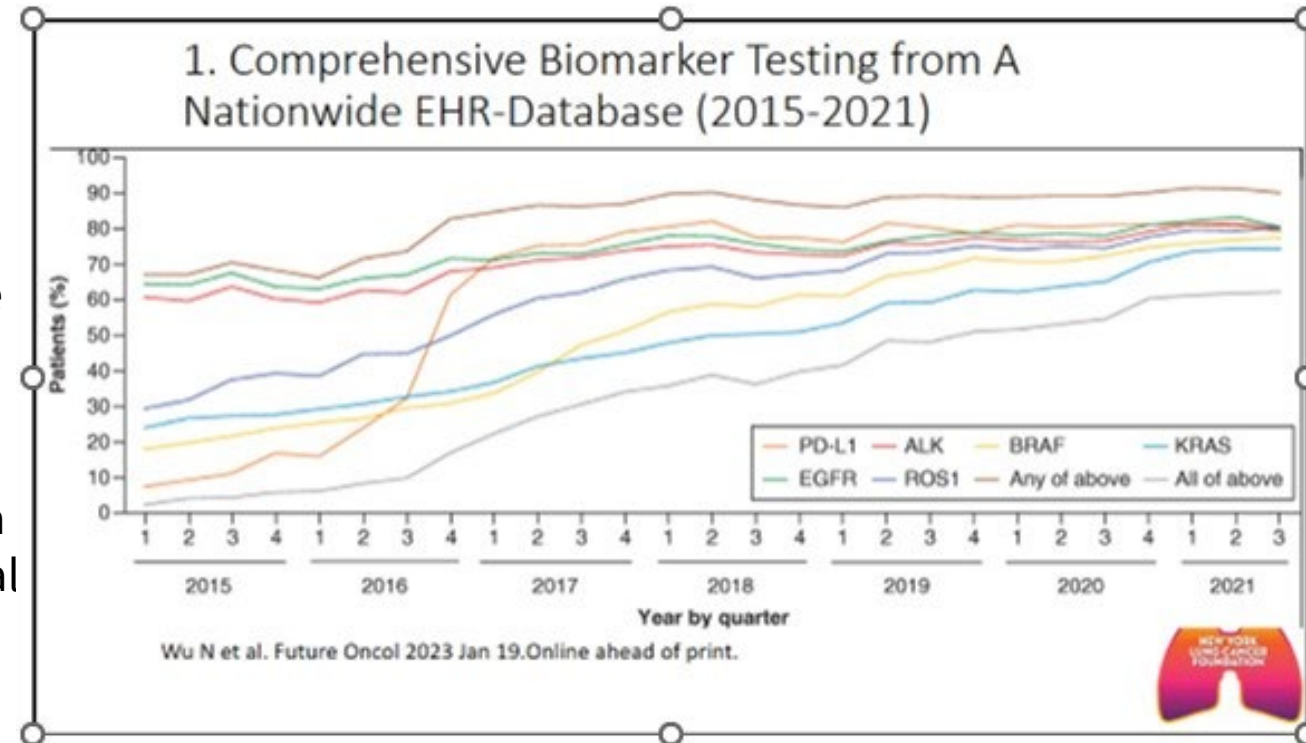
**Mok T, et al. Ann Oncol. 2020 PMID: 32418886.**

**...are they even the same disease?**

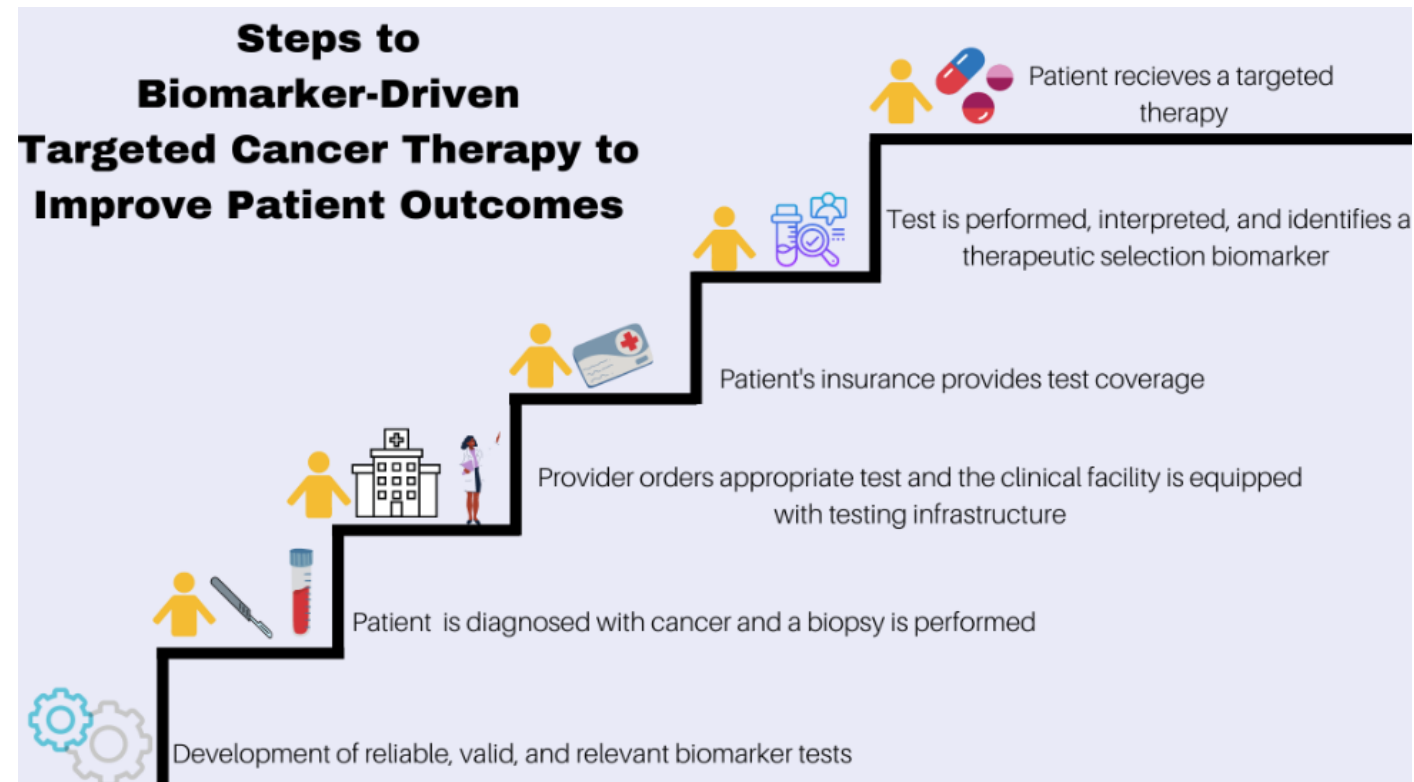
**Despite this unprecedented progress, current data shows **suboptimal rates** in biomarker testing**

# Biomarker Testing Rate

- Current data have inherent limitations due to selection bias, response bias, limited assessment by insurance type, etc. **However...**
- Testing rates **vary across regions** and academic and community practices
- Use of **single assay tests are more common** than use of multi-gene panels using NGS or multiplex PCR (*White paper, Friends of Cancer Research, 2018*)
- **EGFR and ALK** testing represent the most common testing. However, patients who are older, male, have a history of smoking, and are not covered by commercial insurance have lower testing rates
- Among 4,335 NSCLC patients in a 2018 commercial database from 280 clinics, **only 71% received ROS1 testing**. *Clinical Lung Cancer 2020*



# Many patients face **challenges** receiving comprehensive biomarker testing





## THE IDEAL STATE

***“Access to High Quality Biomarker Testing for All Eligible Patients with Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: No Patient Will Be Left Behind”***

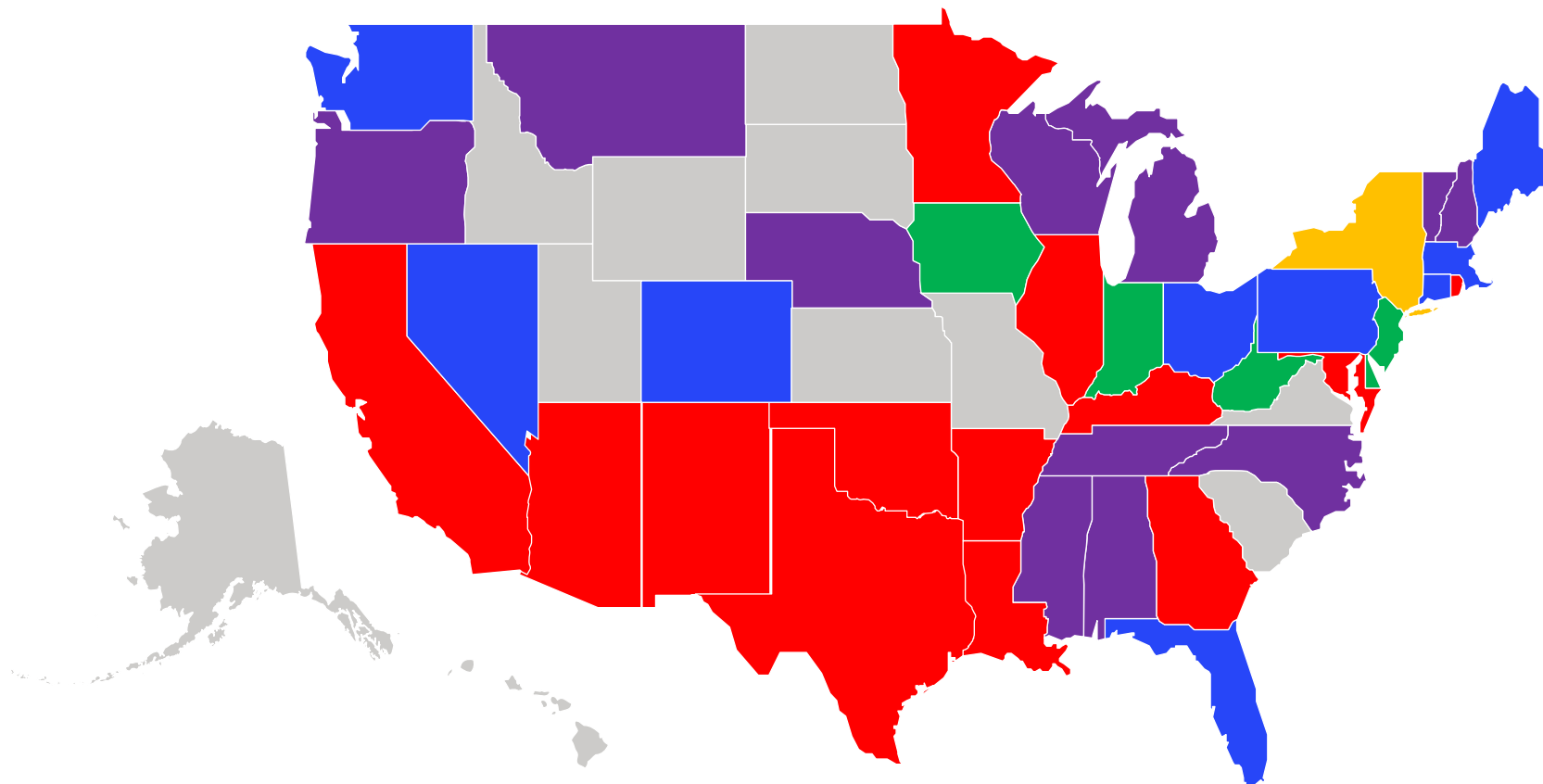


Hilary Gee Goeckner  
Director, State & Local  
Campaigns – Access to Care  
ACS Cancer Action Network

## Introduction to Biomarker Legislative Campaigns



# Legislation to Expand Access to Biomarker Testing



	<b>Legislation introduced 2023</b>
	<b>Legislation enacted</b>
	<b>Legislation passed/awaiting signature</b>
	<b>New legislation expected in 2024</b>
	<b>Education/ground softening for future leg</b>

Legislation enacted: AR\*, AZ, CA, GA, IL, KY, LA, MD, MN, NM, OK, RI, TX

Legislation passed in 2023 awaiting signature: NY

**Legislation introduced, continuing in 2024: CO, CT, FL, MA, ME, OH, PA, WA**

**New legislation expected in 2024: IA, IN, NJ, WV**

Revisit in 2024: NV

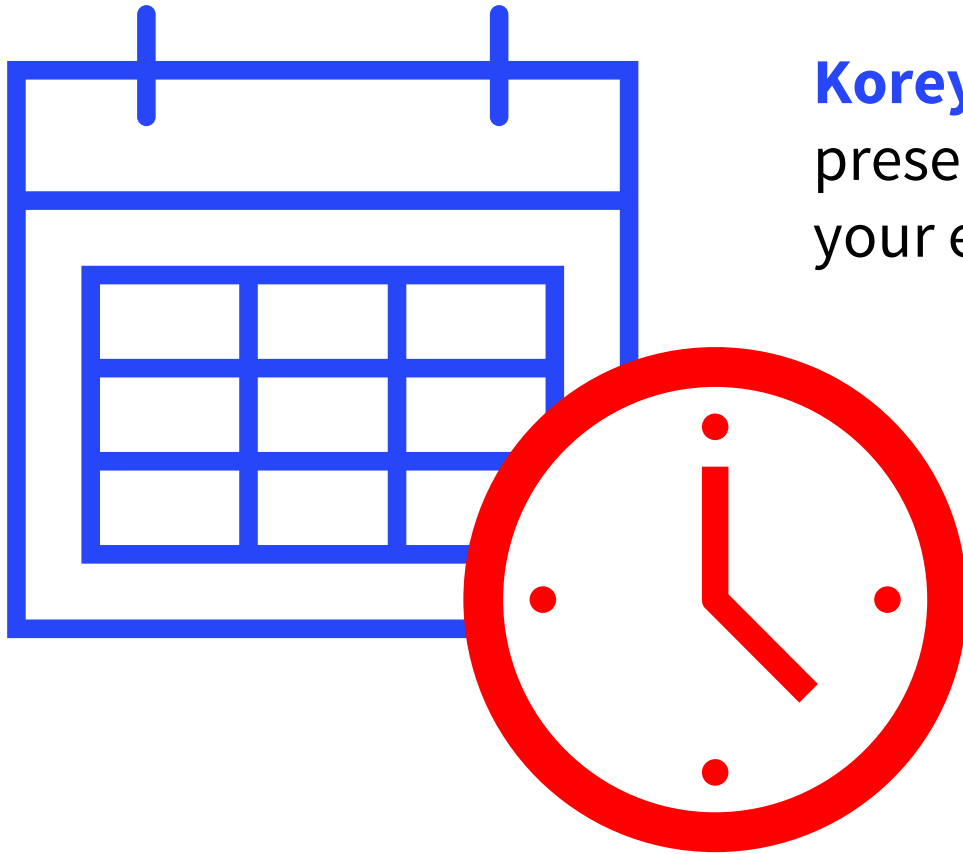
\*commercial coverage only



**What's Next?**

# Ready to Schedule Your Case Presentation?

Please volunteer in the **chat** now



**Korey Hofmann** will confirm your case presentation date and work with you to ensure your experience is **easy** and **valuable**.

The electronic case presentation form will be shared with all **site champions via email**

Session #	Month	Date	Time (ET)	Didactic Topic	Didactic Presenter	Facilitator
0	December	Weds. 12/13	4:00 - 5:00pm	Series Kick-Off: Introduction to ECHO and Biomarker Testing Guideline Overview:	Mimi Ceppa, MD, Aakash Desai, MBBS, MPH, Hilary Goeckner	Bruce E. Johnson, MD, FASCO
1	January	Weds. 1/17	4:00 -5:00pm	Understanding the Barriers and Pathways to Lung Cancer Biomarker Testing	Millie Das, MD	Timothy Mullett, MD, MBA, FACS
2	February	Fri. 2/9	4:00 -5:00pm	Adequate Tissue for Sampling	Gerard Silvestri, MD, MS	Bruce E. Johnson, MD, FASCO
3	March	Weds. 3/6	4:00 -5:00pm	Choice of Panel, Interpretation of Results and Next Steps	Ignacio Wistuba, MD	Timothy Mullett, MD, MBA, FACS
4	March	Weds. 3/27	4:00 -5:00pm	Improving Turnaround Time	Jason Merker, MD, PhD	Bruce E. Johnson, MD, FASCO
5	April	Weds. 4/24	2:00 - 3:00pm	Navigating Insurance Complexities	Hilary Goeckner & Cori Chandler	Bruce E. Johnson, MD, FASCO
6	May	Fri. 5/24	12:00 - 1:00pm	Series Wrap Up and Next Steps	Patient speaker	Timothy Mullett, MD, MBA, FACS

# A Few Reminders



**Next ECHO Session: January 17, 2024, 4:00–5:00 PM ET Topic: [Understanding the Barriers and Pathways to Lung Cancer Biomarker Testing](#)**



Please *register now* for **Session 1** by using the QR code or the link in the chat.



**Slides, Recordings, & Resources** will be made available within one week. All resources will be available on the [ACS ECHO Website](#).



**Case Presentations:** Ready to schedule your presentation?  
Contact [Korey.Hofmann@cancer.org](mailto:Korey.Hofmann@cancer.org)



Please send us a high-definition logo for your system.



Look for a calendar invitation from Korey for **Sessions 1 –6**.



**Questions?** Korey Hofmann – [korey.hofmann@cancer.org](mailto:korey.hofmann@cancer.org) or Mindi Odom – [mindi.odom@cancer.org](mailto:mindi.odom@cancer.org)



Questions?



# ECHO Resources



[A Beginner's Guide to an ECHO Session](#)

[Project ECHO: Changing the World Fast – Video](#)

[Dr. Arora Ted Talk](#)

[www.echo.cancer.org](http://www.echo.cancer.org)

[UNM Official ECHO Website](#)

[Documenting ECHOs in Salesforce QRG](#)

[ACS ECHO Collaborative](#)

[ACS Resource Library](#)



# Thank You